1930

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 31

James Michael Curley

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Volume 31
COMMODORE ROSENDAHL, three
years in command of the U. S. S.
Los Angeles, thinks Boston ought
to go ahead and prepare the land
by Governors Island for a dirigible moor-
ing mast. But Boston should wait on
the mast itself, at least another year.

This he told Albert L. Edson, and the
writer while he was perched on the
wooden ladder at the dizzy top of
the towering old "dirigible mast" at Lake-
hurst, N. J., Wednesday afternoon. Ed-
son had flown from Boston to Buffa-
lo General Eisenhower, chief of the Mil-
itia Bureau, and then on to Newark
where he picked up a dirigible for the trip to the
world's center of knowledge about an elig-
ible mooring methods and apparatus.
As superintendents of Boston's Airport, Capt.
Edson wanted first-hand knowledge
about mooring masts, because of the at
which is growing such headway by
Boston. And he got it.

"We drew a circle on Governors Island
on the map once," said Commander
Rosendahl as we opened our interview
at his desk in the great Lakehurst
hangar. "We drew a circle, and that
ended our thinking about Governors
Island.

"It ended it because for a dirigible
you need a lot of level ground
about the mast. You need a circle of land whose
radius is greater than the length of the
dirigible. You need level land so the
belly of the dirigible won't scrape. And
you need more than that. You need
a prosaich area. A dirigible landing is a
slow, careful, nauseating performance.
"You need a circle of a thousand
feet radius, if you had fifteen hundred
feet, that would be better. That much
would be adequate for any dirigibles we
may ever expect to build. Because as
our dirigibles get larger, they may so
thickness rather than in length.

"We are doing most of the job me-
sicame."

Mayor finds aliens
difficult to bar

In a communication to the City Coun-
cillor Robert Gardner Wilson, Jr., requesting
the director of the municipal em-
ployment bureau to investigate and report
whether any employed by contractors
citizens, either, by birth or naturalization. Mayor Curie
says that the information in the facts present obstacles.

The mayor said that he had advised Direc-
tor John J. Shields to forward the
information to the names of all con-
tractors who are violating the provision
of the law in this connection.

In all cases, I am informed by him,
"...my request has been complied with, your
in this regard."
And having the mast near a heavier than-air airport is good. On our
new American dirigibles we will carry five
each. We've got to have flying fields by the
next four months. You go back to Boston and tell your mayor and
City Council to get the land and fill the
level in the lake as the land is
developed we will undoubtedly be able
to tell you what sort of mooring mast
to erect on it."
So we came back to Boston. And
how we came! Up the coast, peering
down at half a dozen Jersey airports,
toast the New England Airways
triplots from Atlantic's City. Over
the water to the vast Barren Island project
Chamber- lin is building for Brooklyn. Its
two enormous buildings are once a
cross, with the hangar foundations
naking shape by the top of the T. Valley
side now teaches the young idea and Cirties

Wright Flying Service carries on. Then
over the island, passing Mitchell and
Roosevelt and uncharted Flushing Field
with its seaplane basin and rapidly
completing land-plane field.

There came the bicycle of the New Eng-
land Western trip from Boston and
Springfield, to a landing at Holmes
Airport. While we listened to the ill-sounding
stove in a hotel room, there
year demonstrator blimp sailed overhead.
Then off, Boston-bound, and up Long Island Sound. The storm
thickened. Lightening played up and down in the dark
wall. On we roared, toward
Bridgeport. And what a rough, last few
miles. Pitching and swinging like a loco
horse, the plane raced under the storm.
Down toward that flat stretch near the
Sound. Slowing her, Edson careened
through the weather. We got as
far as West Haven. Thank somebody for
the rain. Beneath us was the
flat beach with its seaplane basin and rapid-
runways looked like a skinny concrete
edge, by the top of the T. Valley
barrier. Barren Island project Chamber-
lain, in its Hangar, and North
Wright Flying Service carrie
Then, watching over the sea, we got
up over the water to Mayor Long asks about the mast!"

So here it is, captain. And here is a
little more by way of tribute to the
practical piloting skill, courage and judg-
ment of Boston's airport supervisor who,
unlike many airship managers, does not
have to take his expert testimony second
hand on vital phases of either airport or
flyling practice.

The old plane spit a fat stream of fire
from its exhausts, a bride's veil of sparks
along the side of the fuselage. She
roared. She rumbled. On up the
hillside. Up the tail came with a jerk. She
rolled faster. On, on past where the auto lights
reached, on to the crest and thundering
sliding many over the slope. She lifted. Heavy, grunt-
ing with rain. But nose down for the
black trees beyond the fringe of boundary
Lights. And then out, like an escaped
sturgeon in a deep sea at midnight, out
over the valley.

My altimeter I had set at zero on the
hilltop. It seemed better that way. Sea
level at Newark airport hours ago, meant
little here. But Edson's instincts were
right. The night was gorgeous. The
beacons blazed out far ahead. In a thirty-
five minute bee-line flight we were cour-
ing down through the night over Boston.
What a picture! No city in the world has
a more handsomely distributed billion-
viewed night face than Boston.

Down to the airport. Even as we
pulled up in a turn over the administra-
tion building and retarded the throttle
three times, the good light came on. The
wind indicator was perfect, everything
was functioning. We swung cut over the
black form of Governor's Island, came
right. The top side of the long runway, settled, touched
wheels with an easy surge like a boat
leaving easefully up a beach. What a land-
ing!

"Say, you took some notes on what
Rosendahl said," called Edson as he fin-
ished glancing over the day's mail on
his desk in the administration building before midnight and heard the report
of his night manager. "How about giving
Edson that dope so I can put it in my report
in case Commissioner Long asks about the mast!"

By all means, Boston should get the
lead. We can follow out Rosendahl's
project as we pulled on our own para-
chutes preparatory to returning to Bos-
ton in the Massachusetts National Guard
Liberty-engined Douglas which Captain
Edson was flying. "No real report will be
able to hold its proper place without a
lighter-than-air mast within a very
few years.

 Montreal, one city which old build itself
a mooring mast and is reputed to have
spent a third of a million on the high
tower of steel, still awaits the visit of the
R-100 dirigible.
Confer on Legality of Impounding Plan

Legal aspects of the plan under which automobiles parked in violation of the traffic commission would be technically impounded and the owner or driver compelled to pay the costs of the action were the subject of a conference today before Joseph A. Connolly, chairman of the Boston traffic commission and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

Mr. Connolly approved at an executive meeting yesterday of the traffic commission, which instructed Chairman Connolly to obtain an opinion from the corporation counsel as to whether there were existing ordinances under which the police would have power to enforce the impounding procedure.

The impounding plan favored by the traffic commission differed from that recommended by the directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who proposed that illegally parked cars should be towed to a municipal pound and held under charges, as is now being done in New York and several other large cities. Support of the plan approved by the traffic commission was given by Elerton J. Brehaut, manager of the chamber's civic bureau.

He said: "The Chamber of Commerce has long urged that the traffic control and safety, including barrier traffic congestion, is becoming so critical that drastic efforts at correction are warranted. We suggest its restriction should be started immediately as one of several methods in a program to accomplish the same purpose as impounding proceedings.

"Mr. Brehaut declared that the parking situation is so critical that drastic efforts at correction are warranted, and added: "We advocate impounding as one of several methods in a program to impel better observances of parking rules. We suggest its use for the excessive and repeated violator, not for the trivial or the inadvertant offender."

"While the legal rights of all violators must be respected, undue solicitude for the convenience of parking bugs is misplaced. They are imposing a penalty upon business and upon other motorists who will not be tolerated. We are more concerned in the rights and convenience of the thousands of business men and customers who must travel the congested downtown streets or who have legitimate parking needs."

Mayor Curley last night said that he would call a meeting of the traffic commission next Monday to consider problems and to ascertain personally if the members were in accordance with the impounding procedure.

Commissioner Joseph Rourke of the public works department said that he had been told that corporation counsel would suggest a method that would be effective in solving the problem.

"The greatest difficulty is to determine what constitutes an actual violation," he pointed out. "If the act involves the improved thoroughfares it is not long strings of parked violations. There are long continuations of obeying traffic regulations? "Drastic steps must be taken in accordance with the plan is unavoidable and the distress to be replaced by a more general character of the event which the mayor insists upon."

Curley Invites N. E. Mayors as Boston Guests

Wants Big Demonstration Next Wednesday Night for Tercentenary

Mayors of all the New England cities will be invited by Mayor Curley as Boston's guests for the demonstration on Boston Common next Wednesday night which will signalize the opening of the city's Tercentenary program. The affair was planned by the Tercentenary committee.

One of the most common complaints is that concerning lack of information of the dates of various events planned. Up to now, only 11 of the dates have been set for the city's contribution to the Tercentenary. Since the necessary money has been allotted the various events have been listed and they will bear publicity in the press and through advertising. Mayor Curley has arranged to have announce-ments made of the Tercentenary plans and the programs at the School-street gates to City Hall, large placards to be erected on which the schedules will be printed from time to time.

Other Entertainments for the State's Guests

The event will open with an overture from William Tell by the First Corps Cadets Band, John B. Fielding, bandmaster. The program will be followed by the "Pilgrim Chorus" from Tannhauser, given by the Liberty Chorus, including the Sunday School St. Joseph's and Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, the Dudley Street Baptist Church and the La Salle Seminary Music School.

After the music, the director of George H. Beaudry of the Community Service of Boston, Inc. will present the program will end with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."
WEST END HEALTH UNIT TO BE DEDICATED IN SEPTEMBER

The George Robert White Fund, Health Unit No. 6 at Blossom and Parkman sts, West End, will be dedicated at noon on Sept 16 during Boston Tercentenary Week. It is in the vicinity of the first experimental health unit built in the city, in 1915.

The greatest number of people in the community, according to area, will be served by the new unit and the site was selected with that in mind. The old unit in the Ward Building has operated very successfully.

The lot has streets on three sides, and with the building located as planned there will for all time be open spaces on all sides of the building, which is 60 by 108 feet in size and was constructed at a cost of $350,000.

The building is four stories high, with an exterior of red brick and granite, designed in the Georgian period of Colonial architecture. Special architectural features adorn the front and side entrances, with iron and granite balconies from the second floor. Panels for inscriptions are provided similar to those on other units.

Entering from Blossom st through a vestibule into a lobby, on one side are stairs connecting with the other floors and on the other side an administrative office. One passes through this lobby into a main waiting room from which clinic, dental, rest and toilet rooms open.

At the back of this waiting room is the space assigned for baby, prenatal and tubercular clinics.

There is complete service for fluoroscopy, radiography and heliotherapy.

The basement contains cafeteria with kitchen, storage rooms: also lockers and toilets for the personnel of the building.

Ascending the stairs to the second floor, one enters a lobby from which opens an auditorium seating 200 and provided with stage and motion picture equipment.

The balance of the second floor and the entire third are given over to offices of the organizations serving the community and which are closely related to the activities of the first floor. Lockers and rest rooms are provided for the personnel of these offices. It is planned so that all offices get the sun during the day.

The fourth floor is given over to large glass-roofed and enclosed specs which will be heated in Winter. This room is used for conducting classes made up of preschool-age children of the community. There is a kitchen adjacent for preparing the children's lunches. The glass used on the roof has the quality to pass the health-giving rays of the sun.

BYRD EXPRESS GRATITUDE TO CITY

Would Reach 5000 Signers of Good-Will Telegram

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd has written to Mayor Curley, asking how he can express his appreciation to each of the 5000 citizens of Boston who signed a telegraphic message of cheer sent to him. The mayor has turned the letter over to Standish Wilcox to suggest how each person whose name is signed to the telegram can be reached personally. The letters were written from the Hotel Biltmore, N. Y. They are:

My dear Jim—I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston the heartiest appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in the South Polar regions was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received.

With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took, I am, with kindest personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

R. E. BYRD.

My dear Jim—One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them.

With kind personal regards always, I am, Sincerely yours,

R. E. BYRD.

CURLEY “DEAR JIM” TO BYRD

Sends Thanks for Boston’s Big Reception

To Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, conqueror of the polar regions, the Mayor of Boston is “My Dear Jim.” This was the salutation of the letter of thanks received yesterday by Mayor Curley from the flying explorer, thanking His Honor and the people of Boston for the recent reception given to the South Pole expedition.

He asked the Mayor to advise him as to the proper way in which he can thank the 5000 Bostonians who radiated their best wishes to him while he was exploring the Antarctic.
PUTTING illegally parked cars in a public place is a common practice in many cities. The idea is to tow the cars to a central garage from which the owner must ransom them. The mayor of a city has told the council that the city will not tow the cars to a central garage from which the owner must ransom them.

Traffic Commissioner Conry wisely sees the weaknesses of the plan and will not be stampeded into its adoption. All sorts of complications present themselves. How about insurance? Suppose the city damages your car while towing it? Has the city a legal right to do anything but prosecute you for violating a traffic ordinance?

With all our “remedies” for the parking problem, it grows worse. City streets were laid out before the day of the automobile. There are times when a person has a right to park. If all parking were stopped there would not be garages and open-air parking places enough to hold all the cars. We are simply trying to patch up our facilities to meet a newer and growing situation.

What the final answer is, no one knows. Thousands have theories. A conference with experts explodes them. Meanwhile, we butter along with makeshifts.

DIFFICULT TO BAR ALIEN, SAYS MAYOR

Facts Concealed by Applicants for City Work

Misinformation and concealment of facts about citizenship present obstacles to finding out whether contractors’ employees on city work are bona fide citizens of the United States. Mayor Curley told the city council yesterday in a communication in reply to the order of the city council that the director of the Civil Service list, and from the rolls of the Soldiers’ Relief department, as well, were appointed today by Mayor Curley. They will be paid $5 per day for the remainder of the bathing season and will perform duty at the municipal beaches.

KIRSTEIN HEADS HUB PORT BOARD

Louis E. Kirstein was today elected chairman of the Boston Port Authority, a unpaid organization devoted to developing the port of Boston.

The mayor said he had advised Director John J. Shields to forward to the corporation counsel the names of all contractors who are violating the provisions of the law in this connection.

The director, he said, “has informed me that in every case of violation of the ordinance which has been called to his attention by the public works department he has taken the necessary steps to correct the situation and has notified the contractor in every instance to replace alien employees with citizens.

In all cases, I am informed by him, his request has been complied with. Your body must appreciate that it is with some difficulty that the information as to whether an employer is an alien or citizen has been ascertained. Misinformation and concealment of the facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. However, everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order.”

MAYOR APPOINTS 16 LIFEGUARDS

Sixteen lifeguards, all selected from the Civil Service list, and from the rolls of the Soldiers’ Relief department, as well, were appointed today by Mayor Curley. They will be paid $5 per day for the remainder of the bathing season and will perform duty at the municipal beaches.

POSTOFFICE FOUNDATION JOB

Work Will Start Monday

—New Method

Work on the foundations of the new Postoffice in Boston will begin Monday. The contract calls for the completion of this part of the work by Dec. 1, but it is expected that the foundation job will be finished probably by November.

Misinformation and concealment of facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. Everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order.

Hoover Cannot Come for Tercentenary

Mayor Curley received a letter today from George Akerson, secretary to the President, informing him that President Hoover cannot come to Boston in September for the Tercentenary celebration.

The letter is as follows:

My dear Mayor Curley:

The President has received your kind invitation to attend the ceremonies which the City of Boston is planning in honor of the Tercentenary of Boston and Massachusetts during the week beginning Sept. 14, 1930.

As he hopes to be able to attend the meeting of the American Legion during the early part of October, he does not feel that it will be possible for him to make another visit to Boston so near that time.

Assuring you of the President’s cordial appreciation of your invitation, I am, sincerely yours,

George Akerson
Secretary to the President
FIRE ALIEN LABOR FOR U.S. CITIZENS

Curley Receives Report From Shields

Mayor Sends Communication to Council on Matter

Director John J. Shields of the Municipal Employment Bureau yesterday notified Mayor Curley that in every case called to his attention where aliens were employed by contractors on city work he took the necessary steps to correct the situation and notified the contractor to replace all alien employees with citizens.

Mr. Shields informed the Mayor that his request has been complied with in such cases.

The Mayor yesterday addressed a communication to the City Council stating that he had advised Mr. Shields to forward to the Corporation Counsel names of contractors violating the law, for such action as he deems necessary.

Mayor Curley's communication to the Council was as follows:

"In reply to the order of your honorable body passed on July 7, 1930, requesting that the Director of the Municipal Employment Bureau investigate and report to the City Council concerning men employed by contractors and subcontractors doing public work for the city whether the provisions of Sections 13 to 19, inclusive, of Chapter 60 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 are being complied with by said contractors and subcontractors, I advise your honorable body that the director has informed me that he has in some cases of violation of the ordinance, which has been called to his attention by the Public Works Department, taken the necessary steps to correct the situation and has notified the contractor in every instance to replace all alien employees with citizens.

"In all cases, I am informed by him that his request has been complied with.

"Your body must appreciate that it is with some difficulty that the information as to whether an employee is an alien or citizen has been ascertained. Misinformation and concealment of the facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. However, everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order."

TRAFFIC LIGHTS SOON ON WASHINGTON AND TREMONT

Mayor Curley gave approval yesterday to Traffic Commissioner Conry's plan to get the traffic system signal units on Washington and Tremont sts., from Boylston at northward, in operation about 15 days.

The traffic commissioner was also instructed to go ahead with contracts for the installation of a traffic signal system in West Roxbury, along Centre and Spring sts.

Mayo Curley Approves West Roxbury Contracts

Contracts for sanitary sewers, surface drains and catch basins in West Roxbury, involving expenditure of $22,000, were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. The contracts were as follows:

Sanitary sewer in Arboro road, between Arnold Arboretum and Concord way at, $400; sanitary sewer in Wycliffe av. between Baker and Gardner sts., $5900; surface drain in Sidney road, between 380 feet south of Church st. and 315 feet north, $200; surface drain in Swallow at, between LaGrange st. and Cowing at, $2000; surface drain in Armore road, between Sidney road and Theodore Parker road, $200; six catch basins in Granfield av. between Washington at and Stony Brook, $1500.

Mayor Awards Street Work

Contracts for street and sewer improvements at a total cost of $17,787 were approved by Mayor Curley today.

The largest contract approved is for sewerage works in Cranston rd. and other streets in the Weld Park district of West Roxbury. It was awarded to A. D. Daddario, the lowest bidder, at a cost of $3,490.

A contract for the laying of bituminous pavements in Easton Beach, Perry st., and Kearage ave., Roxbury, was awarded to Charles Struzzi at a cost of $28,490.

Other contracts awarded were for laying sheet asphalt in Cummins Highway, West Roxbury, from Richmond rd. to River st. at a cost of $3,278; sewerage works in the vicinity of Wycliffe ave., West Roxbury, $8,891; sewerage works in Falmouth st. and nearby thoroughfares, Dorchester, $4,585; and grading Almont st., Dorchester, $6,825.

War Dept. Is Preparing Papers for Transfer

Commissioner Conry Gets Notice Availability of Land for Airport Is Imminent

Governor's Island will be turned over by the United States to the city of Boston for extension of the airport, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was notified today.

In a letter signed by Asst. Sec. of War F. H. Payne, the commissioner was told that the project had been approved following the request forwarded by Conry.

"Steps are being taken in my office to prepare the necessary papers to enable the City of Boston to assume Governor's Island for the enlargement of your airport," the letter read in part.

The grant means more to Boston than the average citizen can grasp, the commissioner said.

Always interested in the port, he outlined the advantages of ship to shore facilities through the acquisition of the new land and visualized the huge airport that could grow through the extension of the territory.

Curley's Decision

He'll Not Run for Governor

Mayor Curley will not run for Governor. He says the work to which he was elected by the people and which they expect him to perform will require all his time.

It is a sensible decision, quite worthy of him. Private employment requires full-time service; the public can be no less exacting in its demands. In fact, the public service suffers all too much from officials who neglect their duties in search of some more attractive office which tempts their vanity.

The Mayor is young, is equipped with good health and has abundant time to set his cap to some future ambition.
BYRD SENDS THANKS FOR RECEPTION IN BOSTON

Asks Mayor For Advice on How to Show Appreciation to 5000 Signers of Telegram

Letters of appreciation of the reception given Rear Admiral Byrd and his companions in Boston last week were received today by Mayor Curley. Rear Admiral Byrd also expressed a desire for advice as to who could fittingly thank the 5000 signers of the telegram.

The letters are as follows:

"My Dear Jim:—I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston, the heartfelt appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

"It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in in the South Polar region was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received."

The Admiral closed, "With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took."

Another letter said:

"One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

"I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

"Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them?"

By CARL MORRISON

Don't go near the Britannic! We admit that is queer advice for one who has just completed an enjoyable trip to New York to view the world's largest cabin ship.

It's not so bad as it sounds. What we mean to convey is that the public will be unable to inspect the great motor liner next Sunday at 1 o'clock, when she stops off in Boston on the second leg of her maiden voyage.

The "low-down" is this: The Britannic will be at Commonwealth Pier for about 45 minutes. She will have a full capacity of 1500, of which 450 are from Boston and vicinity. Only friends and relatives of passengers will be admitted to the gangplank.

Admission will be by card only. Considering the 1500 passengers already planned for, the space on the boat will be jammed in a highly uncomfortable manner for the 45 minutes.

We look for at least 3000 people at the dock, but only a few hundred will get on board. Mayor Curley will do a "Grover Whalen" act, ending with luncheon.

The confusion which inevitably will result from the brief, crowded 45 minutes, will diminish the pleasure of those wanting to inspect the ship. The public should keep in mind that the beautiful motor cruiser will run in and out of Boston every four weeks this summer.

On the next sailing the public probably will be given an opportunity of viewing the ultra-modern rooms and other conveniences of this new liner.

HEARING JULY 24 ON NEW EL STATION

Proposed at Cambridge and Charles Sts

A hearing has been set for 2:15 p.m. Thursday, July 24, by the Public Utilities Commission on the plans for the proposed Boston Elevated station of the Cambridge subway at Cambridge and Charles sts.

Notice of the hearing has been sent to the road, the city of Boston, Massachusetts General Hospital, Metropolitan Planning division, Boston Planning Board and all other interested parties.

According to the plans, the proposed station calls for an expenditure of approximately $375,000. There will be two platforms, 260 feet long, with a main entrance under the circle of the Elevated structure. The platforms will have a subway sidewalk under the street for the convenience of persons going to the hospital and the Charles-st Jail.

This will be prepayment station. Its construction is authorized by an act of the General Court of 1921.

19 ALIENS LOSE CITY JOBS

The campaign to have aliens employed by contractors on city work replaced by citizens of Boston was fought when 19 young Irishmen employed on a job in Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, lost their jobs.

In view of the fact that 40 men on the job were due for a layoff, the firing of the 19 alien Irishmen did not produce jobs for citizens.

John J. Shields, director of the employment bureau, reported that the 19 men had been employed by Matthew Gaddie and had told Mr. Gaddie that they were citizens. Failure to show naturalization papers resulted in the discharge.

Under the law men employed on city contract work must be citizens.

SIMPLY GREAT, DECLARES BYRD

Explorer Writes Mayor Curley Appreciation of Boston Reception

Mayor Curley today received two letters from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, hero of the South Pole exploration party, in which the famous explorer thanks the mayor for the Boston reception and asks if there is any way he can thank each one of the 5000 persons who signed the telegram sent to the expedition.

The Byrd letter follows:

"Hotel Biltmore, New York,

"July 9, 1929.

"My dear Jim:

"I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston my heartfelt appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

"It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in in the South Polar region was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received.

"With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took. I am, with kindest personal regards.

"My dear Jim:

"One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

"I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

"Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them?"

GLOBE 7/11/30

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TRAVELER 7/11/30

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"One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

"I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

"Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them?"
Mayor Curley denies that he is a candidate for governor, but it is among the possibilities that when he ceases mayor- ing for the time being he might undertake to show how short is the distance from School Street to the top of Beacon Hill.

Byrd Sends Thanks for Boston Ovation

Addressing Mayor Curley as "My dear Jim," Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd expresses his appreciation of the city's sentiments and companions on June 27 and also his appreciation of the telegram he received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston. The letters were written from the Hotel Metter, New York and Embankment road. The plans also include a main entrance under the circle of the elevated structure made up of Cambridge, West Cedar streets, and the Suffolk Probate Court because of an appointment was made by Judge Prest in 1924.

Mayor Curley today signed a contract with the John Donnelly & Sons for $10,000. The boards will be in readiness within two weeks. They will not only advertise Boston as a commercial and industrial center of increasing importance, but call attention to the various features in the Tercentenary program now prepared and which will be in full swing beginning July 16. In addition to the billboards the mayor is planning a newspaper advertising campaign which will cost $50,000.

Take Mrs. Di Mori to City Hospital Today

Touched by pleas made in behalf of Mrs. Josephine Di Mori, whose 11-year-old boy was kidnapped and murdered by blackmailers a year ago, Mayor Curley yesterday joined with the courts to help them straighten the legal tangle which landed the woman in the Psychopathic Hospital and made it possible for her child to be born outside the walls of the insane institution.

As a result of the work of the Mayor, Judge Francis J. Good and Attorney John P. Feeney, Mrs. Di Mori, committed to the Psychopathic Hospital after a year of worry and strain had caused her to assault a neighbor with an axe, will be removed to City Hospital this morning.

Grabill to Manage Phelan Estate

Theophilus V. Grabill, reporter of decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court for Massachusetts, today was appointed special administrator of the estate of the late George E. Phelan, who was manager of the Robert B. White Fund. The appointment was made by Judge Prest in the Suffolk Probate Court because of an announcement by Edward O. Proctor, as counsel, that Mr. Phelan's sister, Mrs. Virginia L. Tewksbury of Exeter, N. H., and his two nieces, Virginia P. Hamilton of Portland, Me., and Edna P. Gregory of Fryeburg, Me., intended contesting the will of the deceased.

Mr. Phelan made provision in his will to the effect that every dollar of his estate should be spent in thwarting any attempt to break the will.
Law Works an Injustice

It is a disgrace to Boston to let a quibble give the city a chance to sneak out of paying the reward it offered for the "kidnapper" of five-year-old Anna Dorothy Smith of Charlestown.

Little Anna Smith was lured away and assaulted by William J. Beswick, 32, of Charlestown. He is now serving a sentence of from fifteen to eighteen years. When the child was found deserted in Watertown the Boston city council offered a reward for the apprehension of her "kidnapper." The sum was fixed at $500. At the same time the Governor and council offered a reward of $500.

The state has paid its reward, dividing it among four persons. The city is not going to pay. The corporation counsel has ruled that as the charge of kidnapping was not upheld in the Charlestown court, no reward can be paid. Beswick was convicted of attacking the child and sentenced in the Middlesex superior court.

Corporation Counsel Silverman is paid to give rulings on the law. This he has done, accurately. The blame does not fall on him. The law permits the city council to offer rewards for the apprehension of persons who have committed crimes within the city. The courts ruled that Beswick did not "kidnap" the child in Charlestown, but did criminally attack her in Watertown. Under the law the city cannot give a reward for the apprehension of a criminal who commits his crime in another city or town, even though the victim is a Bostonian taken from Boston.

Silverman says that there is nothing can be done about it. There can be no special appropriation. The money cannot be taken from the mayor's contingency fund. The law is there and that is that.

Nevertheless the situation puts the city in a very cheap light. The intent of the city council was to get the man who had committed this foul crime. The child was supposedly under the protection of Boston. On a legal quibble (and again we repeat that the fault is not Silverman's) the persons who earned the reward, who brought the man to justice, are cheated out of their just dues.

American 7/11/30

Curley Gets Byrd's Thanks for Reception

Two letters expressing his appreciation and that of the members of his expedition of the good will of Boston were received from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd by Mayor Curley today.

One letter expressed heart-felt appreciation for the reception received here and the other told of the pleasure he received from a telegram of congratulations which he received upon his return from the South Pole and which bore the signatures of 5000 Bostonians.
Mayor Curley, long an admirer of Radish Maranville as a ball player, yesterday presented a check to a committee which called on him, which will go to the general fund for Maranville Day, which is being planned by a group of Boston sportmen. In this picture, left to right, are John H. Logan, Mayor Curley, Judge W. Lloyd Allen, Judge Edward Logan and Dr. W. R. Ross

CITY WELCOME ON BILLBOARDS
Will Greet Visitors for Hub Tercentenary

Billboard welcomes inviting everyone to attend the Boston tercentenary celebration here this year will be erected at the entrances of all important traffic arteries leading to the city, Mayor Curley announced late yesterday, in ordering his official committee to proceed with the work without delay. Upon the billboards will be placed the following greeting:

"HEAR YE! HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

"Everyone is invited to join with the citizens of Boston in the observance of the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Every city and town in the Commonwealth will at some time during August, September and October, contribute with pageant, parade or convention, to which all are welcome. The city of Boston, with its reservoir of cultured institutions, has arranged a programme unequalled in the history of New England, and as Mayor of the city, where liberty had its baptism I extend a cordial invitation to everyone to participate in the inspiring and intellectual programme through which will be unfolded the story of Boston's contribution to the onward march of human progress. Sincerely yours.

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

Plan to Abandon North Grove Street Morgue

Abandonment of the North Grove street morgue, fire station and city sanitary yards for the purpose of providing more space for the Charles Street jail was discussed yesterday by Mayor Curley with Sheriff John A. Keiber and officials of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

As a corner will be cut off the jail property at Charles and Fruit streets to make way for the traffic circle at the entrance to the Longfellow Bridge, the Mayor will make up for the property taking by providing the jail with additional land at the North Grove street end of the jail yard.

The Mayor plans to build a new northern mortuary on the present site of old police station 8, at Battery and Commercial street. The North Grove street fire apparatus will be transferred to the new Bowdoin square central station, and the city sanitary yard will have to be transferred to another point in the West End.

Collector Will Sell Properties for Taxes

Seeking to force delinquent taxpayers who have not paid their bills to the city for the past couple of years to settle their accounts, City Collector William M. McMorrow will advertise 300 pieces of real estate for auction next week, he announced last night.

He said that there is still $3,533,243 outstanding in realty taxes, as compared with $3,205,24 when he took office on June 6.

WALTER SMITH TO CONDUCT CITY BAND

For the first time in 26 years Boston will have its own city band this year. Mayor Curley yesterday approved the plans recommended by the Boston tercentenary committee for the organization of a municipal band of 40 expert musicians to participate in the 300th anniversary exercises.

The band will be recruited from the salaried list of the Boston Musicians' Union. To direct the new band, the Mayor has appointed Walter Smith, bandmaster of the famous Aleppo Temple drum corps.
Well Located

Both the location and the dedication date of the George Robert White Fund Health Unit No. 6 have extra significance. The Unit is at Blossom and Parkman sts., in the congested West End. This neighborhood is credited with containing more mothers and children than any other district in the world of the same area. The value of a health unit in such a crowded district is beyond argument.

It is interesting to note that the new Unit is next to the old ward building in which the health unit idea was first tried, as an experiment, in Boston.

The dedication date, Sept. 16, falls in the Boston week of the Tercentenary and one day before Boston Day. These health units visualize three centuries of progress as forcefully as do the motor car or the moving picture. And much more to human betterment, with all due credit to the transportation benefits of the automobile and the entertainment powers of the silver screen. For the health unit means better health, better babies, happier mothers, sounder minds in sounder bodies, a tremendous advance along the road to physical fitness.

Read the famous diary kept by Judge Samuel Sewall from 1674 to 1729 in Boston. Note the recurring items of infant and child mortality. There were no health units in those days.

MAYOR FINDS TAX ESTIMATE FAIRLY ACCURATE

"The figures I believe are pretty accurate, and if I can keep it down to those figures, I will do well," said Mayor Curley yesterday, when his attention was called to the following tax bulletin issued by the Civic Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce:

"With an estimate of Boston's 1929 tax rate of $2.40 per $1,000, I venture to say these observations on basis of present information: It will show substantial increase from 1928 figures of $2.31. If will be difficult, if not impossible, to keep it below $3.0. It certainly will not reach the high 1928 level of $3.19. It is likely to be somewhere between $3.0 and $3.1.

"These important facts are now apparent: Total obligations will exceed $76,000,000 more than in 1929, and about $25,000,000 larger than in 1929. Other income (departmental revenue, city's estimated share of State income and corporation taxes, etc.), which is deducted from obligations before tax rate is fixed, will show decrease from 1929 figure of $17,250,000.

"This decrease tends to produce a higher tax rate. It is caused largely by a surplus at beginning of 1929, which was $1,000,000 less than in 1928. But recent notification from State House of city's 1930 share of State income tax is estimated to be $6,285,000, compensation in part, because that estimate is in over $1,000,000 more than the one used in 1929."

PREPARE TO TRANSFER GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

The transfer of Governor's Island and Fort Winthrop to the city of Boston for the extension of the Boston Airport is expected soon as a result of a letter from Asst Secretary of War F. H. Payne, received by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conroy yesterday.

The communication said:

"Steps are being taken in my office to prepare the necessary papers permitting the city of Boston to use Governor's Island and Fort Winthrop in connection with the extension of the Boston airport. In view of the above you may make the necessary announcements and prepare plans for the approval of the Secretary of War. You will receive the papers within the next few days."

OPEN BRANCH TAX OFFICES

City Will Make Easier Poll Tax Paying

For the accommodation of taxpayers in the outlying residential sections City Collector William M. McMorrows will open branch offices next week to save 100,000 residents the trouble of making a visit to City Hall to pay their poll tax bills for 1930, he announced last night.

The branch offices will be opened in the municipal and court buildings in each of the districts from Monday, July 14, until Friday, July 18, inclusive, and the hours will be from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoons, with the exception of the Hyde Park office, which will be open from 9 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon.

The list of branch tax offices selected last night by Collector McMorrows follows:

Ward 1—East Boston District. Municipal Library, 270 Meridian street, E. Boston, House, City square, Charlestown.
Wards 2—Charlestown District. Court House, City square, Charlestown.
Ward 3—North End District. Franklin Union building, 41 North酹 Grove st.
Ward 4—Roxbury and South End District. Franklin Union building, 41 North Grove st.
Ward 5—South Boston District. Municipal building, 228 West Broadway, between 6 and 8 streets, South Boston.
Ward 6—South Roxbury District. Municipal building, Ving and Dudley st., Roxbury.
Ward 7—Mattapan and South End District. Municipal building, 33 Dedham st., Mattapan.
Ward 11—Briar hill and South End District. Municipal building, Columbia road, corner Brint street, Dedham.
PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR NEW TUNNEL STATION AT CHARLES AND CAMBRIDGE STS

PROPOSED PLAN FOR TUNNEL STATION AT CHARLES AND CAMBRIDGE STS

Plans for the proposed new tunnel station at Charles and Cambridge sts have been completed for the Public Utilities Department by the Boston Transit Department.

The plans call for a $375,000 station. This will leave $225,000 unexpended of the $600,000 appropriated several years ago by the Legislature, when more expensive plans were proposed.

The station plans have already been approved by the trustees and the directors of the Elevated. The Public Utilities Commission will hold a hearing on them July 24. The station is to be built by the State as a part of the Cambridge tunnel, which the State built and rents to the Elevated company.

The reduction in anticipated cost of the structure over the earlier plans has been brought about by extending the 300-foot platforms out onto the bridge across the Charles River, thus taking the whole station project off the curve which the Elevated track takes just east of Charles st, before going underground to Park-st station.

An underpass will run beneath the junction of Charles and Cambridge sts to the north side of the station, so that passengers to and from the Charles-st Jail and Massachusetts General Hospital side need not cross the street traffic.

There is to be no underpass on the other side. The station will occupy a circular space at the junction of Embankment road with Charles and Cambridge sts.

TERCENTENARY INVITATION ON 65 ROADS INTO BOSTON

On 65 leading traffic roads into Boston will be prominently displayed the following invitation to participate in Boston's tercentenary observance:

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!

"Everyone is invited to join with the citizens of Boston in the observance of the Tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Every city and town in the Commonwealth will at some time during August, September and October, contribute with pageant, parade or convention, to which all are welcome. The city of Boston, with its reservoirs and cultural institutions, has arranged a program unequalled in the history of New England, and as Mayor of the city where liberty had its baptism I extend a cordial invitation to everyone to participate in the inspiring and intellectual program through which will be unfolded the story of Boston's contribution to the onward march of human progress.

"Sincerely yours,

"James M. Curley

"Mayor."

MUNICIPAL BAND TO GIVE TERCENTENARY CONCERTS

A municipal band of 60 pieces has been organized, under the leadership of Walter Smith, bandmaster of the Aleppo Temple Band. The band idea was discussed at meetings of the Boston Tercentenary Committee and it was suggested that it be 250 pieces, but Mayor Curley prevailed on the committee to rest at 60 pieces.

Six band concerts will be given by the newly-created municipal band; these to be in addition to the Summer band concert program of the city. The schedule:

July 22—Franklin Park, noon to 2 p.m.; Aug 6, Broadway, South Boston, 8 to 10 p.m.; Aug 13, Boston Common, noon to 2 p.m.; Sept 9, Esplanade, Charles River Basin, 8 to 10 p.m.; Sept 18, Mayor's Night, Boston Garden; Sept 19 (tentative), Boston Common, noon to 2 p.m.

The members of the municipal band will be chosen by Mr. Smith in conference with the Tercentenary Music Committee, comprising John A. O'Shea, chairman; Charles H. Smith, Frank F. Sullivan; Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Ed. P. Brown, Thomas H. Fennigus, Ralph Flanders, Wallace Goodrich, Courtenay Guild, Mrs. Edwin F. O'Brien, John P. Marshall, Jacob Reiss and John M. Casey.

TERCENTENARY BULLETIN BOARD ON CITY HALL GATES

Mayor Curley yesterday directed that a Tercentenary bulletin board be placed on the gates to City Hall so that visitors and passersby on School st may know at all times when and where one can go Tercentenarying.

The bulletin will be so arranged that one can see where, when and how both State and city are celebrating. The list for the remainder of July will be of a temporary nature, but a more enduring bulletin will be set up for the events of August and September.

The Mayor also directed that certain decorations be placed on the Kings Chapel burial grounds and there will be floodlights on the City Hall side of the cemetery.

Equipment of Tribune

Equipment of the Tribune on the Common, erected by the Commonwealth, will, according to Mayor Curley, cost in the neighborhood of $8000. Mayor said that the city will install stage, lighting equipment, running water, etc, and an information booth for the benefit of visitors.
ANNOUNCES PLACES TO PAY POLL TAX

McMorrow Reports 1930
Polls 242,261
 Levy to Be Paid Between July 14 and 18 at Branches

Poll taxes are in again and City Collector William M. McMorrow, in order to make it as painless as possible, has cut down the traveling distance one must go to give up his money.

Yesterday he announced there were 242,261 assessed polls for 1930, and he established the following branch offices where the tax can be paid between July 14 and July 18 inclusive, with the exception of the Hyde Park branch, which will be open 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.:

- Ward 1—Boston District, Public Library, 278 Meridian st.
- Ward 2—Charlestown District, Courthouses, City Sq.
- Ward 4—Roxbury District, Municipal Buildings, Franklin Union Building, 41 Berkeley st.
- Ward 6—South Boston District, Municipal Building, 177 River st.
- Ward 9—Roxbury District, Municipal Building, Vine and Dudley st.
- Ward 10—Roxbury District, Courthouses, 88 Roxbury st.
- Ward 13—Jamaica Plain District, Courthouses, 58 Roxbury st.
- Ward 15—Charlestown District, Courthouses, 45 West Broadway st.
- Ward 16—Dorchester District, City Hall, South st., near Sedgwick st, Jamaica Plain.
- Ward 17—Mattapan District, Municipal Building, 417 River st.
- Ward 18—Hollis Park District, Municipal Building, 417 River st.
- Ward 19—Jamaica Plain and Forest Hills Districts, Courthouses, 58 Roxbury st.
- Ward 21—Allston and Brighton Districts, 88 Meridian st.

MORE FREQUENT SAILINGS HERE TO SOUTH AMERICA

A sailing from Boston of the American Republic Line to Montevideo, Uruguay and Buenos Aires will be made every two weeks, instead of every three weeks as heretofore, according to a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday from George Akerson, secretary of President Hoover, who is U.S. minister to Mexico.

The Mayor expressed the hope that the additional service will secure much needed business for the port of Boston.

HOOVER NOT TO BE HERE WEEK OF SEPT 14

According to a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday from George Akerson, secretary of President Hoover, the Chief Executive will be unable to accept the Mayor's invitation to attend the Boston Centenary program during the week of Sept 14.

Mr. Akerson said the President hopes to attend the meeting of the American Legion the early part of October in Boston and hence does not feel that it will be possible to make another visit.

CURLEY ORDERS SEWERAGE CONTRACTS IN $117,389

Contracts amounting to $117,389 for sewerage works, grading and sheet asphalt laying were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley. The contracts were as follows:

Sewerage works in Fens area, Livingstone and Roslin st., Dorchester, to J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, $6826.
Sewerage works on Cranston road, private land, Willocks av. and other streets in West Park district, West Roxbury, to A. D. Daddario, $35,945.97.
Sewerage works in Allston Road, Grasfield av. Bridge Road, Armore road and Wycliffe av. West Roxbury, to A. Cefalo, $8691.62.
Laying bitulithic pavement in Chelsea, Dearborn, Perry avs and Kersage av., artificial stone sidewalks in East Boston, to Charles Struzly, $26,690.69.
Laying asphalt pavement in Cummins Highway, from Richmond road to River st. to M. DeLattico, $31,278.05.

CONFERS WITH MAYOR ON SHIP LINE ISSUE

Congressman John J. Douglass conferred yesterday with Mayor Curley with reference to the suggestion that a Boston man be named to the committee to be worked out of the disposition of the American Diamond Steamship Lines.


CURLEY PLANS MAYORS' NIGHT ON WEDNESDAY

An invitation was extended by Mayor Curley yesterday to every Mayor in New England to be present on “Mayor's Night,” Wednesday, on Boston Common. The affair is part of the Boston Centenary celebration.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will preside and the address will be by Mayor Curley.

LAST CALL AT CITY HALL FOR REAL ESTATE TAXES

The office of City Collector William M. McMorrow is filled daily with real estate owners getting in under the wire with the payment of their taxes.

The collector yesterday said that on July 16 there will appear in the City Record the first advertisement of estates upon which 1929 taxes remain unpaid.

Noting the law the collector is compelled to take action and the estates will be advertised for three successive weeks. The sale of the tax titles will take place on July 23.

When Mr. McMorrow took over the office on June 6 there was outstanding on sale of tax titles from 1928 of $3,290,241.44. The class of business on Thursday the amount had been reduced to $2,521,342.64.

'PARKING HOG' DRIVE PASSED TO POLICE

Conry Says Traffic Work Is Up to Hultman

Police, in Turn, Refer Inquiries to City Hall Office

Despite rumors of a drive on "parking hogs," no extra measures to prosecute parkers have been ordered in the downtown district, police heads said last night.

Police Commissioner Hultman referred inquiries concerning the traffic rules to Traffic Commissioner Conry, who said that enforcement of the traffic rules was a police duty.

Commissioner Conry was in conference yesterday with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman concerning the validity of a plan to lock all illegally parked automobiles, and force the owners to pay damages. Mr Silverman will give an opinion as to whether the plan is legal under existing legislation.

The Chamber of Commerce suggested that all illegally parked cars be medically impounded, but Mr. Conry’s suggestion was somewhat different. There will be a meeting of the Traffic Commission on Monday to consider the problem.

REAL ESTATE TO BE ADVERTISED BY CITY

To Be Sold for $2,523,342 in Unpaid Taxes

Real estate on which taxes for 1929 remain unpaid today will be advertised for sale by Collector William M. McMorrow.

Yesterday unpaid taxes upon real estate for 1929 amounted to $2,523,342 which was a substantial decrease from the uncollected taxes of $3,265,241 when Collector McMorrow assumed charge of the department June 6.

McMorrow will advertise properties for sale July 19 and delinquents can avoid inclusion of their real estate in the list only by making settlement prior to then. The sale of tax titles is scheduled for Aug. 12.

McMorrow announced yesterday that branch offices for the collection of the 242,261 poll taxes for 1930 will be opened Monday nd will remain open until Friday. Deputy collectors will be on duty from 1 to 3 P. M. except in Hyde Park where the hours will be 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. The branch collection offices will be at:

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GLOBE P/2/12/30
Allen Gets Word Hoover Expects To Attend Legion Convention Here

Anticipation of a visit to Boston by President Hoover in October during the American Legion convention was increased yesterday when Gov. Allen received a letter from the national chief executive in which he said that he is planning to be here for the national assembly of former service men.

Gov. Allen, in a communication to the White House, asked the President to give favorable consideration to the Legion’s request for a fleet of battleships to participate in the rededication of the U. S. S. Constitution and also to consider urging Hoover to attend the convention.

In reply the President wrote “I have received your kind letter of July 2 and am taking up the question you raise. I am going to be in Boston at the time you mention, and trust I will have the pleasure of meeting you there.”

Gov. Allen received a letter relative to President Hoover’s visit here from George Akerson, secretary to the President, who wrote that since the chief executive hoped to come here to attend the legion convention, he did not feel able to visit the tercentenary celebration as well.

Gov. Allen’s original letter to the President followed:

My dear Mr. President:

It is my understanding that the 1830 American Legion National Convention Corporation has asked you to urge Mr. Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the navy, to designate as many as possible of the naval ships now stationed in the harbor of the Atlantic for the Boston harbor during the period of the 12th annual national convention of the American Legion, Oct. 6 to 9, inclusive.

As the matter now stands, according to unofficial information received here, few, if any battleships of any description will be assigned to these waters during that period. It is the hope of the American Legion that the navy department will pay it the honor of rededicating the U. S. S. Constitution, now nearing completion at the Charleston navy yard, during the period of the convention, with appropriate sea and naval aircraft in attendance.

The legion believes that if Old Ironsides were lowered down the harbor with the Atlantic fleet and the aircraft of the U. S. S. Lexington and the U. S. S. Saratoga taking part in the demonstration, that it would be an outstanding feature of the convention.

I am glad to commend this matter to your favorable consideration. May I again express the earnest hope that we have the honor of your presence at the legion convention in October.

Sincerely and respectfully,

FRANK G. ALLEN
Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BYRD SHIP WILL VISIT BOSTON

The City of New York, the stately ship which plowed its way through freezing southern waters to fetch the Byrd Antarctic expedition home, will visit Boston, Lynn, and various cities on Long Island sound, in a tour of American seaports. It will be announced yesterday. An educational exhibit of scientific instruments and supplies will be on board.

Admiral Byrd yesterday thanked Gov. Allen for the reception recently tendered him at the State House, in the following letter:

I want to express to you our deep appreciation for the reception tendered my companions and me by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. My companions came back from Massachusetts with a feeling that there was no doubt that the people appreciated their efforts on behalf of science. They have asked me to tell you how grateful they are. I shall always treasure the medal you presented me and there are many reasons why I shall always value it most highly as long as I live.

STAND ON COMMON TO COST CITY $6000

Stage and Dressing Rooms to Be Added to Tribune

Boston will expend $6000 to make the Tribune on Boston Common, erected for the state tercentenary celebration Tuesday, suitable for pageants and other attractions which will be held during the summer months.

A stage of adequate size with convenient dressing rooms will be added, provision will be made for lighting, and a general information booth will be provided, while the state tercentenary will install sanitary equipment and water pipes.

The city proposes to make almost nightly use of the tribune during the remainder of the present month and until the middle of September. The commission made provision for the scheduled municipal programs in planning the structure.

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HOSPITAL TO BUY CITY OWNED LAND

Mass. General Will Acquire North Grove Street Area

The Massachusetts General Hospital has abandoned the plan of obtaining the site of the county jail on Charles street for hospital development, and is negotiating with Mayor Curley, with prospects of immediate action, for the purchase of all city-owned land on the westerly side of North Grove street, exclusive of a 40-foot strip at the rear of the jail yard and a 20-foot driveway which will provide access to the jail from North Grove street.

Consummation of the transaction which John Beck, city real estate expert, representing the hospital directors, will mean the abandonment of the public works department stables and yard, the northern mortuary and the fire station, which adjoins property already owned by the hospital at Cambridge and North Grove streets.

The hospital plans to erect a nurses’ home on North Grove street. Mayor Curley has assured the directors of his willingness to cooperate.

It is the mayor’s idea to erect a new mortuary on the site of old police station 8 at Commercial and Battery streets and he believes the removal of the city yard from the West end, which will be of particular benefit to the hospital, long bothered by flies from the stables, will not be an detriment. Motorization of horse drawn equipment now in service may follow abandonment of the yard.

The apparatus housed in the fire station will occupy the new Bowen square station when opened.

Agreement on a sale price will allow Mayor Curley to accede to Sheriff Kelleher’s request for an enlargement of the jail yard. Hospital officials have expressed satisfaction that the land for which negotiations are in progress is of ample area for their purpose and Mayor Curley expressed satisfaction yesterday that no protracted discussion will precede a satisfactory agreement.

CONRY TO GET RULING ON CAR IMPOUNDING

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry called on Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman into conference yesterday to determine what authority exists to pass an ordinance to permit automobiles left parked in the streets in violation of the law to be impounded. Mr. Silverman’s opinion will be ready for a meeting of the five members of the traffic commission Thursday. In the event that he finds that such an ordinance would be legal, he will also bring to the commission the draft of a rule which would cover the situation.
Fire Dept. Officials
Study Airport Needs

Will Make Early Report on Safety Conditions; Recommend Special Apparatus and Crew and Would Ban Wood in Hangars

The prevention of possible death by fire or explosion to pilots and passengers of wrecked planes is the subject of a sweeping survey just completed by the highest officials of the Boston fire department.

WILL REPORT SOON

Working with the intent of making the Boston airport the safest in the country in so far as tragedy by fire is concerned, Fire Commissioner Edward J. McLaughlin, Chief of Department Henry A. Fox, Assistant Chief Henry J. Power, Superintendent of Fire Alarm George L. Fickett and Superintendent of Maintenance E. E. Williamson are preparing a series of reports which will comprise their findings and recommendations as to better conditions for the port.

Interviewed by a Traveler reporter, all the fire officials expressed the unanimous belief that the life-saving factor was the first consideration as far as the airport is concerned, and stated that a light truck, equipped with suitable firefighting equipment to extinguish flames in any airplane that might crash, should be installed with a crew ready to man it at all times when flying is going on.

"FIRE FREEZE" BIG AID

This truck, Chief Fox stated, should be ready for examination at the airport at Los Angeles and should be equipped with chemical tanks of a compound known as "CO3" or "Fire-Freeze" which would permit airport attaches to withstand the heat caused by blazing gasoline and promptly quell any fire.

If such equipment had been installed at the time of a recent crash which cost two lives, the fire experts believe death to both pilots might easily have been averted.

The difficulty which faces the fire department in installing such equipment, it was said, lies in the fact that the airport is a private enterprise, and thus the city cannot at present install a fire company there. The fire department intends to train airport attaches to handle the proper apparatus, however, and the apparatus itself could be obtained at an extremely low cost.

WOULD BAN WOOD

Regarding construction of new hangars and other structures, Assistant Chief Power was emphatic in stating that wood as a substance for building should be absolutely taboo at the airport, while Supt. Fickett of the fire alarm branch is to recommend the installation of auxiliary boxes in every hangar so that delay in sounding an alarm will be practically impossible.

The fact that an east wind prevails at the airport, causing planes to "take off" in that direction, and, therefore, to race over the water, was the reason for Superintendent of Maintenance Williamson's conviction that a fast, shallow-draft speedboat is an essential part of needed equipment at the flying field.

WANT FEDERAL CODE

It is expected that the full text of recommendations favored by Commissioner McLaughlin, Chief Fox and their staff will be ready for examination within the week, and, when this data is complete, a conference with airport and transportation officials will be held with a view to decide in what manner the improvements can best be carried out.

In conclusion, Chief Fox and the veteran fire experts who aided him in the survey were emphatic in advocating a uniform federal code on fire protection for every airport in the country.

PARKING HOBS

The plans made public by the Traffic Commissioner for putting an end to illegal and unreasonably long parking of automobiles in Boston streets will serve their purpose excellently if they bring home to thoughtless motorists the fact that this situation has reached a stage which both needs and will develop official action.

Few car owners will relish the experience of having their cars locked and sealed at the curbside until settlement is made for their violation of elementary principles of traffic requirements. It is probable that the plan, if made effective, will render it unnecessary for the Traffic Department to go further, emulate such cities as Seattle, Cleveland, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and inaugurate a policy of impounding illegally parked cars, thus making the violation of the law an even more expensive experiment for the indifferent. The commissioner is already studying the experience and impounding methods of all cities in the country, so as to provide a plan for Boston if it becomes necessary.

It is not too much to hope that it will not be required. But it is certain that conditions must be adjusted satisfactorily, and that soon, Boston, this Summer, will be the scene of far too many conventions and the haven of far too many outside visitors to permit any tender feelings for the sensitiveness of careless motorists in this matter. Public safety as well as good sportsmanship should appeal to parkers to effect a changed attitude.

To Represent Labor

Boston Group Seeks Voice in Commissions

The Boston Central Labor Union decides to appeal to the Mayor for the appointment of representatives of labor to the commissions which may be appointed from time to time for civic purposes. Assumingly this request is for the purpose of obtaining consideration of the working people's viewpoint in any policies which the city may adopt and not to gratify candidates for appointment. Since labor does not control industry, it cannot control the prices of the things it has to buy and its demands for increased wages, though won, often prove ineffectual.

It can best assure justice for itself by participating directly, not haltingly, in the movements for progressive social reforms which have to be accomplished through political means.
Air Port Fire Hazard
State and Nation Should Protect Hangars

Boston’s was the first municipal airport in the United States and in many respects it is the best. Its location, contiguous to the city and to the harbor, is unexcelled. It is capable of expansion. Its equipment, as a whole, is superior. But Commissioner McLaughlin and Chief Fox find that a serious fire hazard exists entirely in the National Guard and the United States Army hangars. The State and the Nation are quick to enforce observance of their laws upon private citizens. They should be the first to put their own houses in order.

Parking Pigs

Traffic Commissioner Conry displayed mental alertness in his counter-proposition to the Boston Chamber of Commerce suggestion that illegally-parked cars be towed away to a city pound and held for ransom.

As pointed out by the Traveler, the city of New York tried that scheme and found it a failure. The city lost money and did not remedy the situation.

The traffic commissioner was of the opinion that the proposed plan would not work out satisfactorily. He suggested that it might be well to "lock" the cars on the spot where they were illegally parked and thus force the driver to report at the police station, pay his ransom and get his car. With that idea the chamber of commerce is in accord and offer their support.

Commissioner of Public Works Joseph Rourke, who knows his business thoroughly, favors some such step. He says that costly street widenings are a waste of money if the arteries leading to them are bottled up by long strings of parked cars whose owners have no intention of obeying traffic rules.

The fire department has an effective plan. If there is a fire and a parked car interferes with the fighting of the fire, and the car is locked so that it cannot be pushed aside, the fire department simply takes it and dumps it over. Then let the careless parker try to collect!

There is legitimate parking and there are parking pigs. It is the pigs that make the trouble.

Suggests Fee for Public Parking

A suggestion that automobile parking in public streets be subject to a fee was made by Atty. Felix Rackemann in a letter to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry today. Rackemann said that such a program would bring the city substantial revenue, and would reduce the number of parked cars, because of the number of persons unwilling to pay a fee.
Injunction Move with Conviction Record

Court records having been found which showed that the property of David J. "Beano" Breen and James J. Harmon, at 388 and 388A Tremont street, had been involved in three convictions for violations of the liquor laws, an order of notice for padlock proceedings was filed in equity court today by Assistant Corporation Counsel Leo Schwartz.

Schwartz is assigned to advise Police Commissioner Hultman, against whom the owners of the Tremont street property are seeking an injunction to restrain the police from raiding the place.

David Marshall is sitting as master in the supreme court, hearing testimony of the raids made during the past six months. The hearing on the Breen case yesterday and will continue Monday. In the meantime Schwartz learned that the place had three times been convicted and today he filed the petition for temporary padlock proceedings.

50 LISTED FOR WORK AT GOVERNOR SQ.

A requisition for the first group of 50 laborers for work on the new Governor sq. subway extension project was forwarded to the Civil Service Commission yesterday by Col. Thomas J. A. Johnson, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission.

The men will begin work within a few days. It is understood that a requisition for another group of workmen will be sent to the commission and that soon several hundred men will be engaged in the work.

THOMAS J. A. JOHNSON

Beacon Hill man appointed to Port Authority Board

Mr. Johnson has been a resident of this city since his birth 52 years ago. He is head of the Johnson Marble company of Cambridge and has furnished the materials for the construction of countless projects. Included among them are the Terminal station at Chicago, the Catholic University at Washington, the St. John the Divine cathedral of this city since his birth 63 years ago.

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Distinguished Guests Coming For "Great Meeting" of Tercentenary

As distinguished a list of foreign nations as ever gathered in Massachusetts has accepted invitations to be guests at the Commonwealth's observance of the International Tercentenary Day observance on the Common next Tuesday morning. They will gather with the people of the State to celebrate at the "great meeting" the significance and worth of the Commonwealth at the international level, and the significance and worth of the Commonwealth at the internationa

Included on the list are Ambassadors and Ministers from foreign countries, headed by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and Mrs Lindsay, the Ministers of Hungary, Greece, China and Panama, the Turkish Ambassador and consuls from a score or more of foreign lands.

Governors, high court officials, at least one Cabinet member, Ex-President and Mrs Coolidge, the Mayor of almost every city in Massachusetts, and at least one State Senator and Representative also will be guests of the State at the observance.

The observance will be provided with elaborate entertainment by the hospitality committee of the Massachusetts Bay Gas Company, official agency of the State which is in charge of the day's program. Starting at 10 a.m., when the Canadian Club of Boston will entertain the officers of the 421st Battalion of the famous Black Watch Regiment of Canada and the officers of the British cruiser Durban at a breakfast at the Algonquin Club, there will be no letup in the entertainment program until late at night.

Men of the Black Watch and the Durban will take part in the brilliant military and naval parade which will start at 11 a.m. at the foot of State St. The line of march will proceed over the Common, Washington, School and Beacon sts., entering the Common at the corner of Charles and Beacon sts.

Following the great meeting, which will start at 11 a.m. and is expected to last about two hours, the official guests of the State will be entertained at luncheon at the Women's Republican Club at its clubhouse, 46 Beacon at. From there they will be taken in motor cars to the Arnold Arboretum, and then to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Larr Anders.

Leaving there the guests will go to the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Gardner Jr., and then to the Harvard Glee Club where tea will be served.

Governor's Banquet

In the evening, Gov. Allen, in behalf of the State, with order about 500 of the guests, a banquet at the Copley-Plaza. Later in the evening, from 9 to 11 p.m., there will be an entertainment at the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the beautiful garden will be thrown open for the first time at night, and the Harvard Glee Club will give a concert under direction of Prof. Archibald Crippen.

Announcement that Cardinal O'Connell will offer invocation and Abbot Patrick, chaplain of the State House of Representatives, the benediction, completed arrangements for the meeting.

There will be seats for 6500 persons, without admission cards, in addition to seats reserved for distinguished guests. There is ample standing room for many thousands more on the sloping hillside leading to the Sailors' Monument. One of the largest crowds that ever gathered on the Common is expected to attend.

The orator will be Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, and trustee of the British Museum. He arrived in New York yesterday on the Bennington, accompanied by his brother, Sir William T. Fisher, Rear Admiral in the British Navy. They were met by Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., representing the Tercentenary Commission, and Gov. Allen.

The parade that comes just before the meeting will be one of the most colorful ever held in Boston. Gen. Charles B. Ward, chief marshal, has gathered a staff of between 400 and 500 high ranking army and navy officers who will serve on his staff. The 26th Division will come from Camp Devens with its bands, 10 sets of colors and 150 guidons, and almost 200 American Legion Posts throughout the State will send their colors. Five hundred blue-jackets from the Durban, the famous Black Watch with its famous band of pipers, British sailors from the Durban and many National Guard organizations will make up the body of the parade.

List of Guests

The list of guests who have accepted invitations to the observance follow:

Rt. Hon Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and Lady Lindsay; Council of the Republic of Latvia; Chief Justice Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford; Trustee of the British Museum.

Senor Laszlo Szechenyi, Minister of Hungary, and Countess Szechenyi; Charles A. Stagg, President of Harvard University; Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and James M. Morton of the United States Courts.

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WORLD SENDS NOTED MEN TO GREET BOSTON

Foreign Envos Will Attend "Greater Meeting" on the Common Tuesday

COOLIDGE TO ATTEND

Cardinal to Give Invocation; Famous "Kitties" Will Be Parade Feature

With an English university warmed as orator of the day, the British Ambassador to the United States, a guest of honor, the famous Black Watch regiment of Canada leading the parade and a detail of sailors from the British cruiser Durban participating, Boston will commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony Tuesday with a "Greater Meeting" on Boston Common.

A long list of distinguished persons have accepted invitations to be guests of the state at the celebration. Included in the list are seven ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries, headed by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, the ministers of Greece, China, Panama and the ambassador of Turkey. In addition there will be consuls from a score of foreign lands.

INVOCATION BY CARDINAL

Former President and Mrs. Coolidge, governors, high court officials, at least one cabinet minister, the mayors of the cities of Massachusetts, state senators and representatives will be the guests of the state at International Tercentenary Day.

At the Common meeting Cardinal O'Connell will offer the invocation and Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the House of Representatives, will pronounce the benediction.

The parade before the meeting will be under the direction of Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who will have on his staff between ten bands and with ten sets of colors and fifteen guidons. The latter group will be escorted by a composite company of non-commissioned officers of the 182nd.

"KITTIES" IN PARADE

Members of the Canadian Black Watch Regiment, the famous "Kitties," who attained immortal fame during the World War, will feature the big parade, together with sailors from the British cruiser Durban, which is expected to anchor in Boston harbor tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TO BE ADVERTISED BY CITY

To Be Sold for $2,523,342 in Unpaid Taxes

Real estate on which taxes for 1929 remain unpaid today will be advertised for sale by Collector William M. McMorrow.

Yesterday unpaid taxes upon real estate for 1929 amounted to $2,523,342 which was a substantial decrease from the uncollected taxes of $3,265,214 when Collector McMorrow assumed charge of the department June 6.

McMorrow will advertise properties for sale July 19 and delinquents can avoid inclusion of their real estate in the list only by making settlement prior to then. The sale of tax titles is scheduled for Aug. 12.

McMorrow announced yesterday that branch offices for the collection of the 242,261 poll taxes for 1930 will be opened Monday and will remain open until Friday afternoon. Deputy collectors will be on duty from 1 to 2 P.M. except in Hyde Park where the hours will be from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. The branch collection offices will be at:

- Ward 1—Branch library, 276 Meridian street, East Boston.
- Ward 2—Courthouse, City square, Charlestown.
- Ward 4 and 5—Franklin Union building, 41 Berkeley street.
- Ward 6 and 7—Municipal building, Broadway, South Boston.
- Ward 8—Municipal building, Vine and Dudley streets, Roxbury.
- Ward 9, 10 and 13—Court house, 66 Roxbury street, Roxbury.
- Ward 11 and 19—Curtis hall, South street, Jamaica Plain.
- Ward 13 and 15—Municipal building, Columbus road, Dorchester.
- Ward 14, 16 and 17—Library, Norfolk street, Dorchester.

Among the prominent guests to be welcomed at the meeting by Governor Allen and Mayor Curley are Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador; Count Lazlo Szecsenyi, minister of Hungary; Charles Hoopes, minister of Greece; Chao-Chu Wu, minister of China; Senor Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Senor Don Pablo M. Vaiuen, charge d'affaires, Paraguay.

COOLIDGE IS COMING.

Governor Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire and Governor John E. Weeks of Vermont.

Former President Calvin Coolidge and Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams.


His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, President of the Massachusetts Senate Gaspar G. Bacon and Speaker of the House of Representatives Leverett Saltonstall.

Also the Boston consular representatives of Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, Guatemala and Uruguay, Norway, Switzerland, Japan, Columbia, Haiti, Panama, Portugal, Paraguay, Greece, Spain, Italy, Albania, Netherlands, Latvia, Brazil.

Chief Justice Walter P. Stacey of the North Carolina Supreme Court.


TO EXHIBIT RACE GROUPS

The week's celebrations will get under way tomorrow with the opening at Symphony Hall of an exposition depicting the contributions of the United States to world progress of the various national groups now living in Massachusetts. The exhibition will be open throughout the week.

Commencing Wednesday and continuing three evenings of each week, musical and dramatic events will be offered on Boston Common and at Franklin Park, Dorchester.
DEMANDS PARTY BALANCE TICKET

Claggett Tells Democrats It Needs More Than Lone Race---Backed by State Chairman

Asserting that in the last 25 years the Democratic party in this State has had but one Mason on its tickets, Mr. Strabo V. Claggett, former candidate for State Auditor, delivered a straightforward blast at the "Hibernian field days" that he said are staged by a flood of candidates when prospects look good, in an address yesterday at an outing of Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District, held at the Mohawk Club, Lexington.

GETS GREAT HAND

Claggett, a leading Democrat for many years, dropped all pretense of conciliation and declared flatly that if the party does not this year build its ticket along racial and geographical lines, it is doomed to defeat and certain destruction. He prefaced his address with the statement that in the first time anyone has come before a Democratic gathering and called a spade a spade and told them what's what, and when he concluded received the biggest hand of any of a long list of speakers.

In slightly less aggressive language, but none the less compellingly Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State committee, delivered what was received as an ultimatum when he declared that the State committee, particularly the chairman, had no right to "take the burden of the blame" in case of defeat unless the party gave them a ticket they could win with, one balanced on a racial and geographical basis.

In spite of these declarations, however, 59 members present from Somerville, Everett, Malden, Melrose, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, heard two senatorial candidates affirm that they were in the race to stay, regardless of conferences or any other considerations.

O'Connell and O'Brien

They were former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who declared that he didn't care whether any candidate on the ticket was from "Pittsfield, Somerville or any other town," so long as they were men of ability as well as men of ability should be the only test, and former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, who stated that he was the candidate of the workers, particularly the 43,000 railroad workers who requested him.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, supporting his suggestion that a conference of party leaders be held to build a ticket that would balance racial and geographical points, said that the reaction to the suggestion was one of "universal approval." He reiterated his statement of last week that he would "rather be known as a man who loved and was loyal to his party than as Governor of the State.

There were a host of other speakers, including Marcus A. Coolidge, who announced his intention to take papers for the Senatorial nomination within a few days, and National Committee man but the address of Claggett was the outstanding sensation. Another feature was the appearance of former Governor Eugene N. Foss, who was hailed by his friends as "a lost sheep returning to the fold.

Foss "Holding Back"

Mr. Foss, incidentally, told reporters that many have pressed him to enter the race, but that he is holding back "until there are more hats in the ring.

Claggett, a frequent speaker at Democratic gatherings, but until heretofore a mild performer, opened up with both guns on the racial group and was received as a spade a spade, and when he concluded received the biggest hand of any of a long list of speakers.

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"Must Recognize Others"

I have no personal interest in the campaign. I am not now a candidate for office. Not at the present moment. Some day I may have a chance. In five, 10, 15 or 20 years I may have the opportunity in a year when indications are not so good, and there is no Hibernian field day.

But the party has got to recognize others besides a single racial group. Chairman Donahue gave his opinion that the party can win easily this year of the issues of unemployment and prohibition. "But," he added, "we can't win without the proper candidates. I am glad to hear the enthusiastic predictions of the speakers as to success in the fall.

"Our first duty is to the party and we are doing our part if we don't load up our ticket with names of men of a single racial stock. We don't want men on the State ticket who will not be elected to the City Council from their own wards. We should have men with a background of experience and ability that entitles them to be candidates. When a man seeks a State office, he should have a chance other than as a mere token of favor to his own race or section."

The Case of Huston

The conduct of Mr. Huston, President of the Boston police department, was the subject of much comment in the last national campaign, and the order is that Huston must go after the exposure of the police department was the worst corruption scandal to arise in Boston in recent years. The police department, the waiters, and the slow starvation of the detective force have been mentioned in regard to this.

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LEND GRAIN TO CHINESE, SAYS MAYOR
Curley Tells Hoover How to Dispose of Surplus

The loan of the surplus grain crop to China was recommended yesterday by Mayor Curley as a solution of the farm relief problem in a communication to President Hoover.

He would have the excess grain now being stored by the government at a cost of $1,000,000 a month sent to China to relieve the famine there, with the understanding that the Chinese Republic would pay for it in 50 years without interest charges.

WOULD PAY FARMERS
Instead of paying out heavy storage costs, the government would use the money to pay the farmers for the grain now in storage. Transportation of the cereals, he said, would add the railroads and the steamship lines. General prosperity would result, he said.

One of the number of returns now arriving China, the Mayor insisted that "the Chinese people have never been better utilized."

Questioned about the revolutions now stirring China, the Mayor insisted that "there would be no question regarding the payment for the crop in another half century."

In his letter to the President, the Mayor stated:

Mayor's Letter

"Realizing the difficulties confronting you as leader of the nation in the work of promoting prosperity through industrial and commercial activity, I beg to suggest for your consideration the possibilities and the advantages that would result to the farmers and the American people as a whole through the adoption of a programme for the relief of the Republic of China where a food famine obtains at the present time.

"A proposition for a loan to the Chinese Republic, without interest, for a period of say 50 years of the excess grain in America with present market values paid to the farmers by the government, provided such loans could be arranged, should serve three noble and necessary purposes: namely: First—Immediate relief for the impoverished farmers of America. Second—Immediate relief for the famine-stricken people of China. Third—The creation of a bond of friendship based on a service given in the hour of a nation's most severe test and trial.

"Prosperity for the farmer in America would find its refuge in activity in every industrial line in America.

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GREETINGS FOR THE BRITANNIC
Mayor to Mark First Boston Sailing Today

Mayor Curley will extend the official welcome of the city to the new White Star liner Britannic when she docks at Commonwealth Paze at noon. This will be her first sailing from Boston, and the mayor is anxious to make it a memorable one.

When she sails early in the afternoon for Queenstown and Liverpool, she will take 1500 passengers of whom 400 will embark here at Boston. The others embarked yesterday at New York.

Before she sails, she will call regularly at Boston on both her east and west bound passages.

She is the largest of the great liners plying between Liverpool and America, and is also the newest. She has accommodations for 3000 passengers, which makes her the largest cabin ship afloat.

Owing to the large crowd embarking at Boston, admission to the ship will be restricted to ticket holders today. On her next visit here, the public will be admitted freely for inspection.

Among those sailing will be President John A. Cooins, Thomas W. Maycur, captain of the Harvard track team, and John T. Nichols, chief of the Malden fire department, and Mrs. Nichols.

B. W. Gilbert, commissioner of agriculture of Massachusetts, will also sail with a large delegation of agricultural leaders, editors of farm publications and others who will attend the world's poultry congress in England this summer.

REady for WORK AT GOVERNOR SQUARE

Speeding up the extension of the Boylston street rapid transit line, city laborers will start actual construction work at Governor square within two weeks, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, reported yesterday to Mayor Curley.
nation of both parties from his Roxbury district.

Among the veterans seeking to return is Horace T. Cabill of Braintree, the Republican legislator to whom is turned over for direction all bills relating to former service men. He was an aviator during the war, and, naturally, has the veteran's slant on legislation. During the last session he succeeded in having enacted into law a bill which provided better safeguards for insane war veterans and minor dependents of men killed in action, another to permit former service men. He during the war, and, naturally, has

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It seems to be fairly well established that, he will name to the three places, but it one will be a Boston Democrat, while the others will be Republicans. The work of the tax appeal bill now is done by the state treasurer, the state auditor and one member of the Governor's council; but the new statute abolishes that body Nov. 30.

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As some surprising was the announce- ment from Joseph E. Perry of Belmont, stalwart supporter of prohibition, that he would not seek re-election to the House. More conspicuous than his activities for prohibition was his notable work on all matters relating to taxation, a subject with which he is satured.

Were it not for the statutes which prevent a legislator from accepting ap- pointment to a position he helped create, there would be an ideal selection for a place on the board of tax appeals which will be organized Nov. 1 and become operative Dec. 1. The board will consist of a chairman at an annual salary of $7500 and two associates at $7000.

ONE BOSTON DEMOCRAT

Gov. Allen has not indicated whom he will name to the three places, but it seems to be fairly well established that one will be a Boston Democrat, while the others will be Republicans. The work of the tax appeal bill now is done by the state treasurer, the state auditor and one member of the Governor's council; but the new statute abolishes that body Nov. 30.

If State Treasurer Halgis is inter- ested in the chairmanship of the board, he probably will be acceptable to Gov. Allen, and one of the leading Democrats in view is Joseph E. Smart of Roxbury, an executive in the city of Boston assessing department. Smart has good connections in the 6th senatorial district.

Starting this week, some of the special recess commissions will begin to hold public hearings; accordingly, the State House once again will become active. The boxing and drug commissions now are expected to furnish the most interesting developments. Gov. Allen is keenly interested in the drug investigation, being the sponsor for the legislation which resulted in creating the commission.

This will be the fourth narcotic drug investigation which has been conducted in Massachusetts since 1872, when the state board of health first started to crusade against the evil. That investigation led to the establishment of the boards of registration in medicine, dentistry, veterinary and pharmacy—all important bulwarks in the protection of the public.

Gov. McCall's drug commission of 1916 was the last one to study the traffic, and its recommendations resulted in placing the most drastic of the present anti-narcotic laws on the statutes. The current drug commission will deal specifically with the use of habit-forming drugs and patent medicines containing them.

JOHN F. MAKES
NEW PEACE BID

Will Quit Gubernatorial Race for Senatorship if Leaders so Decree

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said today that he is willing to drop his candidacy for Governor and run for United States senator if a conference of Democratic party leaders convince him it is the best thing to do for party harmony and party success.

His proposal for a "harmony conference" has been met, he said, with an overwhelmingly favorable and healthy reaction and has already demonstrated that Boston cannot hope to hog the Democratic ticket this year.

With reference to the attitude of Senator Walsh he said: "No one has asked him to pick a slate, nor have we any idea a slate should be picked. All that has been done with reference to Senator Walsh has been to suggest he sit in at a conference to discuss the situation in the party and that we fully expect him to do.

"I have no personal feeling against any candidate. In fact I have a kindly feeling toward each of them, but we have got to realize there are many considerations and Boston cannot hog the whole ticket."

GOVERNOR SQ. SUBWAY

WORK TO BEGIN SOON

Work on the Governor square subway extension is scheduled to be started within 10 days. Yesterday the transit department asked for the appointment of 50 laborers eligible for employment. Equipment essential to carrying on the construction work is expected to be delivered this week and Mayor Curley has been asked to make the actual start of excavating operations.

TWO REGISTRATION

BOOTHS TO A WARD

Board Votes Return to Pre-1928 Custom

There will be just two registration booths in each ward throughout the city this year, instead of the four that have been used for the last two years, it was learned yesterday. The decision was made by the election commission- ers Thursday but not publicly announced.

According to Peter F. Tague, the present chairman, the change had been planned before he took office a few weeks ago. The number of booths per ward was doubled two years ago to provide adequate facilities for the large registration of a presidential year. The larger number was recommended last year but the commissioners thought that four booths were unnecessary and have now returned to the number that had always been found adequate until 1928.

Besides Mr. Tague, the present members of the board, most of them recent appointees, are Mrs. Colin W. (Helen A.) MacDonald of 1 New Heath street, Roxbury; Maj. Charles T. Harding, secretary, 54 Kenwood street, Dorchester; and Daniel M. Rose, 8 Kenwood street, Dorchester.

STAND ON COMMON

TO COST CITY $6000

Boston will expend $6000 to make the tribune on Boston Common, erected for the state tercentenary celebration Tuesday, suitable for pagants and other attractions which will be held during the summer months.

A stage of adequate size with convenient dressing rooms will be added, provision will be made for lighting, and a general information booth will be provided, while the state tercentenary will install sanitary equipment and water pipes.

The city proposes to make almost nightly use of the tribune during the remainder of the present month and until the middle of September. The state commission made provision for the scheduled municipal programs in planning the structure.

Mayor Curley yesterday decided to decorate the King's Chapel side of City Hall and to illuminate the building at night by floods lights. He also ordered an attractive poster in the form of a flat three-page card, be attached to the front outside City Hall.

On the two outside pages will be listed every scheduled tercentenary program, outside of Boston, during July, August, September and October. The central page will be devoted to the Boston pro-
DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ARE SHY
OF FITZGERALD HARMONY PLAN
AS AGAINST SPIRIT OF PRIMARY

By W. E. MULLINS

Instead of clearing up the perplexing primary problem in the Democratic party, John F. Fitzgerald's well-intentioned proposal for a harmony conference of leaders has beclouded the situation. The open criticism of a few inconsequential politicians has not produced the prevailing confusion in the party ranks. It is traced directly to the complete lack of cooperation from Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley.

Neither Walsh nor Curley wants to appear publicly in a movement which each might be characterized as a means of contravening the popular primary. Any decision relating to turning organized support to a slate of candidates for the state ticket immediately would be the target for a savage attack by the disappointed contenders as a demonstration of boodism.

Fitzgerald's idea at the outset was to have the party leaders pool their ideas in an endeavor to select a group of three candidates, one for the Senate, another for Governor, and the other for Lieutenant-Governor. He wanted to have various sections of the state represented and he frankly and openly declared that he hoped that at least one of the group would be Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, a selection that would have produced some racial balance. He hoped that some such agreement could be reached for the four minor places on the ticket, as well.

The other candidates, according to his ideas, would not be asked to retire from the contest, but it would be pointed out to them that the support of the party's organization would be thrown to the designated ticket in the expectation that the select group would make certain a sweep in the election. Technically, the plan is legal but actually it is a violation of the spirit of the popular primary for which the Democratic party always has claimed credit. It is not surprising that Walsh showed an inclination to hold himself aloof from the proposition from the start.

In recent years he has been gradually separating himself from the party organization until he has some right to be recognized as an independent rather than as a Democrat. In the last campaign his political advertising invariably characterized him as the "people's candidate" without reference to the Democratic party.

FITZGERALD NO LOSER

The failure of Curley to give his approval to the conference must have disheartened Fitzgerald, yet John F. has not weakened his position by having made the proposal. If he is sincere in his expressed conviction that the Republicans cannot win the election, then he is certain in his own mind of being the next Governor because none now can present him taking possession of the Democratic nomination.

His answer to any future criticism is to point to his proposal, and without Walsh and Curley there can be no conference.

Observers not blinded by partisanship, however, have become convinced that the Democratic party has lost its former strength and influence. The open criticism of a few in-duced the prevailing confusion in the session of the Democratic nomination.

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FITZGERALD NO LOSER

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Several Ambassadors to Review Colorful Parade Tuesday

Arrival of the orator of the day, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Launcelot Fisher, and announcement of the list of official guests, including notable figures of the state, nation and foreign countries, completed arrangements last night for the "Great Meeting" on Boston common which will climax the state's participation in the tercentenary celebration.

Accompanied by his brother, Vice Admiral Sir William W. Fisher, and Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Gov. Allen's representative, the Oxford University warden, who will give the principal address from the tribune on the common Tuesday, arrived from New York late yesterday afternoon. He was met at the airport and driven by Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission.

GRANTS INTERVIEW

After posing for news photographers, Dr. Fisher consented to an interview later at the Parker House, where he revealed that James Russell Lowell, Boston poet, who was ambassador to Britain, had been an ambassador to the Court of St. James's, was the first American he ever saw, gave vent to gloomy predictions of an increase rather than a lightening of the unemployment problem now gripping England, discussed at length college education in England and America, and said he had been looking forward to being in Boston again because of its "fine weather."

"When I was boy in England, an American was a rare visitor," he said in speaking of meeting Lowell. "So it was with considerable excitement that I received the information that I was to be taken to see one." The American ambassador told many funny stories, Dr. Fisher recalled.

"Only the naval treaty was barred as a subject of conversation. Dr. Fisher declared that "it is generally agreed" that the Labor party has not properly met the unemployment situation, and revealed that speculation in England points to a general election there in the fall.

Touched on education, he spoke of the house plan to be established at Harvard University and Wallace Goodrich, dean of the faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, are in charge of the musical program.

TO CONCLUDE AT 1 P. M.

The exercises are expected to be concluded about 1 P. M., and an elaborate entertainment program has been arranged for the distinguished guests during the afternoon and evening. The Women's Republican Club will entertain about 500 at luncheon, and later the guests will be taken by motor to the Arnold Arboretum and to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson. They will then go to the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Garner, Jr., for tea.

In the evening, Gov. Allen, in behalf of the state, will be host at a banquet at the Copley-Plaza. From 9 to 11 P. M., the guests will go to the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the beautiful gardens will be opened for the first time at night, and the Harvard Glee Club will give a concert.

O'Connell, who will offer invocations, and the Rev. Abbot Peterson, the benediction. Following them will be former President Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission.

Allen will head the group of ambassadors and ministers, who will include Sir Ronald Lindsey, British ambassador; Count Landor, commander of the First Corps Cadets, on behalf of Gov. Allen; Maj. Gen. Landon, commander of the First Corps Cadets, on behalf of Gov. Allen; Capt. G. R. Bostock, commander of the First Corps Cadets, on behalf of Gov. Allen; and Maj. Gen. Landon, commander of the First Corps Cadets, on behalf of Gov. Allen.

At 10 A.M., the parade will proceed over State, Washington, School and Beacon streets, will start at 11 A.M., after a colorful military and naval parade with 4000 marchers in line has passed in review before Gov. Allen and the distinguished guests.

Starting at the foot of State street at10 A.M., the parade will proceed over State, Washington, School and Beacon streets. Mayor Curley and city officials will review the procession at City Hall. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards will be chief marshal, with an honorary staff of 20 generals and admirals, and Col. John W. Hyatt will be chief of staff.

BLACK WATCH TO PARADE

With the famous Canadian regiment, the Black Watch, and men of the British cruiser Durban, which will arrive in the harbor tomorrow, the colors rich, the din of 26 guns and nearly 200 American Legion posts, the 241st coast artillery and the 37th infantry, and many other units marching, the parade promises to be the equal in brilliance of any ever held in Boston. The group will be led by Park Commissioner Long and Supt. Crowley, and following a detail of police will come Cardinal James M. Morton and Judge James A. Curley, and declined to augment this reply, except with the assertion that American historians have told the story of the early New England with remarkable completion.

The exercises in the tribute which the state has erected upon the Boston Common, near Charles and Beacon streets, will start at 11 A.M., after a colorful military and naval parade with 4000 marchers in line has passed in review before Gov. Allen and the distinguished guests.

At the conclusion of the parade, the Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsey, British ambassador, will be presented, and after a poem especially written for the occasion and read by Judge Robert H. Foss, Allen T. Treadway, Richard B. Wigglesworth, John W. McCormack, A. Pratt Andrew, and William P. Conney, Jr.


Seats have been provided for about 6500 persons without admission cards, and there will be approximately 1500 reserved seats in addition. On the broad slope leading to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument will be standing space for thousands more, to whom the voices of the speakers will be projected by eight amplifiers.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

United States Senator David L. Walsh arrived in Boston yesterday. He has an appointment to make an address at Quincy today, and in all probability he will find time, before he goes back to Washington, to talk with some of his friends about the political situation in the State; but the conference of Democratic leaders, which Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald suggested a week ago will not take place during Senator Walsh’s visit, or, if it does, the latter will not be able to attend it.

It has been suggested that he might be represented at the conference by some one who could present his views, but most of the politicians think the Senator will not take part in a meeting called for the sake of selecting a Democratic Senatorial candidate. Each branch has been voted for in the coming primary, although he would doubtless be willing to discuss such matters informally with his friends.

The conference will probably not amount to much unless Senator Walsh is in sympathy with its objects. Mayor Curley, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, and Ex-Mary Edward W. Quillan of Cambridge, the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, and a few other prominent members of the party might get together, but there is little likelihood they would have much influence with those ambitious Democrats who want to run for office this year, when they think they will have a good chance of election.

It looks now as though Mr Fitzgerald might be the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor; so there is apparently no need for much discussion about that nomination. Under these conditions Mr Fitzgerald will naturally enough wants the rest of the party ticket to be as strong as possible, so that he may regain the budget measure of the party last November. But the daily course of events in Washington is to put the choices up to the voters in the primary and ask them to decide the situation as best they can without advice from the party leaders.

Mr Fitzgerald’s offer to withdraw as a candidate for Governor if it appeared that some one else would be a stronger nominee—and his request for a supergrass, practically amounted to that—has strengthened him considerably among the Democrats outside of Boston. They may repeat what they have said so many times, that the Boston Democrats want all the important nominations, but that change can no longer be brought against Mr Fitzgerald.

Senatorial Nominations

The campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator is moving at a good pace in spite of the Summer vacation. The only candidates are William M. Butler of New Bedford, who formerly held the office by appointment, and Eben S. Draper of Boston, who has been a member of the State Senate, president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, and prominent in other ways. Mr Draper has headquarters in the Statler Building, where Frederick Butler of Lowell has headquarters. Mr Butler’s headquarters are in the Lawyers’ Building, 11 Beacon street; Charles L. Mansur of Dorchester, formerly of Everett, is in charge of Mr Butler’s headquarters.

Most of the politicians think the time within which Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller might have been expected to announce his candidacy for the Senate has gone by. Of late he has persistently declined to say anything about his political plans, or indeed about politics at all. To be sure, he intimated pretty plainly, some months ago, that he intended to run for the Senate, but the common belief now is that Mr Fuller made those statements for fun; he likes to plague the party leaders.

There is little doubt that he would be a formidable candidate if he entered the Senatorial fight, but the common belief is that he will not do so. Mrs Butler and Mrs Draper spoke yesterday at the outset of the Business and Professional Women’s Club of Massachusetts: the latter helped her husband two years ago in his campaign for the nomination for the Senate, when he was defeated by E. Loering Young, but Mrs Butler has sold, if ever, been heard on the public platform until yesterday.

Ex-Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell, who was the third candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate two years ago, has joined the William M. Butler forces and is chairman of the latter’s committee. According to report, Mr Young will support Ex-Senator Draper, but no definite statement of the former’s intentions has been made public.

The Republicans have been encouraged by the trouble the Democrats are having in selecting a candidate for the Senate. The Democratic state Dist Atty Thomas C. O’Brien of this city into the Democratic field has complicated the situation; he will undoubtedly receive a good many votes in the primary. All efforts to persuade Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell to withdraw have been unavailing, and the other Democrats in the fight are Ex-Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Boston and Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware. Many of the party leaders have favored Mr Coolidge.

CURLEY ASKS HOOVER SEND GRAIN TO CHINA

Proposes Loan of Supplies, Farmers to Be Paid Now

Suggests Plan to End Famine and Relieve Economic Tension Here

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed President Hoover suggesting that he adopt a program for the relief of the Chinese Republic, where there now is a famine.

"Realizing the difficulties confronting you as leader of the Nation in the work of promoting prosperity through the development of industrial and commercial activity, I beg to suggest for your consideration the possibilities and advantages that would result to the farmers and to the American people from the adoption of a program of relief to the Republic of China through the present time," the telegram said.

"It is generally accepted that the primary cause of industrial depression in the United States is due in large measure to the enormous crop of cereals garnered during the past three years and that until such time as the excess is disposed of there is little prospect of general prosperity.

"It is accepted that the Republic of China presents more inviting prospects for American business when peace has been restored and conditions stabilized than in any other section of the world. The amicable relations that have existed, almost from the beginning of the American Government, due to the friendly spirit that America has ever exercised toward China in her contacts with the Chinese, might be cultivated and untold dividends result to posterity provided we of the present generation have the same faith in humanity as earlier Americans had.

"A proposition for a loan to the Chinese Republic, without interest, for a period of say 50 years, of the excess grain in America with present market prices paid to the farmers by the Government, provided such loan could be arranged, should serve three noble and necessary purposes: first, immediate relief for the impoverished farmers of America, second, immediate relief to the famine-stricken people of China; third, the creation of a bond of friendship based on a service given in the hour of a Nation’s most severe test and trial.

"Prosperity for the farmer in America would find its reflex in activity in every industrial line in America. This program carried out would not only provide relief for the people of China necessary to their continued existence but would, in addition, bring prosperity to the steamship and railroad lines of America and provide that degree of faith and courage which is necessary to the restoration of confidence without which industrial prosperity in America is difficult to visualize."
Curley Urges Hoover Loan Excess U.S. Wheat to China as Prosperity Aid

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed President Hoover that the return of prosperity can be hastened and assured if the United States will loan to China without interest, the excess wheat in storage in America.

"It is possible that my suggestion will draw criticism," said the mayor, "but I am convinced, after discussion with economists, that the United States must select some method of getting rid of the wheat now bulging storage elevators and thereby restore to the American farmers buying power which I believe is the fundamental national need."

"If the American farmers can receive money for their wheat, they can spend money and when the farmers are spending, every line of industry shares the benefit."

The mayor declared the 1928 wheat crop has not yet been moved, the 1929 crop is in storage, awaiting a market, and the crop for the current year will further glut storage facilities.

"We must find a market for our excess wheat," said the mayor, "I know of no better way than to aid the starving people of China. For 1000 years the Chinese will remember that the United States came to their rescue when they were fighting for food.

"It is costing our government $1,000,000 a month for the wheat now in storage. There is no immediate prospect that it will be moved. I strongly feel that the prosperity of American industries cannot be restored until the nation provides relief to impoverished farmers who own vast quantities of grain, but who cannot sell it."

BRITANNIC TO RECEIVE NOISY WELCOME TODAY

The palatial White Star motorship Britannic will receive a noisy welcome when she reaches Commonwealth Pier shortly after noon today from New York, to embark nearly 500 passengers for Queenstown and Liverpool. Steamcraft in the harbor will sound a greeting and the city fireboats and all planes will take part in the reception to the new liner and her captain, Commander F. Abercromby, who will travel extensively in Ireland and England garden country.

JOHNSON APPOINTED TO PORT BOARD POST

Curley Selects Head of Marble Firm for Place

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson of 6 Mt. Vernon pl a member of the Board of Port Authority.

Mr. Johnson, a native of Boston, is 52 years of age, and head of the Johnson Marble Company of Cambridge, which has furnished material for countries building projects in the Middle West and elsewhere.
I Don't Like Your Wall-Paper!

"One distinguished guest didn't like the wallpaper of his suite!"

representative. By this time, the reader must see that the director is becoming enamored in a tremendous lot of detail. For each one of these invited guests presents a separate problem. They must be met at the train, conducted to their hotel, brought to the public events they are to grace with their presence, entertained between times, in fact, taken care of every minute of their stay. That requires a lot of helpers. Some of these come from city departments; others are private citizens who volunteer and who are requested to participate.

Probably Mr. O'Connell's biggest job in this personnel matter is not the finding of enough persons, but in keeping out unsuitable people and those who have a personal axe to grind, such as the manufacturer of certain items used by many cities and towns, who wished a visit to his factory, personally conducted, to be a part of the programme of entertainment.

Everybody Wants Seats

Even with all things arranged, the troubles with those who wish to "horn in" for a place in the spotlight are not over. Everybody wants front seats and none seem to care what tales they tell to secure them. That 'best friend of Byrd's' wasn't alone in his demands that day. According to Mr. O'Connell, if all those who presented claims to special privileges on that occasion had been accommodated, they would have been enough to fill Mechanics Building to overflowing, let alone the restricted reviewing stand.

However, those with spurious claims get short shrift at the director's office. For the director has laid down the promise that public receptions and celebrations should be public in the true sense of the word and not restricted. Hence they make an effort to keep reservations at an absolute minimum and leave as much space as possible everywhere for the general public.

But put all the other celebrations together and the troubles encountered in preparing for them, would hardly be as many as those turned up in a single day. By the celebration of city expenditures the department are arranged in advance on a budget system just as those of every other department are.

The director has approximately $30,000 at his disposal to blow the lid off the city that didn't come forward with a demand for a display of fireworks for their especial benefit.

Little Troubles

Many private organizations are not a bit fearful about asking for some of the city's money to assist them in celebrating properly. There was one committee that showed up from a so-called country club. They wanted a fireworks display of their own. Where was their country club? Oh, they didn't have one as yet; they were just thinking of starting one and thought that a good celebration would be a fine way of attracting members.

Sometimes the distinguished guests, themselves, cause a lot of trouble. One simply wouldn't stand the wall-paper of the hotel suite in which he was put up and had to view several before he saw one in which he could be happy. But he was a lesser light. The really big people, says Mr. O'Connell, never cause a bit of trouble. They try to fit in in every way with the desires of the committee and will go to any hardship to be agreeable and make the reception a success.

SOUTH AMERICANS TO BE HUB'S GUESTS

Celebrations in Latin America to the city have been invited by Mayor Curley to be guests of the city during the observance of Columbus Day on October 12 and 13.

Nobles Giacomo de Martino, ambassador from Italy, also will be the city's guest and deliver an address upon the life and character of Columbus.

In his letter of invitation Mayor Curley stressed the importance of national good will between the countries of North and South America.

His invitation list includes Ambassador S. Gurgen of Amurrit, Brazil; Don Carlos G. Davila, Chile; Don Orestes Ferrera, Cuba; Don Manuel C. Telles, Mexico; Dr. Herman Valtaro, Peru; Don Julio Enciso, charge d'affaires, Argentina; Dr. Enrique Olaya, minister of Colombia; Angel Morales, minister of Dominican Republic; Dr. Don Francisco A. Lima, minister of El Salvador; Raoul Lazaire, charge d'affaires, Haiti.

Dr. Don Juan B. Sacasa, minister of Nicaragua; Don Pablo M. Ysfran, charge d'affaires of Paraguay; Dr. Carlos F. Visani, minister of Venezuela; Don Eduardo Dliez de Medina, minister of Bolivia; Don Manuel Castra Quesada, minister of Costa Rica; Dr. Don Homero Vitori Lafronte, minister of Ecuador; Dr. Don Adrian Recinos, minister of Guatemala; Dr. Don Ernesto Quintero, minister of Honduras; Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Dr. J. Varela, minister of Uruguay.

NEW LINER DUE AT PIER TODAY

Mayor Curley in Welcome to 27,000-Ton Britannic on Maiden Trip

Mayor Curley and the Kittie Band will participate in the welcome to the new 27,000-ton oceanship Britannic, due at the Commonwealth Pier shortly after noon today.

The liner will stay only long enough to take aboard 300 passengers and will sail fully booked. Fireboats will escort the new seagoing down the harbor, for the return to Queenstown and Liverpool on her maiden trip.

The Britannic is declared the largest cabin liner in the world and will make regular calls at Boston for the remainder of the year. A short period of inspection for invited guests has been arranged for today.
When Boston Celebrates, It's Fun, of Course, But It's Work Aplenty for Mister Director

By John F. Coggswell

Boston will make them sit up and stare this Tuesday when the biggest tercentenary parade seen yet this year marches through the city's streets.

The crowds, of course, will cheer. The bands will play; the soldiers will march with heads up, stepping out in snappy cadence to the catchy military tunes. Banners will fly, and the whole spectacle will move along in perfect order as city and State officials gaze upon it with dignity and pleasure.

That's how we see the parade. But what went on before that spectacle could take place? How many men sat up during long nights planning and sweating? How many maps of telephone and telegraph wires burned and buzzed? How many unforeseen obstacles and difficulties had to be faced and overcome before that parade goes down the street?

It is startling—the story of what happens behind the scenes. The following article tells some of the strange difficulties that Boston's directors of public celebrations meet with, and some of the unusual as well as humorous incidents that arise out of their work with the great and famous.

What a Ship!

"So you were in the navy with him," asked the director.

"Yes, just he was," continued the stranger. "And on the same ship with him most of the time. Why we were together on most of the ships he sailed on.

"Were you with him on the 'Irish' the director wanted to know.

"Was I?" replied Byrd's friend. "You just ask Dick about it. Why, I can see him as if it was yesterday, in his white uniform striding back and forth on the quarter deck of the old 'America.'"

I didn't know that airplanes had quarter-decks," commented the director, as he turned away to more important duties. The stranger stood there a few moments, his mouth sagging open. Then he muttered to himself, "Guess I slipped up there," and left the office.

There you see one of the things that make the office of director of public celebrations a tough one to fill to the satisfaction of everybody. Seldom is there a celebration in Boston that isn't greeted by a public reception that his or her best friend in the world doesn't materialize out of thin air and demand special privileges.

And the very fact that sometimes those folk turn out to be really none of the person to be honored makes the director's job of separating the wheat from the chaff more difficult. It would never do, you know, to overlook a cherished friend of an honored guest. But if all those who claimed the honor were given places in the official stands and there automobiles would be no room for those who belong there.

Almost any year, the job of directing Boston's public celebrations is big enough for any man. No city in the nation, Mr. O'Connell points out, has greater background of historical events than has Boston. We were in at the beginnings of the nation and are a part in every subsequent development.

Let's Celebrate!

Visitors from abroad know that Boston is a city, unique in itself. They want to see all characters, they must be greeted in suitable manner. Also Boston has a reputation as a good place to hold conventions in the summer time, for it is at the very threshold of the East's most popular playground.

In addition to these special events, the office must take care of the regular celebrations, such as Patriot's Day, the Tercentenary parade, and the Fourth of July. Always, in fact, the director of public celebrations has a lot to handle during the summer months.

But when such a great and extended public celebration like the Lord Mayor of London arrives, then his work is surely cut out for him. This summer will see the director in charge of at least 120 separate and distinct events, ranging all the way from a greeting to the big parades and celebrations.

Take the impending visit of the Lord Mayor of Boston, England, after which town the Hub was named. That isn't a simple case of sending him an invitation to come over and see us and have a good time. The Lord Mayor isn't a rich man; in fact, as representatives of the Labor party he comes from the people's income. Ocean voyages are not included in his budget.

So the director, here, must make all arrangements for getting his Lordship to the side of the stage and taking care of him while he is with us. In England, the mayor of a city is entitled to certain privileges; the director must learn what they are and arrange to have them carried out with due respect. Again, there is no one in England with whom one is not on friendly terms.

His Hardest Job

Furthermore, the Lord Mayor of London, England, will come here more or less as the representative of a friendly foreign power. As such, he must be presented to folks high in public life, including the Governors of the New England States and the Mayor of New York City, the Mayor of New York City, and of various patriotic societies.

The fact remains, that Canada is a part of the Empire and so a number of high-ranking Canadians, including the Premier, must be invited to come down and do honor to the sovereign country by greeting its rep-
10,000 Give Motor Ship Britannic
Noisy Welcome and Sendoff Here

With 10,000 persons cheering, with fireboats and harbor craft screaming a salute and a dozen airplanes dipping and zoming almost over her decks, the White Star motor ship Britannic, on her maiden voyage from this country to England, yesterday received the most noisy and riotous welcome and sendoff that this port has seen since the boys returned from France in 1919.

Of those who crowded Commonwealth pier, Mayor Curley with his son and daughter, George and Mary, were the first on board to extend Boston's greetings to Capt. Frederick F. Summers. Following them were 250 passengers who embarked here to swell the list to 1,300 persons who will make the first eastward passage on the Britannic. With them were several thousand others who spent the two hours the ship was in port inspecting the vessel.

Capt. Summers, who is well known here for his many years on the Albertic, declared the ship will be used for passenger service during this summer and during the winter will make two Mediterranean cruises. He denied that any attempt would be made to break the transatlantic crossing record.

Many, however, will watch the time of the Britannic and her rival, the Cunarder Scythia, which sailed from East Boston a few minutes before 3 o'clock for the same ports in England. Both liners eased out of the harbor, one in the wake of the other, with many speculating as to which would reach the other side of the Atlantic first.

Traffic Lights in Boston

BOSTON'S new traffic lights will be in operation within a week or so, according to announcement made by Mayor Curley after conference with Traffic Commissioner Conry.

Again the Traveler warns drivers and police of a grave danger associated with the use of traffic lights. Drivers attempt to speed up in order to reach the next signal before it turns red on them. This causes accidents.

We are not so sure that traffic lights are going to work out well with Boston's complicated traffic problem. We do believe that the system should be given fair trial and know that it will be given just that. Boston's system has been arranged so that a driver may proceed at a certain rate of speed right across the city. That is simply theory and will not work out. No consideration has been given to slow moving vehicles which may block the way.

London put its traffic light system into operation a few days ago. It was a mess. Officials there hope that the tangle will straighten itself out. We hope that our system will work like a charm. Much of its success depends on co-operation of pedestrians and drivers.

We shall still need plenty of traffic policemen.
Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley are shown purchasing tickets to the benefit performance of "Hell's Island," which will be shown at two midnight performances Friday at Keith's and Keith-Albee theatres for disabled World War veterans. Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate is making the sale.

Both Buy Tickets for Friday Night Benefit Show; To Be Given at Keith-Albee and Keith Theatres Simultaneously

Hell's Island," the drama of the French Foreign Legion, starring Jack Holt, Ralph Graves and Dorothy Sebastian, which comes to Keith's next Saturday, will have its world premier in Boston, next Friday at midnight at the Keith-Albee and also at the Keith Memorial Theatre, for the benefit of disabled veterans of the World War.

The gross receipts will be turned over to the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion. All the posts and ladies auxiliaries throughout the state are co-operating to make the benefit a huge success.

The advance sale for the show opened today, and Gov. Allen made the first purchase. He bought 50 tickets and will attend the showing at Keith's with his staff. Mayor Curley also bought 50 and with his party will be at the show at Keith-Albee Theater.

Curley and Vinton Beat Amateurs at Stoney Brae

Jack Curley, home professional at Stoney Brae, made a hurried trip east from Interlachen for a four-ball exhibition at his club yesterday afternoon and his 67 was an important factor in the 2 and 1 victory. He was paired with Donald Vinton, professional at Plymouth, against Fred Wright, Jr., and Billy McPhail.

Though the professionals were several strokes below the amateurs in medal scoring, the match was pretty evenly contested until the last few holes. It took birdies by Curley at the fifteenth and seventeenth to decide the match. The Stoney Brae professional went out in 35, getting a 6 on the fourth, while he had a 32 home, including a 5 at the tenth. Vinton was three strokes higher, going out in 37 and home in 33, his highest being two fives on the outward nine. Wright had a 6 and two 5's on the first nine for a 33 and two 4's coming home for a 35 and a total of 74. McPhail's total was the same. He was out in 40, including a 6 and two 5's, and home in 34, seven 4's and two 3's.

City Places Wreath on Lafayette's Bas-relief

The 141st anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in Paris was recognized by the city of Boston today when Mayor Curley had a wreath placed upon the bas-relief of Lafayette on the Common. J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, received the wreath in the mayor's office and at noon was escorted to the Common by Standish Willcox for the ceremony.

Allen, Curley to Buy First Tickets for Legion Movies

Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley will purchase the first tickets sold by the American Legion for the midnight movie shows to be put on at the two Keith Theatres the night of Friday, July 18. Proceeds from the shows will go to the funds for expenses of the National Convention of the American Legion in Boston in October.

The two executives will purchase their tickets at the box office of the B. F. Keith Memorial Theatre this morning at 10:30, Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate, making the sale.
Sliding majestically up the harbor like a sleek, sparkling yacht, while fireboats, airplanes and thousands of guests joined in a welcome that was reminiscent of the waterfront in the postwar days, a new transatlantic aristocrat, the White Star liner Britannic, Great Britain's largest merchant and the largest cabin liner in the world, made her first visit to Boston yesterday afternoon, stopping at Commonwealth Pier long enough to fill her passenger list to the capacity of 1550, and to receive an official visit from Mayor Curley.

Her oval squat funnels, lofty, sheltered decks and cruiser lines, marking her as a product of the newer marine idea, the 27,000-ton Britannic left here at 3 o'clock on her initial trip from New York and Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Fireboats, with sirens screaming, threw great curtains of water, and daring avisters darted close to the raked pole casts as the motorship was warped into her dock, and then, an hour later, they turned the welcome into a bon voyage. More than 3000 invited guests of the White Star Line and cruiser lines, marked her as a product of the newer marine idea, the 27,000-ton Britannic left here at 3 o'clock on her initial trip from New York and Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Among the passengers from Boston were Pres John A. Cousens of Tufts College and Mrs Cousens, leaving for a European vacation.

Dr George H. Wright, professor of oral surgery at Harvard Medical School, was another Boston passenger. Thomas F. Mason, captain of the Harvard track team, also sailed.

Chief John T. Nicolii of the Malden Fire Department was the recipient of several floral tributes before he sailed for a trip abroad. Dr John W. Bartol and Misses Dorothy and Annie Bartol of 1 Chestnut st were cabin passengers.

Judge David F. Dillon of the Superior Criminal Court was at the liner to bid farewell to his sister, Mrs John J. Fritchville of Framingham, who sailed with her husband and her three daughters, Mary, Anna and Kathleen.

Miss Mollie F. Hurley of Brockton, well known as the director of the style show given in connection with the recent Boston Shoe and Leather Fair, was another passenger. Miss Hurley, accompanied by her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Hurley and Miss Eleanor Butler of Brockton, will visit the British Isles and the Continent.

In all, 100 cabin passengers were taken aboard here, in addition to 150 tourist and 40 third-class passengers. The larger number sailed from New York, 248 cabin, 400 tourist and 250 third class.

On regular schedule, the Britannic will come to Boston, stopping here on her way from Liverpool and Queenstown to New York and then, on the following Sunday, on the return trip.

Most of the passengers on this maiden Eastbound trip of the Britannic are tourists, bound for Summer trips through the British Isles and about the Continent.

**Boston Passengers**

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Returning to Ireland for a long-anticipated visit, a retired Boston policeman, Thomas H. Flaherty of 1096 Massachusetts av, Cambridge, was given a rousing sendoff by a large group of friends.

Miss Louise M. Sullivan of Dedham sailed on the new motorship to spend the Summer on the Continent. Miss Sullivan, a school teacher, also will spend some time in Ireland.

Headed by Dr Arthur W. Gilbert, state Commissioner of Agriculture, a delegation of poultrymen, agricultural leaders and farm experts, went on the ship to attend the World Poultry Congress in England.

**Stowaway Put Ashore**

Alexander Reid of Ayr, Scotland, was put ashore at Commonwealth Pier, as a stowaway, from the Britannic.

Friendless, with only a few cents in his pocket, Reid had stowed away on the motorship at New York, because he had been unable to obtain work. He was discovered when he crawled from under a lifeboat at the moment a bridge officer was looking his way.

Dock officials were ordered to keep him under guard until the ship sailed for Liverpool and then to turn him loose. To newspapermen who visited the bench where Reid was guarded by a policeman, Reid, who is about 25, told a straightforward story of his plight in New York, the bugbear of unemployment thwarting him at every turn. Reporters took up a little collection for him, bought him a meal, and gave him the first automobile ride he had had in this country.

A radio operator for one of the Boston steamship lines, who was at the dock during the interview with Reid, later appealed to the chief officer of his vessel with the result that Reid will have a job.
MAYOR HAS NEW PLAN TO RELIEVE CONGESTION
Suggests Parking 12 Hours on One Side of Downtown Streets and Then 12 Hours on Other

Mayor Curley today offered an interesting suggestion to relieve traffic congestion in downtown Boston. He proposed that the city develop a plan for parking on one side of downtown streets for 12 hours and then on the opposite side for the next 12 hours. This would allow for a 24-hour cycle of parking, which the mayor believes could significantly reduce traffic congestion.

Mayor Curley said that the proposed plan could be implemented gradually, starting with a pilot program in certain areas of the city. He also suggested that the plan could be expanded to cover other parts of the city as it proves successful. The mayor believes that this plan would not only help alleviate traffic congestion but also improve the overall flow of traffic in the city.

Mayor Curley's plan is based on the idea that by alternating the direction of parking, the number of cars on the road at any given time would be reduced. This would allow for a more even distribution of traffic, reducing the likelihood of congestion.

The mayor's plan has been met with mixed reactions from the public and city officials. Some have expressed concern about the impact on businesses and residents, while others have praised the mayor for taking proactive steps to address the city's traffic issues.

Mayor Curley's proposal is just one of several initiatives he has spearheaded to improve traffic conditions in Boston. He has also introduced plans to widen streets, improve public transportation, and encourage the use of bicycles and other forms of sustainable transportation.
THIRTY-TWO EVENTS ON TERCENTENARY PROGRAM

Program on Boston Common Will Begin With Mayor's Night on Wednesday

The Summer tercentenary program for the city of Boston, which begins on Wednesday night on Boston Common and extends over July and August with 32 pageants and entertainments, is one of the most extensive and most elaborate ever offered in this city.

Mrs Eva Whiting White, chairman of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee, with the assistance of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee with the assistance of a schedule that outstrips anything yet given in this city, both in color and in scope.

The outstanding feature of this program is its cosmopolitan character. Every nationality in the world has been asked to present its own form of entertainment, and 15 different nationalities are represented in the program. The schedule will open Wednesday night on Boston Common, the scene of activities being the new tribune now under construction at Charles and Beacon sta.

"Mayor's Night" is the title given this opening, and Mayor James M. Curley will formally usher in the stupendous program with an address. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will act as chairman for the Wednesday night affair, and an attractive program of singing, music and tableaux will follow his Honor's address. More than 300 people will take part in the affair.

The opening will be followed by the first pageant, given on Friday night on the same stage by the Harry E. Boroughga Newsboys' Foundation. This event will trace the history of the world in a series of tableaux in which 222 newsboys will take part.

With the Common end of the program well under way through these two events, the Franklin Park series will begin next week. The opening at that place will be held on July 22, when a similar program to that enacted on the Common on Wednesday night will be presented. The Franklin Park entertainments will be held on every Tuesday and Thursday night until Aug 8. The Boston Common pageants will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from the opening until Aug 26.

July 20—Boston Common.

July 16—Mayor's Night; Liberty Chorus; First Corps Cadet Band; tableaux.

July 19—Newsboys' Foundation Pageant; Concert Band.

July 21—Hawaiian program.

July 22—Italian Opera Club: Chorus from Cavaleria Rusticana and Rigoletto; director, Mme E. Ippolito; accompanist, Herbert James Sheenan.

July 25—Ukrainians; orchestra; chorus; dancers.

July 28—Handel & Haydn Society.

July 30—Handel & Haydn Society.

July 31—Ukrainians; orchestra; chorus; dancers.

August


Aug 2—French programs.

Aug 3—United German Societies, Jacob Reiss.

Aug 4—Ruslan Night.

Aug 6—Liberity Chorus; band; tableaux; speaker.

Aug 6—Proston Centre Pageant, Mrs Margaret Higgins, director.


Aug 7—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 9—French program.

Aug 10—Catholic Orders Night.

Aug 12—Armenian Newsboys' Band.

Aug 14—Playgrounds Pageant, Miss Julia Murphy.

Aug 15—Colored pageant, Mrs Dorothy Richardson and Dr Walter O. Taylor.

Aug 17—Handel & Haydn Society.

Aug 18—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 20—French program.

Aug 22—Catholic Orders Night.

Aug 23—"The Soul of America.

Aug 25—Swedish Night.

Aug 26—Scottish bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 28—Scottish night.

Aug 29—International Night; Lettish and Portuguese Groups.

Aug 30—Franklin Park.

August

Aug 1—Handel & Haydn Society.

Aug 2—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 4—French program.

Aug 5—Catholic Orders Night.

Aug 7—Armenian Newsboys' Band.

Aug 9—Playgrounds Pageant, Miss Julia Murphy.

Aug 11—PlaRead pageant, Mrs Dorothy Richardson and Dr Walter O. Taylor.

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Aug 15—Handel & Haydn Society.

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Aug 19—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 21—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 23—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 25—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 27—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 29—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

August

Aug 30—Franklin Park.

August

Aug 31—Ukrainians; orchestra; chorus; dancers.

September

Sept 1—Handel & Haydn Society.

Sept 3—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Sept 5—French program.

Sept 7—Catholic Orders Night.

Sept 9—Armenian Newsboys' Band.

Sept 11—Playgrounds Pageant, Miss Julia Murphy.

Sept 13—Colored pageant, Mrs Dorothy Richardson and Dr Walter O. Taylor.

September

Sept 15—Handel & Haydn Society.

Sept 17—Handel & Haydn Society.

Sept 19—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Sept 21—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Sept 23—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.
Municipal Tercentenary Program to Start on Common with 'Mayors' Night'

The people of 18 different nationalities and races will present the forms of entertainment peculiar to their homelands during the summer program of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee which opens Wednesday with a "Mayors' Night" program at the new tribute at Charles and Beacon streets, Boston Common.

Racial contributions to civilization also will be demonstrated by the Massachusetts Bay Colony Pageant committee, under the direction of Mrs. William Lovett Putnam, at Symphony hall, on 10 successive evenings beginning today.

Thirteen races will be represented, each presenting something characteristic of its people, or expressive of its part in the industrial, cultural and religious progress of the world.

300 TO TAKE PART

More than 300 persons will take part in the first of the municipal programs on Wednesday. Mayor Curley will speak. Former Mayor Fitzgerald will be chairman. Singing by the harmony chorus, music by the corps cadet band, and tableaux will follow.

Miss Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Colley, of the Community Service of Boston, are in charge of the series of 32 pageants and entertainments on the municipal programs at the Common and Franklin park this summer.

Two hundred and thirty-two newsboys will take part in a pageant depicting the history of the world, mythical and historical, on Thursday night on the Common. The Boston Common programs will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Friday night until Aug. 29.

The first of the series of entertainments at Franklin park will be July 22 with a program similar to that on the Common. The series will feature events of the city tercentenary on the Common Wednesday, Franklin park entertainments will be every Tuesday and Thursday night until Aug. 29.

Events on the Common will be: Hawaiian program, July 21; Italian Opera chorus, July 23; Ukrainian orchestra, choruses and dancers, July 25; Handel and Haydn society concerts, July 28, 30, and Aug. 1; Hebrew program, Aug. 4; Unite German Society, Aug. 6; Russian night, Aug. 8; playgrounds "Mother Goose" pageant, Aug. 11; Polish night, Aug. 13; Negro pageant, Aug. 15; Scottish night, Aug. 18; French program, Aug. 20; Catholic Daughters of America, Aug. 22, Y. M. C. A., "The Soul of America," Aug. 25; Swedish night, Aug. 27; International night, Aug. 29.

Events at Placestead, Franklin park, will be: Dorchester Centre pageant, July 24; Hebrew pageant, July 27; Ukrainians, July 31; Norwegian night, Aug. 4; Polish night, Aug. 7; Armenian newel box, Aug. 12; playgrounds pageant, Aug. 14; Finnish night, Aug. 19; Y. M. C. A. pageant, "Red, White, and Blue," Aug. 21; Danish night, Aug. 26; Scotch night, Aug. 28.

British Craft Receives a Warm Welcome—Docks at Navy Yard

The officers and crew of H. M. S. Durban were greeted today when the craft docked at pier 6 at the Charlestown navy yard to take part in Boston's big celebration tomorrow.

A navy airplane circled the ship as she entered the harbor. The ship's men were welcomed officially by the British vice-consul, R. G. Goldie, Capt. J. F. M. Ritchie of the British navy, Capt. J. C. Crockett, U. S. A., aide to the commandant of the 1st corps area, and Lt.-Comdr. R. O. Davis, U. S. N., aide to Rear Admiral Louis M. Knowlton.

The Durban was pushed into dock by three tugs to tide and wind there was some difficulty in doing so. The Durban fired a 13-gun salute in honor of Rear Admiral Knowlton, which was returned by the U. S. S. Southerly, receiving ship. The band on the Durban played as the ship came to dock.

GREETED BY 21 GUNS

The U. S. cruiser Richmond, docked at pier 7 10 minutes earlier. She also fired a 13-gun salute, which was returned by the Southerly. As the Durban passed Fort Strong in entering the harbor she was saluted with 21 guns and responded.

Capt. Ralph Leatham, in command of the Durban, accompanied Capt. Ritchie and Vice-Consul Goldie to the office of Consul-General Edward J. Gray, and then called on Mayor Curley and Gov. Allen. Capt. Leatham later visited Rear Admiral Knowlton, and Admiral Knowlton returned the visit in the afternoon.

The public will be given a chance to inspect the Durban between 4 and 6:30 tomorrow afternoon. The ship's crew will be the guests of the city tercentenary committee at the dinner tonight and on Wednesday afternoon will attend a baseball game, also as guests of the committee.

In his call upon Mayor Curley, Capt. Leatham was accompanied by Capt. Ritchie and Consul Gray. Escorting photographers to a position in the harbor, Mayor Curley said: "You were shot at in the North sea, and one of the penalties you must pay for coming to the United States is that you must be shot at here." Capt. Leatham was amused by Curley's remark that in England the United States camera men give more orders than admirals and have them obeyed.

POPE TO GREET CURLEY BOYS

Vatican City, July 14 (AP)—Three sons of Mayor Curley of Boston will be received by the Pope on Thursday. Monsignor Spellman of Whitman, Mass., will introduce them.

The Curley boys today had lunch with Monsignor John Augustine Ryan, rector of Catholic University of America. With them when they are received will be the Rev. Michael Owens, Quincy, Mass., and Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Worelton.

MAYOR OFFERS PARKING PLAN

Would Alternate Sides of Streets to Conform with Traffic

The rigid enforcement of parking laws and a novel scheme to control parking in the downtown sections and on other important thoroughfares were suggested today by Mayor James M. Curley during a long conference with members of the traffic commission and other interested persons.

Manifesting the greatest disapproval to any plan of cutting off traffic from the downtown sections, and stating that the proposed scheme to impound parked cars was ridiculous, the mayor made the following suggestions:

That cars be parked on the in-bound sides of streets—one side only—between 12 midnight and noon; and from noon to 12 midnight that they be parked on the opposite or outgoing side. Through this system, he believes, congestion will be greatly reduced during rush hours.

That an absolute taboo be placed on parking in the downtown sections and a novel scheme to control parking in the downtown sections.

That any plan to cut off traffic completely from in-town streets be given up because of the tremendous reduction of tax values which would be bound to follow.

In concluding the statement of his views, Mayor Curley said that it was physically impossible to widen the congested streets of the downtown districts because of cost.

AMERICAN 7/14/30
The Boston American is to be congratulated upon the campaign now inaugurated for the protection of the public from the smooth, slick stock salesman who, it is estimated, pillages the American public annually of millions of dollars. The average individual who suffers a loss in the stock market, through fear of publicity, hesitates to make public the story of the swindle through which he presented sound securities and cash in exchange for the artistic but worthless certificates in corporations, the earnings of which were set forth as enormous. The unfortunate feature of it is that ministers of the gospel, educators and persons holding responsible positions in private employ, cannot risk the censure of criticism because of the probable loss not only of position but standing in the community, were it known that they were gambling in the stock market.

I sincerely trust that the Boston American will prosecute this campaign with its customary vigor and that the high powered telephone salesman who deals in worthless securities will cease to operate, either with success or safety, within the bounds of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully,

James M. Curley
Mayor
BRITISH CRUISER HERE TO
AID TERCENTENARY PROGRAM

H. M. S. DURBAN

H. M. S. Durban, a British cruiser, which is to participate in the tercentenary observance, arrived at the Navy Yard at 10:20 this morning. Capt R. Leatham, the commander, was met as the cruiser docked by Commander E. O. Davis, aid to Rear Admiral Louis O. Nulton, commander of the yard.

Later the captain and his staff went to the offices of the Admiral and paid their official respects.

The arrival of the cruiser was an occasion of ceremony. When it reached the outer harbor its big guns boomed forth the national salute of 21 guns, and this salute was answered by 21 guns at Fort Strong.

Outside the Navy Yard the Durban’s guns fired the Admiral’s salute of 13 guns, and the battery of the receiving ship Southey responded.

The U. S. naval tug Iwana, Capt Ben Kemp, and two commercial tugs met the cruiser in the harbor and safely berthed it at Pier 6, where she will remain for the next few days, and where the public may visit her and the crew.

The Durban’s captain and other officers will pay their official respects to Gov Allen, Mayor Curley and the British Consul General.

Tomorrow the crew will participate in the tercentenary parade.

The U. S. S. Richmond arrived at the Navy Yard this morning. The crew and the crew of the U. S. S. Trenton, which is also in port, will probably be in the parade tomorrow.

Capt Leatham visited the State House to pay his respects to Gov Allen. He was accompanied by Consul General Edward F. Gray and Capt J. S. M. Ritchie of the British Embassy.

After welcoming the visitors, the Governor requested them to sign their names in his visitors’ book, and said that he expects to meet them again at the celebration tomorrow.

Capt Leatham and the same attendants called on Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Press photographers requested a “shot” at Capt Leatham. Mayor Curley said to his guest, “You were shot at in the North Sea, and one of the penalties you must pay for coming to join in our tercentenary is that you must be shot at here.”

The captain was amused when informed by the Mayor that captains, Admirals and Generals take orders from news photographers in this country, and furthermore, that the orders are obeyed.
Allen and Curley Open Legion Ticket Sale

Two Midnight Theater Performances to Help Defray Convention Costs.

Mayor Corley (left) and Governor Allen (right) Buy Tickets from Gaspar G. Bacon, President of the Senate, at the Box-Office of the New Keith Theater

Gov. Frank G. Allen and Mayor James M. Curley, who have already been of great assistance to the American Legion Convention committee, today purchased the first tickets for the midnight movie show that is to be held next Friday night by the Legion to assist in raising funds for the expenses of the great national convention of the Legion, to be held in Boston, Oct. 6-9.

Gaspar G. Bacon, President of the Senate, at the Box-Office of the New Keith Theater

Finance committee for the convention was the official ticket seller of the occasion at the box office of the theater this morning.

The show will be given at the New Keith Theater and the Keith-Albee Theater, and will begin at 11:15 P.M. There will be a premier showing of two pictures, "Hell's Island," starring Jack Holt, Ralph Graves, and Dorothy Sebastian; and "Inside the Lines," starring Betty Compson, Ralph Forbes, and Montague Love. Both are war pictures.

Pope to Receive Three Curley Boys

Sons of Mayor to Be Presented Tomorrow by Monsignor Spellman

Vatican City, July 14 (AP)—Three sons of Mayor Curley of Boston will be received by the Pope on Thursday. Monsignor Spellman of Whitman, Mass., will introduce them. The boys today had lunch with Monsignor John Augustine Ryan, rector of Catholic University of America. With them when they are received will be Rev. Michael Owens, Quincy, Mass., and Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Worcester, Mass.

No Drausie Traffic Rule, Curley Says

Would Not Impound Cars but Suggests Plan to Keep Streets Open

Mayor Curley is in favor of no drastic traffic rules, such as the impounding of cars for illegal parking, or the restriction of the influx of pleasure vehicles to the business district, but he has an idea for clearing of the chief arteries leading into the city which the traffic commission is studying.

Forty hours today the mayor and the traffic commission, headed by Chairman Joseph A. Conry, conferred at City Hall on the numerous propositions which recently have been advanced to meet the congestion problem. The mayor expressed his conviction at the beginning that downtown Boston needs all the traffic it can stand for the promotion of business, but that the greatest need is to place certain restrictions on streets and see to it that the rules are obeyed.

Briefly, the mayor suggested that on the chief thoroughfares depended upon by motorists, on entering and leaving the city one side be kept open until one o'clock in the morning until noon and the other side from noon until midnight traffic having the right-hand side always free and thus being able to turn out when fire apparatus approaches.

There was a free discussion of this proposition and the commission left City Hall to make a study of it, promising to report within a few days. The mayor declared that he had never seen the suggestion before and believed that by creating another lane of traffic in the leading thoroughfares the situation which exists today would be greatly relieved especially if there could follow absolute enforcement of such a rule.
American 7/17/30

PRESENTS CURLEY

You are our kindred who have come from the Pacific shores from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from north and south, you are here come to your own homeland. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

Mayor Curley was presented by the governor. In part, he said:

“Up yonder hill where today floats the flag that shelters within its folds more than 150,000,000 persons, in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, warlike, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism, and her refusal to respect the decree of hardship, was hung.

“Today the President of our nation, Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism. This same day shines on us, as it shone on Mary Dyer, and the same paroxysm of earth upon which we this day assemble was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman.”

GUESTS OF HONOR

Great Britain’s ambassador, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Lindsay, was then presented by the Governor and following him Judge Robert Grant, who read an original poem. Then the orator of the day, Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, who traced the events in England leading to the founding of the Bay Colony and the later events which lead to the severing of the ties between the Colonies and Great Britain.

For both, he declared, it was inevitable and right that the ties should have been severed. The lesson learned by Britain at that time is now the foundation of her policy governing her present day colonies, he declared.

Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the House and pastor of the First Church of Brookline, delivered the benediction concluding the Common observance.

Notables Lunch

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Common, the Women’s Republican Club of Massachusetts entertained 200 distinguished guests of the Tercentenary at luncheon in the ballroom of the clubhouse.

The guests included Gov. and Mrs. Allen, former President and Mrs. Coolidge, Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Admiral Sir William Fisher, R. N., F. R. H. Dow, British high commissioner, and Mrs. Hadow; Fahi Konitra, minister of Albania; Miss Muhtar, Abbot Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Mrs. Herbert Parker, Miss Katherine V. Parker, president of the Women’s Republican Club of Massachusetts; Herbert Parker, William Phillips, Leverett Saltonstall and Mrs. Saltonstall, Hon. Simopoulos, minister of Greece, and Mrs. Simopoulos; Count Laszlo Szeczieszki, minister of Hungary, and Countess Szeczieszki; Brig.-Gen. Walker, Mme. Wu, Chau-Chu Wu, minister of China; Senora de Ynfurran, Don Pablo M. Ynfurran, minister of Paraguay; Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Youngman and Franklin W. Stearns.

During luncheon music was played by an orchestra under the direction of Carlo Ferroni, conductor of the Boston Opera Co., and The Tercentenary Hymn of America,” words by Miss Clara Endicot Sears and music by Mrs. M. H. Gulesian, was sung by Miss Rose Zulalian. Mrs. Gulesian, chairman of music at the club, was in charge of the music.

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Record 7/18/30

Navy Airship

Hovers Above Great Throng

On the earth and in the air, Boston’s Tercentenary was celebrated yesterday as 200,000 persons swarmed into the streets of the city.

Thousands saw the military parade in which the armed forces of three nations took part, thousands saw the naval dirigible Los Angeles make a surprise flight over the city.

On the earth and in the air, Bostonians flocked to theCommon at 3 p.m. and then circled the city.

DIRIGIBLE A SURPRISE

The serial pageant was unexpected by the crowds, which saw the great silver shape of the Los Angeles dip low over the city. She swung over the State House and Common at 3 p.m. and then circled the city.

Promptly at 10 a.m., the parade began to move from State St. to Washington, to School, to Beacon and onto the Common.

Gen. Clarence E. Edwards was chief marshal of the parade, and the first units in line were the U. S. Fifth Infantry, a Marine detachment, a naval detachment, various National Guard units and British sailors from the H. M. S. Durban in swangar uniforms and white pith helmets.

Most colorful of all the marching men were the Canadian Black Watch, which swung along with bagpipes skirling, bass drummer twirling his sticks and the piper major in the lead.

Still more color was added by the First Corps of Cadets in their new light blue uniforms.

On the tribune or reviewing stand on the Common were such notables as ex-President and Mrs. Coolidge, Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, the ambassadors of seven foreign countries, Admiral Fisher of the British Navy, Massachusetts congressional representatives, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and the chief justices of North Carolina and of Wisconsin.

INVOCATION BY CARDINAL

Before the speakmaking began at the Tribune, Cardinal O’Connell delivered the invocation.

Herbert Parker then presented Governor Allen, who spoke of the state’s pride in the observance.

Mayor Curley delivered a brief address extolling the early settlers of New England.

As Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador began to speak, massed bands played “God Save the King.”

Sir Ronald gave way to the orator of the day, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, who traced the history of the observance.

The First Corps of Cadets in their new light blue uniforms.

The Black Watch battalion went, to the baseball game, and the British cruiser H. M. S. Durban was open to visitors at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

At 7 o’clock Governor Allen presided over the State banquet at the Copley-Plaza.

Post 65 almost lost a color guard at City Hall. A man with a rifle, talking over weather conditions and whatnot with Mayor Curley on the reviewing stand on Soldiers’ Field, became so interested in the conversation that the parade went on and left him.
Donahue's New Harmony Move Stirs Interest

Plea for Offers Like Fitzgerald's Causes Speculation—Shouse Arraigns Hoover

Democrats of the State today are speculating whether the plea by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee to the various candidates, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald by offering to withdraw from the field in favor of another if a harmony conference so decides, was one of the features of the addresses at the dinner of the Jefferson Society in Hotel Statler last night. It was a touch of harmony afloat by offering to withdraw from the field in favor of another if a harmony conference so decides, was one of the features, the various candidates, the address by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who severely arraigned President Hoover and his Administration.

The proposed harmony conference is intended to bring about a balanced ticket, both geographical and racial, and to the absence of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald by offering to withdraw from the field in favor of another if a harmony conference so decides, was one of the features of the addresses at the dinner of the Jefferson Society in Hotel Statler last night. It was a touch of local interest with that in an address by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who severely arraigned President Hoover and his Administration.

The new Grant proposals advanced by Mr. Donahue are Congressmen William J. Grandfield, recently elected from the Second District, General Charles H. Cole, Judge Frederick T. Davis of the Court of Appeals. Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett and Attorney William G. Thompson.

Mayor Curley Not Invited

There was somewhat of a rift in the harmony afloat by offering to withdraw from the field in favor of another if a harmony conference so decides, was one of the features of the addresses at the dinner of the Jefferson Society in Hotel Statler last night. It was a touch of local interest with that in an address by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who severely arraigned President Hoover and his Administration.

Mayor Curley was not invited to attend the dinner. The mayor later admitted that he had received no invitation, expressing no alarm and said that he would not have gone, if he had been invited. President LaRue Brown of the society said that Mayor Curley would have been welcome at the dinner if he had shown any interest in it.

Mayor Curley's absence was accentuated by the fact that Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, and Mayor O'Neil were seated at the head table, with Chairman and Mrs. Shouse, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, Miss Mary Lucy of Holyoke, Congressman Edward F. McGovern, Judge Frederick T. Davis of the Court of Appeals. Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett and Attorney William G. Thompson.

Several aspirants for office were in the gallery last night, about as many women as men, including former Mayor Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Coolidge, former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Thomas C. O'Neil and Representative Roland D. Sawyer. None of the candidates was called upon to speak.

Eulogizes Thomas Jefferson

In his address, Chairman Shouse devoted some time to a eulogy of Thomas Jefferson and his economic doctrines and then criticized President Hoover in sharp terms. He declared that the President and his Cabinet, having permitted the tariff act, which he called the "Hoover-Grundy" bill, to be submitted to Congress in an unsatisfactory form and set out "deliberately to issue statements to deceive the people in regard to business, conditions, and as a result, the American people".

Mr. Shouse said that "so many false statements were issued from the White House that the American people have come to distrust everything which comes from that source. It is a bad state of affairs indeed when the people have begun to think they cannot accept the veracity of statements issued by the President of the United States."

The speaker defended the Senate from the reflections made by the President and declared that most of the troubles were of Hoover's own making. Speculating on what has been Jefferson's reaction to present conditions, the speaker said: "What would Jefferson wonder at the impudence of a President of the United States who seeks to arrogate to himself the taxing power given to Congress to be held by the people. He would assail the bureaucracy and the assumption of authority by every minor clerk who is elevated to a place in the Federal Government. He would wonder why the President who believes that the individual is unimportant.

He would inveigh against the army of snooper and speakers who are trying to detect citizens in some minor crime. What comment would he have against the absurdity of having the United States to the Federal Government, which can neither exercise it nor have a right to it.

"Abroad and else, he would have fought against the destruction of religious liberty and with what scorn he would hold the spectacle of a great party aligning itself with the elite of bigotry and intolerance to defeat a great man. "But I have a more definite indictment against Hoover of the United States. I will give him credit that after the stock market crash, he did everything possible to alleviate conditions, but beginning Jan. 1, he started to issue statements in a deliberate attempt to deceive the American people about conditions."

The administration sent out Secretary of Labor Davis, who began stating that unemployment had reached its peak in December, that conditions were improving. Each time conditions grew worse, the claims grew extravagant. In a statement in March, President Hoover asserted to the people of the country that within sixty days business would be back on an even keel and go forward steadily to great heights.

"The sixty days were up on May 8, and the following day the stock market reached the lowest depths of any time during the Hoover panic."

"This country was saved from the most dire disaster in its history through the operation of the Federal Reserve Act, passed during the administration of President Wilson, and for which the Republican party is trying to claim the credit after it fought tooth and nail against it and for Elisha Root, the Republican party's intellectual leader, predicted financial chaos three months after it went into operation."

But in order to win, we need the highest type of man. Nominate the best man possible in every district and let it be with a large, and put behind them a united and a militant front. Then we cannot fail."
Snappy as was the marching of the military units which had gone before, the stands noiselessly welcomed the sailors from H. M. S. Durban, chesty, trim-looking professionals on parade, bayonets fixed and equipment glittering in the sun. In the rear line came marines in tropical helmets, spotless from the mornings application of pipe-clay.

The applause this unit drew was duplicated when the next unit, the Black Watch, came along, with a rhythmic swing to kilts and sporran, "All hail eyes open," shouted the sergeant major as the Scots swung by. Massed guidons of the companies of the 101st Infantry passed in review, and then the Light Guards, the color guard for the massed colors. Former President Coolidge applauded the Cadets.

Shortly after the 18th Infantry band had passed, three National Guard planes caught the eyes of the crowd by their evolutions over the tribune. Other units had passed, three National Guard planes with the colors representing the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the energy and influence of Boston statesmen, masters of finance and of industry, have not dimmed in the thought of men.

The spirit that animated the high purpose of the builders of Boston, frames in the heart of its present chief magistrate.

"Modestly, and with grave composure, the ambassador rose to speak and, with head erect, vigilant, equal in counsel and equal in place, he sits in the company of those who have occupied the seats of the mighty, and guides the auspicious destinies of the city, which the people, with confidence, have committed to his charge. Through his enthusiasm and hospitality of earnest patriotism, the famous Boston Common is wide open for your welcome."

DIGNITARIES
IN BLISSFUL MEETING ON COMMON

Vast Multitude Cheers Military's Colorful Splendor in Snowstorm of Tape

In a picturesque military parade and colorful historical ceremonies on Boston Common, dignitaries of many nations joined hands with Massachusetts today, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony.

While several hundred thousand cheering spectators looked on varied-colored uniforms, banners and decorations vied with each other in a swirl of color affording the greatest spectacle Boston has seen in many years.

The chief events were the procession of dignitaries from the State House to the Common, the first full military parade since the war, and "The Great Meeting," symbolizing the acceptance of the Charter in 1630.

IN SOLEMN LINE

Never before in the history of the state have so many dignitaries from foreign shores gathered in the city, and the people turned out in force to welcome them.

From the start of the march of celebrated guests at 9:45, to the completion of "The Great Meeting" on the Common, the observance of the "Great Day" was a tremendous success.

Heeded by Governor Frank G. Allen, the dignitaries, many of them clad in their robes and regalia of office, moved slowly from the State House across the Common to the tribune erected on the grounds of the State House.

As they took their places in the stands, with former President Calvin Coolidge notable in the gathering, Chief Marshal Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards gave the word to start the parade in State St.

Mayor Allen, who spoke of the State's pride in the observance, and then introduced Mayor Curley, who had arrived a few minutes before, accompanied by his daughter Mary, and City Treasurer Edmund Dolan. In introducing the mayor, the governor remarked:

"Scarcely a page of the early annals of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the later province, but bears record of the part or influence the men of Boston had in the government of the early settlement, or of the organized townships, set up by the shore of the sea, or in the adjacent plantations of those remote days. The records of town and of city disclose famous names of magistrates, selectmen, aldermen, councils and mayors, chosen of the people in each succeeding generation. As the years have passed and town has given place to the metropolitan city of New England, the energy and influence of Boston statesmen, masters of finance and of industry, have not dimmed in the thought of men. "The spirit that animated the high purpose of the builders of Boston, frames in the heart of its present chief magistrate."

"Modestly, and with head erect, vigilant, equal in counsel and equal in place, he sits in the company of those who have occupied the seats of the mighty, and guides the auspicious destinies of the city, which the people, with confidence, have committed to his charge. Through his enthusiasm and hospitality of earnest patriotism, the famous Boston Common is wide open for your welcome."

Following the mayor's address Governor Allen introduced the British ambassador with these words:

"Gracious and welcome ambassador from the land of our New England ancestors, you bear with you the evidence, by your presence, of the friendly sentiment of His Majesty, your King, and of his people. This sentiment you extend to our great Republic. " "England and America in their courts still speak in the common phrase of the elemental laws of our common ancestry and of our common judicial codes today. "The benefits of these bodies of liberty, early planted here, nourished upon New England's soil, fortified by the tests of time and proved by human experience and by the universal giving people the world over. They are the basic principles of true constitutional government. In proud association with the descendants from the English age of Milton, and of Hampden, the offspring of the Bay Colony of America stand steadfast in faith and fealty before the world."

"The band played "God Save the King," as the ambassador rose to speak and, the assemblage sang the words, some singing "God Save the King" and others singing "America."

Judge Robert Grant, who read a poem, was introduced by Governor Allen as follows:

"Sir: You well know the character of the modern New Englanders, with their inherited traits of Puritanism. Amiable, but with trenchant and vivid humor, and in grave discourse as well, you have revealed their virtues, their foibles, their romances and their tragedies, their religious faith, or lack of it, their political theories, their practical or impractical benevolence, their ambitions and aspirations, and their characteristic heroism in every time of their country's need. Scholarly, diverting, and always enlightening essayist, like the skilled metalurgist, by touch of your solvent thought you cast the pure gold from the ore, under the screen of your luminous words. Now the Dean of the men of letters of your native Boston, a philosopher, with the gifts of the poet, you present to us the immortal Puritan of New England in America."

Mayor Calls Parley on Fire Prevention

Mayor Curley has called a conference of fire and police officials and representative business men of the city for Friday morning at City Hall, to discuss fire prevention in general and ways and means of combating the destruction of life and property through arson.
Official Message Received from
England Conveying Congratulations

City in Gala Attire
Thousands Massed Along Line
of March and on the
Common

Coolidge a Guest

British Ambassador, Governor
Allen, Mayor Curley, Judge
Grant Speakers

Prof. Fisher Orator

British Naval Unit Shares Applause with the 26th
Division

Army and Navy forces of the New
England area, joined by detachments
from the British warship Durban and
Indian members of the famous Black
Watch Regiment, and the famous 26th
Division, with its war commander, General
Clarence R. Edwards, marched
through Boston streets today in an im-
posing parade preliminary to the "great
meeting" on Boston Common at noon,
the ceremonies of the 300th anniversary of the
Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Many thousands of Bostonians and
people from nearby communities watched the parade from every possible vantage
point and were massed about the tribune
on the Common. They were massed about the tribune
on the Common. It was reviewed by President Calvin Coolidge and by the British Ambassador, Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and the famous 26th
Division, with its war commander, General
Clarence R. Edwards, and by the guests of the State.

The parade, which took nearly an hour
to pass a given spot, started promptly
on time. It moved from the foot of
State street at ten o'clock, passed
through Washington, Court and Beacon streets to the Common. It was reviewed
by Mayor Curley and guests at the Common.

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Curley Praises Women  
Martyrs of Early Days

Mayor Curley in his Tercentenary remarks, paid tribute to the women martyrs of Governor Winthrop's day, some of whom were hanged on the Common for speaking of their Maker as God, and to no individual in the history of Boston is this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Governor John Winthrop. Under his courageous and brilliant leadership the handful braved the dangers of the wilderness, combating with courage and fortitude hunger, cold, and sickness to the end that they might establish a place in the world where they and their posterity might be privileged to worship their Maker as God gave them the light to so do.

"Under his stern though able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which with the passing of time was reared the noblest experiment in government the world has ever known—the United States of America. It is rather unfortunate that educational opportunities were limited only to men in the days of the Puritans and that the limitations continued for more than two centuries after the establishment of the first free school in Boston. As late as 1834 here in Boston John Pierpont, minister of the Hollis Street Church, was mobbed in the streets because of his support of a movement for a high school for girls, and our eminent historian, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in 1854 published in the North American Review an address, with the caption, 'Should Women Learn the Alphabet?' and this article may be traced in the inspiration which prompted Sophia Smith to found Smith College in Northampton, one of the leading institutions of its kind to be found today in the world. The urge for education has in no sense been confined wholly to the Puritans and their descendants, since within the archdiocese of Boston today may be found one hundred thousand girls and boys in Catholic schools and colleges and over the lintel of the doorway of each school are engraved the words 'For God and Country.'

"The immortal bard of Avon once stated 'The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones,' ... Missive,' epitomized the futility of persecution in the closing paragraph wherein he visualized the scene here enacted.

"Three centuries mean little in the life of the world but much to the life of America, which, to the thoughtful student of history, has apparently been designed as the instrument of Almighty God for the consummation of certain mysterious and divine decrees. True and just tributes shall be rendered in payment of just tribute to the courageous women who endured even greater hardships uncomplainingly than the men, and who, for conscience sake in some cases, suffered martyrdom.

"The citizens of Boston are justly proud of the generous prompting of heart and of mind responsible for the erection of a permanent and enduring memorial to Governor John Winthrop in the shadow of the First Church, but we are equally proud that the Commonwealth has seen fit to place in the shadow of the State House where laws are enacted, a memorial to Anne Hutchinson. "To me it appears fitting and proper that the ceremonies for which we are assembled for participation should be conducted in a structure known as 'The Tribune' and that 'The Tribune' should be erected upon the spot where it was customary to conduct the trials of persons who had given offense in the early days of the established order.

"Nearly three centuries have passed since that courageous woman, Anne Hutchinson, in defense of truth witnessed without fear the execution of two Quakers. Upon yonder hill, where today floats the flag that shelters within its folds more than one hundred and twenty millions of persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, Mary Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was hanged. Yet today the President of our nation, Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism.

"The sun that today shines upon us shall shine upon Mary Dyer, and the same paragraph of the Constitution which we this day adopt was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman to whose sacrifice we may, in part, trace the inspiration which prompted the great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century and a half later, to include the 'Declaration of Independence.'

The world moves on and sometimes..."
Allen Sounds Key Note in Day's Thought

Faith, Home, Courage and Devotion Master Traits in State History

Curley Praises Women

Addresses made by the distinguished speakers from the tribune erected on Boston Common were clearly heard by a vast audience through the medium of amplifiers. Though Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, spoke not more than fifteen minutes each, the remarks of Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, the orator of the day, required more than an hour for delivery. Governor Allen struck the key note of the occasion when he referred to the colonists of Massachusetts Bay as "the Puritan State builders, holders of a firm faith, seeking to make their homes secure by dedication to God, determined to anchor their faith in the eternal by the strong foundation of the home." Mayor Curley emphasized the interest which lovers of Massachusetts should have in the female martyrs to the cause of liberty of conscience and speech, some of whom were hanged on the Common not far from where he was speaking. He referred to the wisdom of erecting a monument to Governor Winthrop at the First Church and of what seemed to him of equal importance, the monument to Anne Hutchinson at the State House. British Ambassador Lindsay paid tribute to the founders, who "carried high the torch of liberty; they held the scales of justice in strong hands; and they ever gave a ready ear to the voice of conscience."

Governor's Address at Tribune Meeting

Governor Allen in his main address at the Tribune on the Common spoke as fol-

low before introducing the special guests and speakers at "The Great Meeting":

"Our Distinguished Guests:

"My Fellow-citizens:"

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of three hundred years. Looking eastward across these sands we see the ghosts of mighty men and brave women, who set forth in courage and in high faith to seek and make secure new homes and a new life.

"There are legends of early voyagers to these shores, daring men who sailed difficult ways in desperate English waters. The achievements of some of these have been anchored in history. Others hover in the dim regions of romance. These voyagers, historic and legendary, first marked the ways across the broad Atlantic. The white wakes of their ships were swallowed up in the waves that closed behind them, but the ocean paths their vessels plowed were charted in the mind of man.

"When one starts on the journey back into the past to trace the ways of civilization, there is no end to that undertaking. Far indeed go the footsteps of mankind into the uncounted years. Today we stand by this Atlantic shore and seek to trace the markings of three hundred years, which bound the history of our New England.

"First to try these lands, as dwelling place, home and church, came the devoted company of Pilgrims. Within the guardianship of Massachusetts Bay they came, to found the new Plymouth, with godly Bradford, and with Miles Standish the stalwart soldier, with the good and brave women whose memories are enshrined in our history.

"Following them came others, seeking adventure, trade and landed possessions.

The Puritan State Builders

"Then came, first with jurisdictional powers of government, the Puritan state builders, holders of a firm faith, seeking to make their homes secure by dedication to God, determined to anchor their faith in the eternal by the strong foundation of the home.

"These men and women came with a royal charter in which were planted the elements of a then unseen independent commonwealth.

"With the Pilgrims and with the Puritans came an intense devotion to government based on compacts securing the fundamental liberties of freemen—verities such as had found expression in the English Magna Charta, and as such were in later years to be formulated in our American state and national constitutions.

"Under an English royal charter, breathing and declaring the spirit of the English common law, and as such an English subject, speaks and lives in our American constitutional, legislative and judicial law today. It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held together our land and soul, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defense of the common rights which they had as English subjects, whether dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas.

"Humble, Yet Proud Beneficiaries"

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance, believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the cruel arbitrament of war itself they sought their own salvation. We of today believe the nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, because more honorable, peace than the world has known before. "Greatly honored are the people of this Commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast Powers but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great nations of the earth towards our United States.

"No challenge sends she to the older world. In indicating among us lie mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affection still stirring in their hearts, yet without imperiment or dilution of their allegiance and love for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitality of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world its kin.

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all mankind. The truths which we hold in our ancestral faith, the monuments to the early love of liberty, we hold in trust. There are the inheritances of all Americans; and by their significance and by the power they inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world.

"You of our kindred who have come from the Pacific shore, from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from North and South, you all are here to come to your own homeland. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

"Let the echoing waves of these three hundred years stir anew in us all some revitalization of the courage and the devotion which first made possible the conquest of the New England wilderness.

"Let the voices of the past, which come to us in these Tercentenary celebrations, sound as pleasant sentiment memories, but as a summons to renewed and unceasing exaltation of the rights of men. The truths which make up our patriotism are just as vitally essential today for the endurance of human liberties."
mountain cities of the west from the smoking midland plain, from north and south, all you are here come to your own land. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our common history.

"The ebbing waves of these 300 years stirnew in us all some revivifying courage and the devotion which first made possible the conquest of the New England wilderness.

"The past, which comes to us in these tercentenary celebrations, come not simply as pleasant souvenir, but as a summons to renewed and unceasing exaltation of the rights of man. The truths which made permanent are just as vitally essential today for the endurance of human liberties."

ALLEN PRAISES CURLEY

In introducing Mayor Curley, Gov. Allen said: "The spirit that animated the high purpose of the builders of Boston gleams in the heart of its present chief magistrate. Through his enthusiasm and hospitality and earnest patriotism the famous Boston Common is made open for your welcome."

In his address, Mayor Curley said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Reverend Sirs, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million hands.' In this connection, the history of Boston is this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusett Bay Colony, Governor John Winthrop. Under his courageous and brilliant leadership the task of establishing a place in the world where they and their posterity might be privileged to worship their God as they pleased was done to the best of their ability.

"Under his stern though able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which with the passing of time was reared the finest experiment in government the world has ever known—the United States of America.

WAS FIRST CHALLENGE

"The political doctrine in which they believed, to which they dedicated their lives was the first genuine challenge to the divine right theory the world had ever heard when they declared that the people may be trusted with the affairs of society, with their own. Like a thread of Medicare waves of these 300 years, from Great Britain is the fruit of the Puritan experiment, native to Massachusetts,扩出 through every page of the history of New England to the civilization of northern America, a declaration of human rights."

"In the earliest and most critical period of the colonial era, two distinctive and enduring marks were set upon your civilization. The first was racial."

WERE ENGLISHMEN

"The early immigrants to these shores were Englishmen, not Welshmen, or Scotchmen, or Irishmen. They came from England, bringing with them that inheritance of thought and language, that love of character and politics, of legal custom and political tradition, which had been gathered in that land by centuries of fortunate history, and was shared by all the races, Iberian and Celtic, Saxo-Dane and Norman, which were blended together in the English people."

"The speaker pointed out that in American history there is no more important fact than the exodus of English Puritans to Massachusetts between the years when the issue between the Voltairean and the monarchical views of the French Revolution stirred the world. This movement from England to the civilization of northern America, declaring it to be of the spirit and principles of the American people, a "gib of blast, defying the weather of 300 years."

CROPS TRAMPLED

"How could Massachusetts sell lumber in the Thames against the Norwegian, how trade with the French West Indies without breaking the British navigation laws, and what did it profit that in 18 English counties the tobacco crop was trampled down by orders of the colonial governors, since Massachusetts grew no tobacco, and had none to sell?"

"The inhabitants of this very Puritan and Independent community thought their own thoughts and went their own way."

"The American commonwealth owes its being, not to state-craft, or organization, not to the clearcut political dogma, but to the enterprise and courage of millions of self-sufficient individuals, who caring about politics or mere political allegiance, settled this continent, clearing its forest, draining its waterways, and raising up by their energy, the mighty apparatus of mechanical power which the world has ever witnessed."

"In the earliest and most critical period of the colonial era, two distinctive and enduring marks were set upon your civilization. The first was political."

REASON'S FOR DEPARTURE

Dr. Fisher outlined the reasons leading up to the departure of the Puritans from England, and the events prior to the revolt of the colonies.

"The latent seed of secession, to be
Mayor James M. Curley today comments on the article contributed by former President Coolidge, which appeared in the Post on July 18. In that article Mr. Coolidge wrote:

It is human nature to blame some one else for our misfortunes. When the people are prosperous we hear little criticism of the President. Support for him comes from all sides when the country has little need of it. But if prosperity diminishes thoughtless voices will be raised against him and his support will diminish when the country has most need of it.

This is not only usually an unfair but always a short sighted and thoroughly suicidal policy. Under a parliamentary system the government could be changed. Ours is in for four years. Confidence in the President is almost identical with confidence in the country and in ourselves. With public support he can do a great deal to save any situation. Moreover, if he cannot save it probably no one else can.

It may be proper for the opposition party in the press and the Congress generally to oppose, but in the country at large all responsible people should seek to co-operate with the President in the discharge of his duties. He is the chief executive of all the nation. In time of conflict people are urged to support the President to win the war, at other times the same principle may require that he be supported to win the peace.

BY JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

The Boston Post in its series of articles contributed by former President of the United States Calvin Coolidge, is rendering a genuine service to the American republic. The psychological value of these articles is already manifest in a growing spirit of optimism with truth as basis rather than vague, indefinite, false rumors. In the article appearing in the Boston Post on July 18, former President Coolidge directs attention to the injustice of holding the President of the United States directly responsible for conditions which exist in the country, while failing to contribute anything of constructive character through which may be possible a change from those conditions which are so predominant as to be unbearable. Among other things former President Coolidge directs attention to the fact that in time of conflict the people are urged to support the President to win a war in which the country may be engaged, while in time of peace there is a sheer absence of that harmonious co-operation without which a war cannot be waged successfully.

Opportunist in the political party represented by Mr. Hoover, and blind partisans in the party of the opposition hold the President of the United States responsible for the economic depression which today deprives more than 1,000,000 able-bodied men and women of the livelihood which is their natural right as citizens of America.
competent men of the opportunity of earning a livelihood. The President of the United States is condemned, because the Lord in His generosity has seen fit to bless the nation with bumper crops, yet the only tangible solution which at the present time the critics have presented is in the nature of a false security, which if applied in the case of the agriculturists will tomorrow be demanded by the industrialists.

The only panacea adopted for the relief of the unemployed is the dole system or unemployment insurance, so-called, which has represented annually since 1920 expenditure by the government of Great Britain in excess of $200,000,000. The ultimate result of the dole system should mean in a period of three decades the disappearance of the type of Englishman that the world has known during the last five centuries, the dominating type, whose substitute will be found in the beneficiaries of the dole system, servile mendicants, lacking in the essentials either for the establishment of government or the preservation of government.

PRESIDENT'S OPPONENTS ILLLOGICAL.

It is true the problem of unemployment and poverty has existed from the beginning of time, but there is no justification for permitting it to continue in a nation so rich in inventive genius, great material resources and wealth as the United States of America. There has never been a time in the history of the United States of America when money was more plentiful or could be borrowed at a lower rate of interest than at the present time. And surely a nation that has achieved, as in the case of America, in the short period of less than a century and a half, and solved the most gigantic problems should, provided there is the right kind of co-operation and effort, experience no difficulty in solving present day problems. The President of the United States is criticised because of the tariff bill recently enacted, and singular as it may appear, the most bitter denunciation arises from that element in America who advocate an absolute closed door policy for all immigrants seeking admission. There is no logic in the exclusion of the immigrant and the admission of the products of the country from which the immigrant might come.

PLAN OF RELIEF FOR FARMER.

The inclusion in the tariff bill of a provision permitting the President of the United States, where rates prescribed in the tariff bill fail to provide the proper measure of protection for American industry, to revise those rates is an essential happily included which should serve as a protection. The high tariff schedules upon manufactured goods against which the enemies of the President and the tariff have inveighed are necessary to prevent the destruction of American industries which today provide opportunities for livelihood for hundreds of thousands of our citizens. The beneficial effect of these schedules should shortly be manifest.

For years the complaint of the farmer that he was not getting enough for his product has been ringing through the land, and desperate efforts have been made to relieve the situation. A farm relief board was organized early in the present administration, and yet the farmer is as badly off today as he has ever been in our history, and what to do for him seems to baffle the ingenuity of man. Time was when a bumper crop was hailed with enthusiasm all over the country, but now a bumper crop means over-production at a time when the yield of a year or two back has not been disposed of. A short time ago I suggested to President Hoover that a 50-year loan, without interest, of $150,000,000 be made to the Republic of China, to purchase farm products in this country and thus relieve the awful condition of the starving millions in that far-off land, which has ever felt a close and intimate relationship to the United States. If such a plan could be carried through, and I see no reason why it should not be, the farmer here would be able to sell his product and at the same time relief be brought to the people of China. Thus two great sections of the civilized world would be assisted, and a general confidence in some way be spread over the face of the earth.
SEASONAL UNEMPLOYMENT BIG EVIL

There is no doubt the people of the United States at the present time are in a pessimistic mood. Everywhere there is talk of business depression, and it is hard, too, for them to reconcile themselves to the situation by being told that this depression is not local but world wide. Now, of course, the President, as a representative not of a party, but of the entire people, naturally stands in a position of influence superior to that of any other person in the country, and it is his duty, as it seems to me, so to regulate his conduct, so to initiate and carry through legislation that the mind of the people generally shall change from one of rank pessimism to one of cheerful optimism. To my mind the grave danger that threatens in the present situation is seasonal unemployment, and I believe that if this danger could be eradicated a better feeling would exist, and the people feel measurably prosperous, and would as a consequence become far happier. If some plan could be devised to remove this threat of seasonal unemployment, whether through the President, with the co-operation of the subdivisions that constitute the nation, namely the States, cities, towns and counties, if he should be successful in developing a programme for continued progression in the matter of improvements, if he could develop a strong and sufficient faith in our future so that the people might not be depressed, but might rather take on a hopeful and confident mood, much of the distrust would be overcome.

SHOULD SUPPORT, SUSTAIN HOOVER

Someone has tritely said that the administration of President Hoover, being an engineering administration rather than a political one, is at present in the blue print stage, and this being the case it is the duty of every individual in America to support and sustain the President in his programme until we have passed this particular stage. With a courage and optimism unequalled in the last half century President Hoover, during his campaign for the office which he now holds, set forth that it was his purpose to encourage the opportunity for the individual citizen in America, and if possible end seasonal employment through consistent, co-operative action upon the part of all agencies in America. No proposition ever advocated by any man in the last 18 centuries is of equal importance, and the consummation of the project as outlined by him, if successful, would not only prove a blessing to every individual in America, but would serve as a permanent guarantee of the most exalted patriotism and loyalty to the entire citizenship.

SACRIFICE BY RICH ESSENTIAL

The continued existence of the American republic is not dependent upon the wealth of a small percentage of the population, rather does it depend upon the happiness and prosperity of the great masses who constitute the population of America, who are the creative source of the wealth of the nation, and who, in a crisis, must be relied upon for the preservation of our heritage. The wealthy and the other powerful elements of the population in America should be the leaders in the movement for the solution of this gigantic economic problem. Its proper solution unquestionably would mean a lessening of their revenues annually, but through a lessening of their revenues, a larger distribution of wealth would be created by the entire people of America, and through that, more general distribution and happiness and prosperity for all. Adversity is sometimes a blessing, and possibly the present industrial depression may prove a blessing in disguise, through the focussing of public attention upon the importance of solving the problem and solving it right.

If in the opinion of the ablest economists and leaders of public thought in America the solution for farm relief lies in a restriction of planting, then it is not unreasonable to give serious consideration to the application of the same principle to industry. America and American workmen do not benefit from a speeding up process in industry which calls for 24-hour-day operation for a period of seven months and then a closing down of the plant for a period of five months. If the solution in the case of the farmer
is the restriction of productive area, it might not be unreasonable to give serious consideration to the limiting of the operation of automatic machinery, which robs the worker of his opportunity for a livelihood, to eight hours in each 24 hours. If the productivity of the American worker is such that the entire requirements of the nation are satisfied in seven months of operation, it might not be amiss to consider a reduction of the working day to six hours, and the working week to five days. A government as set forth by Lincoln in his Gettysburg address, of and for and by the people, can exist only so long as the people enjoy that degree of economic justice which insures not only a livelihood for the willing worker, but opportunity for that livelihood.

Note Dutch Health Expert Visits Boston

Official Greeter Named for Boston

Boston will have its own "Grover Whalen" to greet distinguished guests coming to this city for the tercentenary celebration. For Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he has appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson, member of the Boston Port Authority Board, to become the first official greeter of the city.

The position will carry no salary for the reason that the first appointee does not need it; for it was explained yesterday at City Hall that he is immensely wealthy, handsome and a bachelor, having amassed a fortune through his own efforts as head of the Somerville marble firm which bears his name and which has brought him the title of "marble king of Massachusetts."

Big Plans for "Boston Week"

Opens With Parade of Floats on Sept. 15

An electrically-illuminated parade of pageant floats portraying the 300 years of the city's history will open Boston Week of the Tercentenary celebration on the night of Sept. 15, according to the detailed plans announced last night by the parade committee, headed by General Logan, who will serve as chief marshal.

At a cost of $100,000 the floats are now being prepared at the direction of the commercial, industrial and mercantile leaders of Greater Boston. It is expected that there will be 80 floats in the procession, together with 20 bands, 40 units of marching patriotic groups, and 20 groups of pageant tableaux.

Not only will the pageant parade be the night feature of the Tercentenary, but it will also be shown in daylight as a complete division of the eight-hour parade with military, naval and civic units on Sept. 17, Boston's birthday.

Plans are now being made by the parade committee to accommodate 1,500,000 spectators at the opening night parade and 2,000,000 on Sept. 17, which will be declared a business holiday under the plans now being made by the Boston Tercentenary committee, of which former Mayor Fitzgerald is chairman.

Mayor Receives Dutch Professor

Mayor Curley is shown as he extended the greetings of the city, at City Hall yesterday, to Professor J. G. Sleeswijk, public health expert of Delft, Holland.

Dr. J. G. Sleeswijk, professor of public health in the Technical University at Delft, Holland, arrived here yesterday and was received at City Hall officially by Mayor Curley. He explained that he was making a four-month tour of eastern cities for the purpose of studying general conditions here.

Mayor Curley invited him to inspect the White health units which the Mayor established here during his last administration and which have been copied by public health officials throughout the civilized world.

The professor told the Mayor that he had stopped off at Nantucket and enjoyed a long discussion with former President Calvin Coolidge.
Joint Committee Favors ASKS CLEAR REPORT AND OPINIONS ON CITY FINANCES

Finds Many Facts Withheld in Tax Rate Announcements

The joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which has been sift ing facts and opinions on the city finances, has just issued a report in which it is suggested that the city administration make public each year a concise, comprehensible statement showing all the essential facts which enter into the computation of the tax rate.

The committee states that there has been nothing forthcoming in the failure of the city government to publish all the facts on the tax rate but, so far as the committee can ascertain, the present practice has developed, no one knows how or why.

Not Decreed by Custom

"It is simply that custom has never decreed that the complete story be told," states the committee.

According to the report of the joint committee, the tax bills contain a statement of the city's obligations but no reference is made to income deductions or to the rate. The annual report of the Board of Assessors, the committee states, con- tains only a statement of the obligations, the assessed valuations, and the amount of the tax rate.

The auditor's annual report, states the committee, presents more of a comprehensible report to the taxpayers and incomplete and certain income items have not always coincided with those used in the actual computation of the Tax Roll.

FIGURES "CONFUSING"

Concerning the report states: "The Board of Assessors by formal vote establishes and announcements the tax rate for the year in the late Summer. Its official record, which is available upon request, but is not published, contains an intricate computation, in which there are confusing repetitions, and in which every subdivision of the tax rate is analyzed. Although this method of figuring may be necessary for purposes of record, it is too involved for public understanding and there is no apparent reason why the information cannot be condensed and simplified for public consumption.

"When the tax rate is announced, considerable collateral information is published, but fails far short of giving all the facts. The various obligations for which the money is needed are analyzed in detail, but very little is divulged regarding the items of income which are deducted before the tax rate is determined and which have an important bearing upon the tax rate. Large increases or decreases in the tax rate from year to year are due occasionally to fluctuations in these income items."

The public announcements are silent also in regards the overlay, The

DOWNTOWN STREET LIGHTS TO BE STARTED SUNDAY

The new traffic signal lights on Washington, Tremont and Boylston streets in the business district will be turned on at 10:30 Sunday morning from the sub-basement of the Boston City Hall. Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conroy will accept the system for the city and will make a tour of supervision accompanied by members of the press.
THREE-DAY EXHIBIT PLANNED AT AIRPORT
Progress in Air Travel to Be Demonstrated

"Blimp," Plane Inspection, Races, Parachute Jumping on Program

For the edification of the public, as a demonstration of the progress of air travel, three days have been set apart at the East Boston Airport, Aug 15, 16 and 17, when there will be special activities. An opportunity will be given for inspection of aircraft, also, during these three days.

The first day, Friday, Aug 15, has been designated as "air transportation day" when visitors will be privileged to inspect various types of airplanes, and see the administration building and the hangars. A "blimp" will be secured to carry passengers who desire the experience, and in the evening there will be parachute jumps by members of the Army, Navy and National Guard. A demonstration of this kind will exhibit some special type of aircraft and will explain it to those interested, and a paramecium will be given to the concern putting on the best attraction of this kind.

$300 in Prizes Offered
On Saturday, formation flying will take place over the airport, and prizes and trophies amounting to as much as $300 will be offered for the best exhibition. The Army, Navy and National Guard will again be represented, and the exhibits will continue, with more parachute jumping in the evening. On Sunday there will be an extra long program lasting all day, with formation flying, bomb dropping, exhibition of bomb and photograpic work, demonstration to the public, inspection, races by Army and National Guard. There will be parachute jumps, night flying and a searchlight display by the First Corps Cadets.

Sunday afternoon, also, a tablet will be dedicated in the Administration Building to commemorate the round the world flight of the Army in 1924. This dedication will have a special significance in that the first official landing of this flight in the United States was made at the East Boston Airport during Mayor Curley's administration. He will dedicate this tablet and award the prizes for the three day's activities.

Race of Special Interest
The race between the Army and the National Guard pilots will take place over a three-lap course between the Airport, Squantum and Boston Light. It is of special interest in illustrating the advances of aviation, for it was only 20 years ago that the first flight flew from Squantum to Boston Light in a motor driven plane of the type used by the Army. This flight was in 1908.

"As for the fourth point, the insurance companies were invited to make a study and report such recommendations as in their opinion would minimize losses of life and property by fire."

NO CITY TAX ABATEMENTS, MAYOR CURLEY ANNOUNCES
Except as a result of court action, there will be no abatement of taxes this year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday, following a conference with the assessors.

The city, in the past, has granted 128 petitions for abatement of taxes pending, the Mayor said: "Let them study the facts of each case and decide if the tax is fair and reasonable, and if they think they have not been treated fairly let the court decide."
NEGRO VETERANS LAUNDED BY FOSTER
G. A. R. Leader Speaks at State House
67th Anniversary of Fort Wagner Battle Celebrated

Negro veterans of the Civil War were praised by National Commander Edwin J. Foster of the Grand Army W. R., Ravenell. Among the speakers were Rolfe Cobleigh, Mrs M. T. Wright, J. S. Gaines, Rev James Pettit, with William Munroe Trotter presiding. Tributes were paid to the memory of those who helped make possible the emancipation of slavery.

Prior to the evening program, a supper was held at the Robert A. North Post, G. A. R., at which 12 Negro veterans were guests of honor. Mrs Martha Kennswell was chief hostess.

At 4 o'clock yesterday, the group of veterans and Negro citizens were greeted officially by the city, Peter F. Tague, chairman of the Elections Commission, represented the Mayor, Albert G. Wolff presided.

HITS BATHING BAN AT CASTLE ISLAND
South Boston Lawyer Asks Long Remove It

John B. Wenzler, attorney at 514 Broadway, South Boston, has filed a protest with Park Commissioner William H. Long against bathing by children being stopped at Castle Island, South Boston.

The Castle Island beach had been a popular location for bathing by the children for a long time, until two weeks ago, when the bathing was stopped by order of Commissioner Long.

Attorney Wenzler has urged Commissioner Long to remove the ban and to permit children to bathe there. He also demands that the police mustered into service.

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BOSTON HAS FIRST
OFFICIAL GREETER

Mayor Appoints Thomas J. A. Johnson
To Welcome Famous Visitors

Boston has its first real official greeter. Many executives have filled the breach at various times, but today, Mayor Curley decided that it was necessary to create such a position, so that prominent visitors may be assured of a worth-while welcome.

In creating this position he appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson of Mt Vernon pl, Beacon Hill, as the first official greeter of Boston. Mr. Johnson is known in the business world as the "Marble King" of Massachusetts. He is a bachelor. For many years he has been an intimate friend of the Mayor, and because of his various qualifications, the Mayor decided that he should be the one to fill the position.

Mr. Johnson was recently appointed to the Board of Port Authority, and is well known in yachting circles. He has an elaborate yacht, upon which he spends much time, and he also has a Summer home at Magnolia.

With the creation of this position, the Mayor feels that much of the burden of entertaining visitors to the city will be taken off the shoulders of the Public Celebrations Department.

NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS
NEED AID OF POLICE

Not Substitute for Them,
General Order Says

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today issued a general order containing instructions to police officers as to the new traffic signal lights which will be officially turned on at City Hall tomorrow morning at 10:30.

The suggestions were received from Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and were drawn by Traffic Engineer John P. Hurley. In his letter to the commissioner, Mr. Conry pointed out that it is not the purpose of the traffic signals to substitute themselves for the activities of police officers.

He said that the successful operation of any traffic signal system in a congested area depends on the cooperation of the Police Department.

The order also contained information for the guidance of traffic policemen at the intersections, where the lights are in use, and told how to handle the different situations that arise.

GOVERNOR-SQ. PROJECT READY

Mayor Curley Will Break Ground Monday for Subway Change

Mayor Curley will break ground at 9 o'clock Monday for the extension of the Boylston street subway beyond Governor square.

Whether he will bend his back driving a shovel or be the bend will depend upon what Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit department decides. The colonel favors the pneumatic drill.

It is expected that 500 men will be employed upon the $3,000,000 project. Because of the refusal of the civil service commission to give preference to men with dependent families, the laborers will be recruited from applicants who have served in the military forces of the nation.

GOVERNOR-SQ. WORK
WILL START MONDAY

Mayor Curley to Turn First Sod—Measure of Relief
For Unemployment

The Boston unemployment situation is expected to receive a large measure of relief by the formal start of the work of building the new extensions to the Boylston-st Subway in Commonwealth av and Beacon st, at Governor sq.

Mayor Curley said this morning that the work would begin Monday. The Mayor will turn the first sod at 9 a m.

The subway work represents an outlay of some $3,000,000, and, according to Mayor Curley, more than 500 men will be employed on the job. Preference will be given to war veterans, the Mayor said.
This stadium, which was erected on orders from Mayor James M. Curley, has a seating capacity of 35,000. It will be used for schoolboy and club sports. It has a football gridiron, baseball field and cinder running track, and is considered one of the best in New England. It is located on the Strandway between Andrew square and Columbia station and a fine view of Dorchester bay can be had from its promenade.
Picks Thomas Johnson to Be Boston Greeter

Mayor Names the "Marble King" to Post—Is Single and Rich

Boston has copied the style of New York and has acquired an official greeter. The Grover Whalen of the Hub is Thomas A. J. Johnson, widely known as the "marble king," because of his success in the development of the marble finishing concern of which he is the executive.

Johnson, recently appointed to membership on the board of port authority, is an intimate friend of Mayor Curley, a bachelor, and is rated among the wealthiest of Beacon Hill residents. He maintains a pretentious winter home on Mt. Vernon place and has a summer estate which is one of the show places at Magnolia.

WILL MEET GUESTS

Johnson has agreed to meet those people who are entitled to be officially "met" when they visit Boston. Upon him will devolve the responsibility of planning receptions and entertainment for distinguished guests and for the compilation of the lists of those who should be bidden to formal social affairs sponsored by the city.

The official designation of municipal greeter was conferred upon Johnson by Mayor Curley today. Henceforth he will assume some of the duties which have been heretofore handled by the department of public celebrations.

DEMOCRATS IN SPLIT PRIOR TO CONFERENCE

Barry Takes Papers for Gubernatorial Nomination

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The Democratic political situation broke wide open today within a few hours of the meeting of the state committee called to see if there should be a "harmony conference" to work out a balanced slate.

Among the developments was the action of former Lt.-Gov. Edward P. Barry of Boston, in taking out nomination papers for Governor. Barry declined to make any statement concerning his candidacy.

URGE MANSFIELD TO RUN

Then there was the authenticated report that within the past few days a delegation headed by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior court, had called upon Frederick W. Mansfield and urged him to run for Governor. Mansfield is said to be giving serious consideration to the proposal. Mansfield was defeated for mayor of Boston by James M. Curley last year.

Furthermore, there is an increased feeling that western Massachusetts Democrats will vigorously assert their independence if they are ignored in any slate-making. The backers of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield for Governor are becoming more and more active.

The feeling persisted today that John F. Fitzgerald is likely to withdraw from the fight for Governor and run for senator.

The state committee met in the Tremont Temple building at 2:30 behind closed doors, and at that time about 50 of the 142 members had arrived. Among them were Chairman Frank J. Donahue, Mrs. Col. W. MacDonald, the vice-chairman; former Chairman Charles H. McElhaney, Marcus J. Coolidge of Fitchburg, candidate for the nomination for United States senator, Willis C. DeWolfe of Chester, Strabo V. Ciaggett, John Backus of New Bedford and Representative Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea.

FITZGERALD ABSENT

John F. Fitzgerald had not yet appeared at 2:30, nor had Mayor James M. Curley. Edward McLaughlin, Jr., however, who is a political confident of Curley, was present.

At the meeting, Chairman Donahue hoped to secure approval of the suggestion of Fitzgerald for a "harmony conference," to be attended by members of the state committee and prominent Democratic office-holders.

Representative Martha N. Brookings of Gloucester today took out a set of nomination papers supposedly to be used for a "dry" candidate against the now wet Congressman A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester in the 6th district. Mrs. Brookings has not decided yet whether she herself will be the candidate against Andrew, although she is an ardent dry. She doesn't plan to run for re-election to the House of Representatives.
Barry Comes Out For Nomination For Governor

Candidacy May Indicate Fitzgerald's Withdrawal — State Com. Considers Conference

By William Furbush

As members of the Democratic State Committee were gathering in Tremont Temple this afternoon to discuss the proposal to hold a harmony conference for a balanced ticket they were greeted with the news that Edward P. Barry of Boston, former lieutenant governor, had taken out papers at the State House for his candidacy for the nomination. The Barry entrance into the gubernatorial race immediately gave rise to speculation that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, advocate of the harmony assembly, is prepared to withdraw from the gubernatorial race to seek the senatorial nomination for the first of others which will be taken. In this connection it was stated that only recently advances were made to Frederick W. Manfield, former State treasurer, and defeated in the last Boston election for mayor by James M. Curley, to run for nomination for governor.

Mr. Barry declined to make any comment after his papers had been taken out, further than to confirm that fifty papers were issued from the office of the Secretary of State, and that he would ask nomination for governor.

Many of the committee men who were braving the heat to meet in Myers Hall in the Temple to determine the feasibility of a harmony conference—suggested as the best means by which to present a racially and geographically balanced state ticket for the voters' consideration in November—and stated that the Barry candidacy made the outcome of the discussion problematical.

Some were inclined to the belief that what is considered a bright year for the Democrats would result in so many aspirants for the major offices that it would be better for the party if all hopefuls went before the primary in September. This, they pointed out, would avert friction and strife which they fear an elimination conference ticket would cause and also would prevent the possibility of the eliminated candidates staying in the race with the slogan that they were taken out by the 'dictation,' which the primary, theoretically at least, was intended to terminate.

Governor Sq. Work Will Start Monday

Mayor Curley Will Handle Shovel on Job That Will Give 500 Laborers Work

Next Monday morning at nine o'clock Mayor Curley will use a nickel-plated shovel to turn over the first bit of earth at the intersection of Charlesgate West and Commonwealth avenue, at the beginning of the $3,000,000 extension of the tunnel beneath Governor square.

The mayor will make remarks concerning the work which was first authorized by the Legislature in 1925 and again in the last session, by which the tunnel will be extended out Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street to relieve congestion at the Four Corners. The agreement as to construction, rental and allotment of money in case of deficits in the Elevated road's revenues was signed by the Elevated directors early in June, and since that time the Boston Transit Department, which will have charge of the construction, has finished its working plans.

It is expected that the work can be completed in two years and a half and that at least 500 men will be employed during that period. Mayor Curley was unable to induce the Civil Service Commission to waive regulations so that men with large families who are on the State Relief Department will be employed. Preference, however, will be given to men who served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps during the war, and the number to be employed will greatly relieve the tension of unemployment suffered by the Soldiers' Relief Department.

Louis J. Marshall has petitioned the Supreme Court for the privilege of demonstrating how he can control the present traffic situation at Governor square, thus eliminating the possibility of a grade crossing at that busy intersection. In consequence of his request, he would restrain the start of work on the proposed Boylston street subway extension. He recites that he has volunteered his services to the police and Traffic Commission Joseph A. Conry to prove to them that what he says about his ability to direct traffic is true, but that he has not had that opportunity. There will be a hearing on his petition to the court on Wednesday.
Airport Plans
Many Exhibits for Visitors

All Types of Planes Will Be Shown, with Races and Table Dedication

To illustrate the progress in the airfield in the last twenty years, there has been arranged a three-day program at the East Boston field. In connection with the city of Boston Tercentenary celebration, Aug. 15, 16 and 17, there are the days designated by the aviation committee, headed by Albert L. Edson, chairman of the subcommittee on aviation.

The first day, Friday, Aug. 15, has been designated as "air transportation day." When visitors will be privileged to inspect various types of airplanes, as well as administration buildings and hanger.

A "blimp" will be secured to carry passengers who desire the experience, and in the evening there will be parachute jumping from the blimp. Each operator at the airport will exhibit some type of aircraft and will explain it to those interested, and a prize will be offered to the one putting on the best attraction of this kind.

On Saturday, formation flying will take place over the airport, and prizes and trophies amounting in value to $100 will be offered for the best exhibition. The Army National Guard will be represented, and the exhibits will continue, with more parachute jumping in the evening. On Sunday there will be a long program lasting all day, with formation flying, bomb dropping, exhibition of planes, target observation, parachute, glider, paratroop jumping, and see-through display by the first Corps Cadets.

On Sunday afternoon, also, a tablet will be dedicated in the Administration Building to commemorate the round-the-world flight by the Army in 1924. This dedication will have a special significance in that the first official landing of this flight in the United States was made at the Boston Airport during Mayor Curley's previous administration. He will dedicate this tablet and award the prizes for the three-day activities.

The race between the Army and the National Guard pilots will take place over a three-lap course between the airport, Squantum, and Boston Light. It will be of special interest in illustrating the advances in aviation, for it was only twenty years ago that the first flight to Boston Light was made by one of the pioneers of aviation, Graham White. The message pickup demonstration, two poles will be placed on the ground, with wires stretching between them, to which will be attached a message bag. The plane will fly over the wire, catching the message at some designated point. This demonstration is intended to illustrate a use to which airplanes might be put in time of war.

In connection with this affair, also, there will be a demonstration of photographic work by the 146th photosection of the Massachusetts National Guard, as another illustration of aviation. The plans for the three-day demonstration have been made by Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the airport, and have the approval of Mayor Curley's Tercentenary committee. It is expected to be the most comprehensive demonstration of airplane service ever held in New England.

Marble King Named City's Grover Whalen

Thomas J. A. Johnson Will Be Official Greeter of Noted Guests

Boston will have a Grover Whalen in the person of Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Famous Marble Company, Cambridge. Mayor Curley made that announcement today when he explained what a difficult job it is for the city proper to receive and entertain distinguished guests, although with the declaration that Boston had never been bound wanting on that score.

Grover Whalen, the New York City greeter, is known world over for his peculiar talents. Not only as wearer of the most often photographed tall hat in the world, but as the most celebrated of America's hand-sellers, he has an example as official host which has attracted Mayor Curley's attention for years and lately his desire to establish the position in Boston.

That Mr. Johnson is the best equipped man for this position the mayor enthusiastically believes. A bachelor with a for sports and the best of story-telling, a story-teller without rival in high-grade circle of friends and acquaintances, a capital after-dinner speaker and with a genius for entertaining, Mr. Johnson has attracted wide attention in business and society.

Moreover, Mr. Johnson owns a beautiful yacht which, it is hoped, will be placed at the city's service on occasions when the best is not too good in official entertainment, and has a summer home at Magnolia which would likewise, the mayor believes, be placed at the disposal of the city when needed. He was recently appointed to the Board of Port Authority by the mayor and is said to have the city's interests at heart that he would be willing to sacrifice a great deal of his time to be at his service.
New York Sets Example for Boston in Planning Advertising Campaign

Permanent Non-Profit Corporation to be Formed in the Interest of the Metropolis, Not Only as a Recreation Centre, But as an All-Year-Round Resort—All New England States Now Have Publicity Bureaus

By Forrest P. Hull

New York usually takes the lead in all big ventures, and perhaps justly so because of its great size and the scope of its commerce. New York sets an example. The latest advertising campaign is a project to advertise the city as a summer recreation centre, and as an all-year-round resort. Millions is the amount which is said will be spent on the project, especially when business revives to old-time standards. Cannot Boston, which has so much more genuine recreation potential in its geographical features to offer to visitors, receive stimulus from its sister city's progressiveness?

The Lion's Clubs of the New England States have formed a temporary committee to cooperate with the New York Convention and visitors' bureau of the New York Chamber of Commerce in the Clearing House for Boston's advertising. It is expected that contributions from business and other groups will sustain the project, and that financial support it receives. What is $20,000 or twice that amount in entering the large competition which rages throughout the country now for the best cooperative advertising program that the latest industrial establishments have for conventions and tourist business? Mayor Curley's recently revived Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, which has approximately $100,000 at its command, representing the contributions of business men, is the modern advertising movement which the city has adopted in many years.

But it is no secret that the mayor had greatest difficulty in securing the working fund, even though his argument at the opening of the Convention and Visitors Bureau was regarded as the most convincing portrayal of New England's shortcomings and needs that had been uttered in many a day. But what is $100,000 in a movement of such far-reaching scope as the mayor's bureau would like to initiate? The industrial exhibition planned for next year will undoubtedly center country-wide attention on Boston, and prove of tremendous advantage, but that powerful stimulus to a reawakened business conscience must be supported by extensive advertising and publicity. If it were proposed in New York, $1,000,000 would be but a meager figure for its initial support.

Will Spend $50,000

But Mayor Curley, realizing the urgent need of advancing Boston's old-time prestige in business and recreation, has had no hesitancy in starting an advertising campaign and has already raised $50,000 to bring visitors to the city this summer under such pleasing conditions as those based on the Tercentenary. Lack of data compels him to compromise on $50,000 as an advertising fund. Half of that sum will be taken from the money secured for the Tercentenary, the other half from the city treasury.

Naturally, all is done to stimulate interest in Boston or any other city.

United States.

"In revolutionary days Boston, by its very patriotism, set the example of "The Cradle of American Liberty." That little flame of liberty kindled by the colonists never has been suffered to die out. It burns as clearly today as it did on that fateful April morning more than 150 years ago. High courage, friendliness and a desire to build well on the memories of the past animate the Boston of today.

"But as one considers municipal or sectional publicity he must not assume that Boston and New England are far behind the times. The spirit has been to include the entire territory, rather than sections, in any large movement. For instance, while Mayor Shepley's effort is supremely for Boston with his resurrected bureau, he recognizes the appeal of all New England and will work to that end. Some day the public will have the fullest appreciation of the efforts of the New England Council, in its promotion of New England interests which has already won the highest favor at Washington. That organization has so stimulated the spirit of publicity in the various States is without question.

All New England In Line.

The "Connecticut Eastern Shores" campaign brings to a total of nearly half a dozen the recreational promotion efforts that have come into existence since the formation of the New England Council, which, through its Committee on Recreational Development, seeks to stimulate more aggressive advertising of New England's "Golden Shore"—a domain of increasing New England's commerce, increasing New England's permanent taxable wealth, increasing the sale of New England's products and developing additional employment opportunities in New England.

Boston's Booklet

But New York city has nothing on Boston with its booklet, as one peruses that publication, the recent Boston Elevated Company's booklet and "Bostoniana," issued by the Convention Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a publication of sixty-four pages, which is now in the hands of new owners. The booklet is "A Visitor's Map and Hotel Directory of Boston," the printing of which has been almost completed. More than 200,000 copies have been printed and will be distributed to the lion's clubs of New England as well as Boston. It is the largest printed book covering the city of Boston, and it will have an edition of 250,000 copies, covering the entire territory, rather than sections, in any large movement. For instance, while Mayor Shepley's effort is supremely for Boston with his resurrected bureau, he recognizes the appeal of all New England and will work to that end. Some day the public will have the fullest appreciation of the efforts of the New England Council, in its promotion of New England interests which has already won the highest favor at Washington. That organization has so stimulated the spirit of publicity in the various States is without question.

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FITZGERALD WILL CALL FOR HARMONY

Plans to Withdraw from Meeting After Speech

In his capacity as a member of the Democratic state committee John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for his party's nomination for Governor, will attend the special meeting of the committee called for this afternoon at Myers hall in Tremont Temple. After urging his associates to adopt his suggestion for a conference to galvanize united support in the primary for a selected group of candidates, he will withdraw from active participation in the meeting.

The other candidates, announced or suggested, eligible to attend the meeting as members, are Joseph B. Ely, Andrew J. Peters and Marcus A. Coolidge. Mayor Curley and Martin Lomasney likewise are members of the committee, which has 142 members from various sections of the state. Chairman Frank J. Donahue expects to see between 80 and 90 at the meeting.

It is reasonably certain that every candidate will have a spokesman at the meeting and considerable curiosity was expressed yesterday as to their individual attitudes toward the proposed harmony conference. In some quarters an announcement, spectacular in character, is expected to be made by Fitzgerald.

Friends of Marcus A. Coolidge yesterday were alarmed lest the strategy of the conference be devoted to an attempt to arrange a ticket of Fitzgerald for senator and Ely for Governor. Nothing will be done today toward throwing united support to any candidate as the purpose of the meeting is solely to determine the advisability of holding a conference at some future date.

It is chairman Donahue's plan to have the conference called for next Saturday so that the week-long process of canvassing the state may be completed before any of the so-called weaker candidates have spent any money on their campaigns. He is optimistic as to its success and yesterday held that it will be properly cared for, but I would be pleased to have placed at our disposal during convention week more rooms in the first class hotels.

"The splendid co-operation that has been given by Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, state and city officials, merchants and the people in general of Boston has done much to alleviate the tremendous task of the committee an easier one."
CURLEY MOVES TO CHECK ARSON

Would Compel Use of Protective Devices in Apartment Houses

SEES SUBSTANTIAL CUT IN INSURANCE

Mayor Curley yesterday announced a campaign to rid the city of arson and to reduce insurance rates. He declared the city would expect substantial reductions in the latter if empowered by the Legislature to enforce drastic fire hazard regulations.

He said he would not consent to the suggestion that the city fire department be consolidated with the protective department, now maintained by the companies. Moreover, the companies should continue supporting the protective department instead of transferring its cost to the city.

The mayor’s statements were made at a conference called to consider the need of automatic sprinklers and other preventive devices on residential property in three-story high, the wisdom of an arson squad in the police department and the advisability of the mayor to enable the city to force installation of sprinklers in all buildings of second class construction, used for storage and for manufacturing purposes.

THOSE IN ATTENDANCE

In attendance at the conference were officials of the fire and police departments, representing the State Fire Marshal Roth, members of the committee headed by Felix Vorenberg which conducted the study of fire losses and insurance rates, and representatives of insurance companies.

Mayor Curley is determined that incendiary fires started at the bottom of elevator shafts in apartment and tenement buildings shall be stopped and he proposes to accomplish his purpose by legislation which will authorize the city to compel sprinklers in the basements of such buildings, in and about elevator shafts, with fire and clumb.

The loss of life in buildings due to fires deliberately started at the bottom of elevator shafts was emphasized by the mayor as the cause of his determination to prevent further deaths.

MAYOR IN CRITICAL

During a criticism of some insurance companies, the mayor charged that they do not exercise enough care in issuing insurance policies, and that the companies should be required to own property in which fires of suspicious origin have occurred. He said the installation of a high pressure water system and other improvements failed to result in the downward revision of rates which the companies promised.

“I say to the insurance companies,” the mayor said, “that if the necessary legislation is obtained to permit the wiping out of fire losses, insurance rates will be decreased from 30 to 75 per cent.”

He charged that owners of property who negligently installed sprinklers were receiving no adequate recognition from the insurance companies in reduced rates.

Assurance of support in his campaign against arson was forwarded to Mayor Curley yesterday by State Fire Marshal John W. Reitn.

He told of a conference in Worcester prevented Reitn from attending the Curley conference yesterday in person.

SCORE TREATMENT OF NEGRO MOTHERS

Speakers Laud Col. Shaw on Wagner Anniversary

Mingled with the tributes which Boston Negro organizations yesterday paid the memory of Col. Robert Gould Shaw, civil war commander, were speeches charging discrimination against Negro gold star mothers sent to France by the federal government.

It will be a long time before the United States lives this down,” declared Albert G. Wolff, president of the Boston branch, National Equal Rights League, who was in charge of exercises before the statue on Boston Common dedicated to Col. Shaw and his soldiers.

Mrs. Minnie Cravath Simpson, junior vice-president of Robert A. Bell post, G. A. R., also denounced what she termed the unfair treatment of Negro mothers in providing them passage on freight boats. The speeches followed a patriotic address by Edwin J. Foster of Worcester, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who insisted that foreign-born persons who would not pledge allegiance to the American flag should be told “the door swings both ways.”

Former Congressman Peter P. Tague, chairman of the board of election commissioners, welcomed Mayor Curley at the exercises, which were a feature of the 67th anniversary celebration of the battle of Fort Wagner.

Prior to the addresses before the statue, the Negro organizations paid tribute to the memory of Gov. Andrew, Massachusetts civil war executive, in the State House. They were welcomed by Comrade Francis Edward Payson Smith in behalf of Gov. Allen.

A memorial meeting commemorating the Massachusetts abolitionists, held in Faneuil Hall last night, concluded the celebration of the Fort Wagner anniversary. William M. Trotter presided, with speakers including Rolfe Cobleigh, Mrs. M. T. Wright, J. S. Gaines, the Rev. M. F. Sydes, the Rev. Albert G. Wolff, president of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Rev. W. H. Ravenell.

His civil war veterans were guests of honor during the exercises. They were: George Williams, 29th New York infantry; W. H. Jackson and J. N. Kellogg, 5th Massachusetts cavalry; Edward A. Ditimus, 34th Connecticut volunteers; Charles H. Arlum, 34th Massachusetts infantry and Comrade Williams; sailor on the U. S. S. Kearsage.

ALTERNATE PARKING

Mayor Curley’s suggestion on parking, which the traffic commission voted yesterday to adopt for certain downtown streets, contains some attractive possibilities. Prohibiting parking on one side of a street from midnight to noon and on the other side from noon to midnight amounts, of course, to prohibiting parking on one side all day and thus creating another lane for traffic without widening the street. But the "swapover" at noon affords at least two other advantages. It permits the opening to incoming traffic of a full half of the street during the morning rush, and of the other half to traffic moving in the opposite direction at night. Then, it creates what might be called a moral hazard for the parking hog, whose car is left conspicuously high and dry on the wrong side of the street when the tide turns at noon.

But conditions will prevent the commission from making any wholesale application of the rule immediately. It will not be applied to one-way streets or to streets where parking is already prohibited. This leaves only a comparatively few main arteries in downtown Boston where it would be applicable. Federal and State streets come to mind as examples of this group, but on each of these there are taxi stands, the operators of which hold a stranglehold object to moving their place of business once daily. The commission’s study will probably uncover severe congestions which the "swapover" promises an easier flow of traffic and, pari passu, if it will help the police to enforce the one-hour parking rule, it should be given a fair trial.

REFUSES 300 TAX CREDIT PLEAS

“To Stop Chicago Racket,”

Says Mayor

Mayor Curley yesterday saved $2,000,000 for the city treasury by refusing to grant abatements to 300 taxpayers who claimed they were overtaxed since 1925.

The Mayor called in Chairman Edward T. Kelly with Assessors Neal J. Holland and Henry L. Daily and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and for an hour discussed the petitions for abatement of taxes which have been hanging fire for the past two years.

At the end of the conference he announced that the petitions filed in the courts, "...is the only way to stop the racket which ruined Chicago," said the Mayor "for bully."
Marshall Wants to Demonstrate on Governor Sq.

Louis L. J. Marshall of Boston, acting as his own counsel, has filed a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County seeking a writ of mandamus as his own counsel has filed a petition to compel Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, not to start the subway extension at Dedham and the Superior Court at East Cambridge, involving charges of peddling without a license. The articles in question were neckties and he claimed that they were made by him before he had a right to peddle them without a license. The court dismissed his bill.

CITY HALL NOTES

Another $100,000 batch of contracts were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley for the second time in as many days to provide employment to jobless through the construction of public works.

Under the direction of John J. Shields, head of the employment bureau, the contractors awarded the city jobs will be required to hire citizens, if possible, to do the work. The work will continue for three or four months.

Selecting Slate to Be Determined

Whether the Democratic State committee will decide to hold a "harmony conference" for the purpose of selecting candidates in the coming primary will be determined at 2 o'clock this afternoon when the members will meet in Myers Hall at Tremont Temple in response to the special call of Chairman Frank J. Donovan.

A number of Democratic leaders voted confidence last night that the harmony session would be approved by the committee. They pointed to the strong endorsement of the proposal by committee chairman and the willingness of Senator Walsh to sit in on the conference as sufficient reasons for its approval.

As sponsor of the peace plan, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald decided last night to remain in Boston to witness the developments. Upon hearing yesterday from New York he repeated his offer to withdraw, to provide representation for Governor in the event that the planned harmony conference of Democratic leaders should prove so.

He denied that he would withdraw from the gubernatorial contest to become a candidate for the Senate, insisting that whatever is decided by the conference to be for the best interests of the party will be all right with me.

ONE-SIDE AUTO PARKING SOON

Main Artery Plan to Extend to Suburbs

New traffic rules restricting parking to one side of the main arteries in the morning and to the other side in the afternoon will be extended to the suburban districts as well as the downtown business section, the Traffic Commission decided yesterday following a conference with Mayor Curley.

The new rules will become effective as soon as signs can be erected on the various streets, starting next week.

Parking will be barred on the inbound side of such main arteries as Brighton avenue, North Beacon street, Centre street and Dorchester avenue in the morning and on the outbound side from noon to midnight to provide an extra lane for moving vehicles coming into the city in the morning and going out in the afternoon rush.

The rule will be applied to all the main arteries which are not already restricted, particularly for one-way streets. It was ruled by Corporation Counsel Silverman that the Traffic Commission had the authority to force owners of taxi stands to move their cabs across the street.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS ON TOMORROW

Automatic Control to Start at 10:30 A. M.

Traffic lights in the automatic system controlling the downtown sections of Washington, Tremont, Boylston and Cambridge streets, will be turned on officially tomorrow morning at 10:30 a.m. At that time exercises will be held in the sub-basement of City Hall Annex, where the control board of the system has been installed.

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry will accept the system from the contractor who had the contract of installing it, following which a ride will be taken through the system to determine if traffic can travel its length without a stop, as he has been predicted.
GRADUATION DRAWS
600 TO LONG ISLAND
Maguire Awards Diplomas to 23 Nurses

Favored with ideal weather, nearly 600 guests sailed from Long Wharf to Long Island yesterday afternoon to attend graduation exercises at the Long Island Hospital School for Nurses, where Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire awarded diplomas to 23 graduates. He also represented Mayor Curley, who was unable to attend because of the press of municipal business.

Two municipal steamers, "Phineas Goold" and "William A. Stearns" which plied back and forth between the mainland and the island in the harbor on which Boston institutions are located, made several trips each way. The students were the steamers Michael J. Perkins and the George A. Hibbard.

Henry A. Higgins, superintendent of the hospital, opened the exercises and presented Rev Louis Halliwell, S. J., the chaplain of the hospital, who gave the invocation. He was followed by Commissioner Maguire.

Mr Maguire stated that a new dormitory for women and an assembly hall for recreation purposes are being planned for the island.

Speaking of progress at the hospital, he told his audience about the welfare of its inmates and expressed satisfaction with the care given by the nurses. He also discussed the future and the plans of the hospital.

After the exercises the guests and the graduates gathered on the lawn, where all enjoyed a spread. A touching scene took place when Miss Mary Maguire, who retired several years ago after serving as supervisor of nurses and the nurses' school for 21 years, was discovered to be among the visitors.

Diplomas were awarded the following:

Lorena Elgin Angle, Jennie Beatrice Arsenault, Edith Ruth Begley, Sadie E. Bell, Helen Bevan, Elizabeth Catherine Brady, Agnes Charlotte Denning, Louise Defalco, Madelaine May Dineen, G. Valentine Gaunt, Doris Youth Greel, Alice Loretta Greene, Florence Marie Houle, Catherine Frances Keliher, Mary Margaret Taylor, Vivian Aimee Martin, Anna Alice McIlroy, Doris Olivia Nattie, Doris Julia O'Brien, Madeline Peddini, Marie Violet Peirson, Helen Princess, Florence Rose Araya.

A $16,000,000 tunnel sounds quite impressive, but when you think of the amount of work and success, a multi-millionaire at that, and a contractor with so many enormous tunnel projects to his credit in New York and Philadelphia that he undoubtedly ranks as one of the greatest engineers in the country, it will probably come back to the city where he received his start and built the new East Boston vehicular tunnel.

The man is Patrick McGovern, and while the bid on the $16,000,000 tunnel has not been awarded, it is commonly felt that McGovern, with his vast amount of tunnel-building machinery, his impressive record, wide experience and ability to make low bids because of his equipment, will have the inside track.

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WILL COMMEMORATE FORT WAGNER BATTLE TODAY

Grand Army veterans of the 54th Regiment, Massachusetts colored troops, will commemorate the 67th anniversary of the Fort Wagner battle today, by paying a visit to the State House, where they will be greeted by Gov. Allen, and to the Shaw Memorial, where Mayor Curley will address them.

During the evening the veterans, numbering about 12, will meet at Fanueil Hall under the auspices of the Equal Rights League of Boston. Tributes will be paid to the memory of Gov. Andrew, Civil War Governor of Massachusetts.

Among those expected to be present are Philip B. Downing, 73-year-old son of George T. Downing, colored leader during the Civil War period and brigade quartermaster of colored troops of this State. Munro Trotter is to be chairman of the meeting in Fanueil Hall.
DONAHUE CALLS PARTY LEADERS

Summons Committee as

Ely Papers Go Out

Democrats, Meeting Saturday,
to Consider Harmony Parley

Westfield Man’s Opposition
to John F. Problem

Chairman Frank J. Donahue last night took the bull by the horns, and called a meeting of the Democratic State committee at Tremont Temple for next Saturday afternoon to act on the proposal of a “harmony conference” of Democratic leaders to avert conflict over places on the State ticket.

Mr Donahue’s action is in line with the suggestion of Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for Governor, who 10 days ago issued a warning that “overloading” the tickets with Boston Democrats might alienate thousands of party followers in the western part of the State.

Ely Papers Circulated

The ex-Mayor went so far as to imply strongly that if the situation threatened a sectional change in the party ranks, he would be willing to help bridge the gap by sacrificing his own candidacy for Governor and make way for somebody else.

Mr Donahue’s move to clarify the Democratic muddle was given additional significance when it became known yesterday that papers had been placed in circulation in Western Massachusetts cities and towns for Joseph R. Ely of Springfield in the Gubernatorial contest.

Circulation of the Ely papers on the eve of the conference is construed as announcement that the Springfield attorney is in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Ely’s plunge obviously challenges Mr Fitzgerald, who has been the only avowed candidate for his place on the ticket, to consider the advisability of withdrawing.

To Decide Later Plans

Chairman Donahue’s call to the 14 members of the State committee, including Mayor Curley, Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, whose availability for a prominent place on the ticket has not been dismissed; Mr Ely himself, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for Senate, and Martin Lomasney, who is understood to be favorable to the Senatorial candidacy of Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O’Brien.

More Senate Candidates

As affairs now stand, there is a greater congestion of candidates for the Senatorial than for the Gubernatorial nomination. Those who have thus far entered their names for this race are Marcus A. Coolidge of Pittsfield, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell of Boston, Roland D. Sawyer of Ware and Mr O’Brien.

Many observers have felt that Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald’s call for “sacrifices” had the effect of strengthening his own position by focussing attention upon the need of thinning out the Democrats aspirants for a seat in the United States Senate.

It has been suggested that he might be willing to withdraw from the race for Governor, and run for the Senate.

Mr Fitzgerald’s own words in the statement of a week ago were: "I would rather be known in the history of politics as leader of a movement for decent treatment of my Democratic associates than to be Governor of Massachusetts."

Walsh Position Unknown

Thus far, Senator David J. Walsh has refrained from saying whether or not he would participate in a “harmony conference.”

Ely’s challenge to the Boston Democracy is sharpened by recollections of what happened four years ago, when he was defeated for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor in the primaries by the big Boston vote for Hart J. Dooley. Despite the fact that Dooley, under pressure from the party leaders, had previously announced his withdrawal in favor of Ely.

Feeling is known to be strong among Democrats in the Western part of the State on the question of sectional representation on the ticket. They point to the election of Frederic D. Griggs over his Republican opponent in the 2d Congressional District special election last winter as evidence that the party cannot afford to neglect that section.

The candidacy of Marcus A. Coolidge for the Senatorial nomination, however, has taken him into the reckoning. It is hardly to be expected, it is pointed out, that the Boston Democracy would put both its seats in both the Senate places on the ticket. Whatever he intends to do, Mr Fitzgerald is visualized by many as holding the trump card.

In speculating on the chances of trades and resignations, the politicians in the State keep in mind that the name of Gen Edward L. Logan of Boonville might still be brought to a conference over available candidates.

The State Committee is called to meet Saturday at 2 p.m.

Ely Silent on Candidacy

Mr Ely, on his return to his home in Westfield last night, declared that he had been in Boston all day but had not seen any of the Democratic leaders and had no word of the plans of Chairman Donahue.

Of the nomination papers taken out for Governor, Ely said that day by a number of the plans of Chairman Donahue.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Mayor Curley exhibited much courage in his speech of Wednesday night calling attention to the unemployment menace. All may not agree that the danger is as drastic as Mr Curley makes it, but none will deny that the lack of jobs is one of the gravest problems the country faces today. It takes a long time to overcome the effects of depression and idleness. The Mayor has given us serious food for thought.

PRAISES CURLEY

Speaking over station WLOE last night in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the Governor’s Council in the Fourth District, Joseph A. Flynn of Dorchester paid a high compliment to Mayor Curley for his stand on the problem of unemployment and stated that in the position of Councillor he would do everything in his power to aid in meeting this serious question.

NEWSBOYS TO PRESENT PAGEANT ON COMMON

Newsboys of the Burroughs Foundation will tonight present a special pageant on Boston Common as their contribution to the spectacle of the tercentenary observance of the city.

More than 300 boys will take part in the pageant, which has been especially endorsed by Mayor Curley, and will be largely attended, it is expected. The boys will take all the parts in the pageant.

Letters have been received by Mayor Curley from Cyrus H. K. Curtis, magazine publisher, and Thomas A. Edison, the "two most famous ex-newsboys in the world," regretting their inability to be present.
REUNION OF COLORED CIVIL WAR VETERANS

A reunion of colored Civil War veterans, held in connection with Boston's centenary program, took place this afternoon at 12:30 in Faneuil Hall. It was an observance of the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner, at which the 54th Massachusetts Regiment of colored soldiers fought.

The veterans present were Charles H. Arnum, 54th Massachusetts Regiment; Edward A. Ditmus, 29th Connecticut Volunteers; Jeremiah Kellogg. Standing—George Williams, 58th Regiment; Dr C. W. Harrison, chairman tercentenary committee; Edwin J. Foster, national commander; William H. Jackson, 5th Massachusetts Cavalry.

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POPE GIVES AUDIENCE TO
sons of Mayor Curley

VATICAN CITY, July 17 (A. P.)—The Pope today received James, Paul and Leo Curley, sons of the Mayor of Boston, Mass. To each the Pontiff gave a medal and his benediction. With them were Rev. M. J. Owens of Quincy, Mass., and Rev. E. J. Fitzgerald. They were presented by Mgr. Francis Spellman of the Boston Archdiocese.

The Pontiff asked several questions about Boston, including its new population and the population of the archdiocese. He blessed a number of religious articles which the Curley boys had brought for that purpose and then gave them written blessings for their father and the city of Boston. The Curleys left this evening for Florence.

It Won't Be Long Now

Our great experiment in downtown traffic control approaches. Equipment is in place and timing tests are being made in the early morning hours of the new automatic traffic light system installed in the business district. As soon as possible the system will be put into operation on our congested daytime traffic. It is a hard proposition, this system. If the timing works out right, if traffic can be facilitated, if pedestrians have safe and convenient opportunities for crossing the streets, if the automatic plan does all hoped for it, motorists and pedestrians alike will benefit greatly. The public must be patient if everything does not go smoothly the first few days. The new system must be given full opportunity to show what it can do.

Promotion of Ward Approved by Curley

The promotion of Capt. Thomas F. Ward of Ladder 17 to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of District Chief Hamilton McClay was approved last night by Mayor Curley. Ward has been a member of the fire department since April 30, 1926, and became a captain on June 22, 1933.

CURLEY WARNS OF MENACE IN JOBLESS ARMY

Warning of the menace of Sovietism and “Redism” which gains recruits through unemployment, Mayor Curley last night told a throng of 15,000 on Boston Common, at the opening of Boston’s Tercentenary celebration, that the government should regulate machinery and inventions so that men and women should not be left destitute for lack of work.

He said that unless something is done the rearing head of Communism will cease to be a threat and will reach forward and entice those ready to embrace any sort of supposed panacea to ease their suffering.

SIX NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS ORDERED

“One Side of Street” Parking Favored

Traffic lights at six bad corners in the city of Boston were ordered this noon by Mayor Curley, following a conference with the Traffic Commission.

These lights, to cost approximately $30,000, will be installed at the following points, most of them on Center st:

At the junction of that street with Arborway, the Parkway and Spring st, at the corner of Washington and Grove st, on Chelsea st at its Charlestown end, and at the corner of Commonwealth Av and Washington st at Brighton. The Traffic Commission will advertise immediately for bids on these projects.

At the conference the Traffic Commission favored the suggestion that parking be allowed only on one side of the street in the morning and on the other side in the afternoons on the principal streets loading into and out of Boston. This will leave room always available for two moving lanes of traffic and be equivalent to a widening of the street.

Taxis will be expected to follow this rule by parking first on one side and then on the other of the street, but commercial vehicles will be allowed a reasonable period for loading and unloading merchandise. The new signal light system on the downtown circuit will be given an official test on Sunday morning at 9:30, Mayor Curley said.

NO TAX ABATEMENTS, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

Petitioners May Go To Court if Not satisfied

There will be no abatements on taxes this year, Mayor Curley announced this noon, except as a result of court action.

Following a conference with the assessors, he said that 128 petitions for abatement of taxes are pending, on all of which he had instructed the Law Department and the assessors that the cases might go to court if necessary, but no abatements were to be granted.

"Let them pay what the assessors decide is fair and reasonable," Mayor Curley said, "and if they think they have not been treated fairly, let them go to court and decide the case." The total amount involved in these 128 petitions, he said, was "close to $2,000,000."
HOW TO CUT FIRE LOSSES DISCUSSED AT CITY HALL

Mayor Confers With 15 Men and Agreement Is Reached on Four General Points

Fire reaching measures for the lowering of fire losses in Boston were discussed this morning at City Hall in a conference between Mayor Curley and 15 members of insurance companies, labor and civic organizations interested in the subject.

Nearly three hours were spent in discussing the prevention of fires. Boston at the present time and the means which can be taken to eliminate them. On the insurance companies, according to Mayor Curley, the conference reached an agreement.

The first was the need of a survey of second-class buildings in Boston, especially loft buildings, manufacturing plants and storage-houses, with a view to the installation of sprinklers in these properties.

The second need is a law compelling the installation of sprinkler devices in both dumb and passenger elevator shafts in all buildings more than three stories in height, irrespective of the number of families living in them.

The third point of agreement was the necessity of cooperation between the Police and Fire Departments for the prevention of the activities of the arson squad.

As for the fourth point, the insurance companies were invited to make a study and report such recommendations as in their opinion would minimize losses of life and property by fire.

Insurrence companies came in for severe criticism from Mayor Curley during the conference because they offer no reduction in rates for the installation of sprinklers in proportion to the extent to which such installations cut down their fire losses. Questioning H. L. Bond, representative of the National Fire Protection Association, he asked sharply what could be expected from the insurance companies in the way of cooperation, but received only evasive replies.

Mayor Curley also wanted to know why the city had not received rejections in rates following the installation of the high-pressure system and other preventive improvements financed by the city, and favored a suggestion made by another member of the conference, that the insurance companies form a clearing house which would eliminate the possibility of a bad fire risk obtaining insurance after several fires on which indemnities were collected. The companies were criticized for the competition which resulted in their taking a risk without adequate investigation.

The second from elevator shafts in dwelling houses, also, was discussed. It appeared that most of the bad fires recently had developed from fires in the basement which burned up through such openings and then mushroomed through the building. In addition to the legislation favored, it is proposed to make an investigation of the condition of the basements throughout the city in order to clean them up.

Mayor Curley charged that "the arson squad is coming back" and told how he cleaned it out during a previous administration by sending 28 persons to jail for from 2 to 7 years. The fire losses dropped $500,000 a year, and remained at the lower figure during his administration, but now, Mayor Curley said, the squad is back.

RETH IN HEARTY ACCORD WITH MAYOR'S EFFORTS

Stat. Fire Marshal John W. Reth has assured Mayor Curley that he is in hearty accord with the efforts of the Mayor to combat destruction of life and property through fires. Marshal Reth was unable to attend Mayor Curley's conference today at City Hall to discuss fire prevention, but sent his assistant, Timothy C. Murphy. Mr. Reth was compelled, by a previous appointment, to attend a similar conference being held today at Worcester.

In a letter to the Mayor, Mr. Reth said in part:

"I have been holding conferences of this nature in all the important centers of the Commonwealth, both with chiefs of Police and Fire Departments and the heads of the community in an endeavor to coordinate the activity and assimilate its purposes and am finding them of tremendous benefit to the general problem of fire prevention and the combating of arson.

"I am delighted to tell you that I have had a most successful conference with Mr. McLaughlin, the Commissioner of the Boston Fire Department, and two other persons, representing the Commonwealth, both with chiefs of Police and Fire Departments, and I am directing all of my efforts in this respect and appreciate greatly your assistance."

ASKS REWARD FOR REWARD OF CITY

Foley Thinks Money Will Aid in Apprehension of Fugitive

A request that the Boston city council post a reward for the apprehension of Oliver B. Garrett, who defaulted June 23 when he failed to appear for trial on charges of larceny, extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, was made today by Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley in a letter to the president and council of the council.

The district attorney assures the council that it is his intention to continue his efforts to find Garrett and states that he believes offer of a reward will assist greatly in the apprehension of the fugitive. The letter follows:

"BOSTON, July 14, 1930.

The Hon. William G. Lynch, president, and members of the Boston city council, City Hall, Boston.

"Gentlemen:

"On May 13, Oliver B. Garrett was indicted for larceny and was arrested and gave bail. On May 28, together with two other persons he was indicted in 365 counts of extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, and the following day all three gave bail. The court allowed on each occasion 10 days for the filing of special pleas. The defendants also filed motions to continue the case for trial until the October term of the superior court. Motions for postponement to the fall term were vigorously opposed by this office. The Honorable Justice William A. Burns denied these motions and at my request for immediate trial assigned the case to June 23, to be heard by Judge David E. Johnson. This order was made by Judge Burns on June 19.

"I immediately employed detectives to trail the defendants and other persons who might interfere with the proper conduct of the case.

"On June 23 Oliver Garrett was called for trial on each of these indictments. He failed to answer and was defaulted. Since that time I have employed detectives from three nationally known detective agencies. Police Commissioner Ralph C. Hulman has a vigorous search, and all of the Boston newspapers have unstintingly co-operated.

"To date the search has failed to apprehend Garrett. It is my intention to continue the efforts of all the agencies now employed in this quest to the end that he may be brought to as speedy a trial as possible.

"I believe that the offer of a reward by your honorable body might assist greatly in the apprehension of this defendant, and with that desire I respectfully request that such a reward be posted. Respectfully yours,

"William J. Foley, "District Attorney."

The district attorney has posted Rewards in all cities within the borders of the city, and circulars descriptive of Garrett at all immigration stations, tourist agencies and railroad stations.
Under smiling skies the state officially celebrated the tercentenary of its birth today.

More than 300,000 persons crowded the city to witness the ruffling of the pages of 300 years of Massachusetts history.

**FORCES OF TWO COUNTRIES MARCH**

Historic streets shook with the tread of the armed forces of two countries—this nation and the mother country. Cavernous walls of business reverberated with the thunderous applause of the tens of thousands who gathered in the streets to watch the military spectacle, the first gesture of the state's observance.

Then the "Great Meeting."

Boston Common, from Charles street to the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, was solidly packed with 200,000, who heard orators representing this nation and foreign nations—review the history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

**HUGE CROWD JOINS FESTIVITIES**

Graybeards, weighted with age, and babes in arms, were there to make up the gathering which is said to have surpassed even the record-breaking crowd which paid homage to Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd a fortnight ago.

The public interest in the celebration of the founding of the new world's first commonwealth as displayed by the great crush of men, women and children, far exceeded the hopes of those who staged the celebration.

In the presence of national, state and city dignitaries, guests from across the sea, army and navy officers, and visitors from all parts of the state, Massachusetts today contributed a picturesque chapter to the history of the celebration of the tercentenary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Gov. Frank Q. Allen welcomed the guests on a special pavilion erected for the occasion, near the Charles street mall. At one end floated the stars and stripes, while the flag of Massachusetts waved at the other. In between, in gracious tribute to the foreign guest, were the flags of all nations.

**BLUE AND GOLD**

The pavilion, or tribunal, as it is called, is of concrete, decorated with blue and gold. A border of green edged the platform, making the setting a most attractive one.

The day's events began at 9.45 with the march of Gov. Allen and his guests to the tribute. Already the throng had begun to assemble. The 6,000 seats in front of the tribune were soon filled; the crowd swelled up the hill to the soldiers' monument, growing steadily in numbers as the minutes passed.

While the guests assembled a military parade of 6,000 marchers left the foot of State street and proceeded to the Common.

The formal program opened at 11 o'clock with the invocation for the occasion given by Mr. Michael J. Spline, representing Cardinal O'Connell.

A distinguished guest was then presented by Chairman Herbert Parker in the presence of former President Calvin Coolidge. The crowd voiced a roar of approval to welcome Coolidge, and he bowed in return, but did not speak.

**MRS. COOLIDGE PRESENT**

Mrs. Coolidge was with her husband, but was seated so far back that the crowd was not able to give her the usual salute which they reserve for this gracious lady.

Chairman Parker introduced Gov. Allen, who was tendered an enthusiastic greeting by the throng.

Gov. Allen delivered the address of welcome to the company of distinguished visitors and citizens. He said in part:

**GOV. ALLEN'S SPEECH**

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of 300 years. Looking seaward across the bay, we see a nation that has come from the Pacific shores, from the far extremity of the continent, with a challenge to the Atlantic, to seek the more gloriously the inheritance of all the world."

"It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held sovereign and subject in bond, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defence of the common rights of English subjects, whatever dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas."

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the crud elucidation of war itself they sought their own salvation. We of today believe the nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, having the more honorable peace than the world has known before."

**AMERICAN SHRINES**

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the monuments to our early love of liberty, we hold in trust.

"These are the inheritance of all Americans; and by the significance and the hope to inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world."

We have the duty of kindred who have come from the Pacific shores, from the
CURLEY IS NOT ON GUEST LIST

Not Invited to the Jefferson Club Dinner to Hear Shouse Flay Hoover and G. O. P.

Mayor James M. Curley was not invited last night to a dinner of the Jefferson Club, at which nearly every other Democratic leader in the State was present to hear Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National executive committee deliver the most withering blast against President Hoover and the Hoover administration heard in this section. Decision not to invite the Mayor was decided upon by officials of the Jefferson Club, who were told that such an invitation would be "resented by members of the club." One officer of the club insisted that Mayor Curley be invited, but met with the response that it would not be a good thing for the organization.

The address of Shouse was a terrific condemnation of the President and of his administration, during which such terms as "perjury," "deceit," and "fraud" were freely applied to the activities of the Chief Executive.

"Can't Depend on Veracity"

"It is a bad state of affairs," Shouse said at one point in his address, "when the people of the United States have come to feel that they cannot depend upon the veracity of the statements of the President himself."

Shouse charged that President Hoover set out to issue statements and attempted deliberately to deceive the American people about business and unemployment conditions. Immediately after the stock market decline.

"In signing the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill last month," Shouse declared, "President Hoover was only competing the perfidy to which he was a party and a definite party from the beginning."

Brings Great Applause

The address roused a gathering of 250 leaders from all sections of the State into great applause as Shouse discussed the shortcomings of the administration, and placed the blame for unemployment and poor business squarely at the feet of the President and the Republican party.

Shouse told of the ideals that Jefferson fought for and speculated on the scorn that would come from the noted Virginian if he were alive today and viewed the present situation.

"Jefferson," he said, "would wonder at the impudence of a President of the United States who seeks to arrogate to himself the taxing power given to Congress to be held by Congress. He would assail the bureaucracy and the assumption of authority by every minor clerk who is elevated to a place in the federal government. He would wonder at the philosophy of a President who believes that the individual is unimportant."

"Army of Snoopers"

"He would inveigh against the army of snoopers and snitches who are trying to detect citizens in some minor crime. What comment would he have against the abject surrender of the police power of the States to the federal government, which can neither exercise it nor have himself the taxing power given to Congress to be held by Congress."

President Hoover was only competing the perfidy to which he was a party and a definite party from the beginning."

"To Deceive People"

"But I have a more definite indictment against the President of the United States. I will give him credit that after the stock market crash, he did everything possible to alleviate conditions, but beginning Jan. 1. I started to issue statements in a deliberate attempt to deceive the American people about conditions."

"The administration sent out Secretary of Labor Davis, who began stating that unemployment had reached its peak in December and conditions were improving every week. As conditions grew worse, the claim grew extravagant."

"In a statement in March, President Hoover asserted to the people of the country that within 80 days business would be back on an even keel and go forward steadily to great heights."

"The 80 days were up on May 8, and the following day the stock market reached the lowest depths of any time during the Hoover panic."

"Unless all present signs fail," he predicted, "we are apt to see in 1930 a replica of the hard times of 1929. In his iniquitous tariff bill, the President was a party from the beginning. The worst feature of the whole thing is the flexible tariff power which it gives him and which he used as a ground for signing the bill because it could correct the worst of the evils of the bill."

"Through the flexible clause, the
GREAT PARADE IN HUB TODAY

Colorful Spectacle Starts at 10 A.M.
---Many Notables to Take Part in Big "Meeting"

Massachusetts will pay tribute to its founders today with a reproduction of "The Great Meeting" on Boston Common with the representatives of foreign nations among the distinguished guests to witness the climax of the State's tercentenary celebration.

From shortly after 8 o'clock this morning until well close to midnight, the Massachusetts Tercentenary Commission will unfold its programme of celebration, leaving the remainder of the year to the cities and towns of the old Bay Colony to continue the birthday party.

An elaborate day of celebration has been arranged by the commission appointed by Governor Allen. Participating in the ceremonies as special guests of the Commonwealth will be former President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, with the envoys of nations recognized by the government.

Cardinal to Offer Prayer
Cardinal O'Connell will open the exercises with a prayer of invocation.

General Clarence R. Edwards, of the Yankee Division overseas, will marshal the colorful military parade an hour long, through the downtown business district.

No efforts have been spared by Chairman Herbert Parker and his commission to make the day a gala one in the history of the Commonwealth. The famous Canadian "Black Watch," with the officers and crews of a British battleship and three American warships, now anchored in the harbor, have been brought on for the big parade, which will also include units of the YD with detachments of the regular army, marines and National guard.

From Oxford University, England, Dr. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, has come over to deliver the tercentenary oration. Addresses will be delivered also by the Governor, Mayor Curley, and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador at Washington.

Ceremony on Common
The State Tercentenary Commission will unveil its masterpiece at 9:6 o'clock with the raising of the colors on the flag staff on Boston Common, with the flag staff in the governor himself officiating.

At the same moment the procession of distinguished guests will leave the State House and proceed along the Beacon street mall of the Common to the great tribune, where each of the participants will be presented to the chief executive.

By the time the guests have taken their seats on the tribune, the first detachments in the parade will swing into State street, precisely at 9 o'clock, from the point of information near Long wharf, Washington, School and Beacon streets to the Common.

Mounted State police will lead the parade. Directly behind them will ride General Edwards and his staff of Boston police. The Fifth U. S. Infantry, with the envoys of nations, and the famed Black Watch, will follow.

Massed YD Colors
Massed colors of the 26th Yankee Division, now in camp at Camp Devens, will lead in the second group, followed by the Coast Artillery Corps and the 31st Coast Artillery Corps, and the 15th Infantry, all three units of the National Guard.

Behind them will follow 1000 officers and men in full dress uniform from the British warship Durban, followed by Battery A of the 101st Field Artillery, and the massed colors of more than 900 American Legion posts representing every section of the State.

An airplane escort of a dozen ships from the East Boston airport will accompany the parade as it passes through the town, and on at City Hall for the review by Mayor Curley, and later at the Common for the final review by the Governor and the State's guests.

"Great Meeting at 11 O'Clock"
As soon as the parade has passed in review before the Governor's tribune on the Common, the "Great Meeting" will start at 11 o'clock, seats having been provided in the stands for 6000 persons with Monument hill offering a natural amphitheatre for the overflow crowd.

Just after the Cardinal opens the meeting with prayer, the Handel and Haydn Society, accompanied by a 63-piece band under the direction of Walter Smith of Aleppo temple, will sing the famous Puritan hymn, "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past."

At this point Governor Allen will be presented by Chairman Parker of the Tercentenary Commission to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Commonwealth and introduce the guests of the day.

The response to the welcome will be delivered by Mayor Curley, speaking for the people of Boston. The Rt. Hon. Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador at Washington, will be presented by the Governor to speak for his nation, following the playing of "God Save the King" by the band.

MAYOR SOLVES PROBLEM
Suggests Parking on One Side in A.M., Other in P.M.

Impounding of illegally parked automobiles in the downtown business district was frowned upon by city experts, it was reported unofficially yesterday following a long conference between Mayor Curley and his traffic advisers.

MAYOR'S SUGGESTION
The Mayor suggested for the consideration of the Traffic Commission the proposal to bar parking on the inbound side of the main arteries leading into the city from 11 o'clock in the morning until noon, and on the outbound side from noon until midnight.

It was reported that the recommendation to bar all parking in the downtown business district was flatly rejected and will not be adopted here. But it is quite probable, according to the experts, that the Mayor's suggestion will be acceptable. The Traffic Commission will study the matter and report back to the Mayor within a week.

The Mayor expressed the conviction that the barring of parking would injure the business of the downtown stores.

By permitting parking on one side of the main streets, not otherwise restricted, in the morning and on the other side to the afternoon, all the stores would get a fair share of the parking privileges, he stated.

In addition, he explained, the new regulation would facilitate the movement of heavy traffic by providing an extra lane on the right hand side of the street through the removal of the customary line of parked cars.

Speed Up Traffic
This would also result in driving out taxi stands in the path of heavy traffic, for the cabs would be forced to take up their places on the other side of the streets in the morning and on the other side in the afternoon.

Besides speeding up the morning and late afternoon traffic rush, the new rule would also make it easier for the fire apparatus, for the pleasure cars and trucks could pull in to the curb leaving room for the engines to pass, instead of tying them up, as often happens now.
once we can propose a ticket which will bear the names of those candidates already elected or of none of them.'

He Lists Possibilities

Mr. Donahue then suggested, as possible candidates for Governor or Senator, Congressman Granfield, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Mayor O'Neill of Everett, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Charles Ashley of New Bedford and William G. Thompson. Each name was greeted with great applause.

"From John F. Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Coolidge, Thomas C. O'Brien, Roland D. Sawyer and others I have just mentioned," said Mr. Donahue, "the Democrats should be able to present to the voters of the State one of the strongest tickets ever offered by any party.

"But we must remember that the success of the party is more important than the success of any individual. It may be a good thing to have a ticket which will be well distributed geographically, but it is far more important to have one that is well balanced racially and religiously. We should show the 100,000 independent men and women of English, Polish, Italian, Jewish and French blood that there is room for them in the Democratic party, that it is not made up wholly of one racial stock. They voted for Smith in 1928 and made it possible for us to carry the State. Our party should not be less liberal than the Commonwealth. I do not believe that it is.

"All that the people need is information and it is our duty to see that they have this information. I have no feeling against any candidate who is, or may be, in the field, but we should consider above everything else the welfare of the party. I believe that the Democratic voters have sufficient intelligence, if the facts are presented to them, to nominate the strongest candidates in the field."

Thompson Speaks

Mr. Thompson spoke next.

"If we are to win the election in Massachusetts this year," he said, "we must recognize the fact that there are 100,000 voters in the State whose party connections are held very lightly; their party loyalty, as it is called, is almost negligible. In order to win we have got to get the support of the greater part of this independent vote.

"They are earnest, sincere people who put principles ahead of anything else, and we can get their support by having a definite statement of policy on some of the most important matters. We must let it be known that the party thinks more of principles than of the success of any individual."

Mr. Thompson then proposed that the names of Frank J. Donahue and of Mayor Andrew J. Peters be added to the list of candidates which Mr. Donahue had previously suggested.

"We must not permit the use of this magical scheme, the direct primary, so that good candidates are defeated and poor ones nominated on account of race and religious prejudice. There are Yankees who will vote against a man because he has an Irish name. This prejudice exists, and we must do what we can to destroy it."

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE CENTENARY HERE TODAY

8 A.M.—Algeoquinn Club, officers of the Black Watch Regiment of Canada and H. M. S. Durban entertained at breakfast by the Canadian Club of Boston.

9:45 A.M.—Gov. Allen and guests of the State leave State House and march down Beacon Hill to tribunal reviewing stand at Beacon and Charles sts. In formal reception.

10 A.M.—Parade starts at foot of State st. Route of parade: State st, to Washington st, to School st (reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Curley and guests), to Beacon st, to reviewing stand, Beacon and Charles sts, to Common

11 A.M.—Boston Common, opening of formal exercises of The Great Meeting, distinguished speakers; musical program.

1 P.M.—Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon st, to entertain State's guests at luncheon.

4-6:30 P.M.—H. M. S. Durban open to visitors at Charlestown Navy Yard.

6:30 P.M.—Copley-Plaza, Gov. Allen's dinner to State's guests.

8:15 P.M.—Symphony Hall, pageant and exhibition of Syrian and Arabian contribution to civilization. Feature event, pageant, "A Page from Arabian Nights."

9-11 P.M.—Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, visitation by State's guests, Musical and supper.

During the Afternoon—Tips for State's guests to Arnold Arboretum and Larr Anderson estate.

EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS A PROBLEM

Must Cut Studies, Reduce Salaries or Get More Funds

The school committee of 1931 may have to drop certain so-called "permissive types" of education or decrease salaries, if the Legislature refuses to grant an additional increase in the tax rate for school purposes—provided the schools next year are run "as is," according to developments at the meeting of the school board last night.

MUST CURTAIL EXPENSES

The matter was brought up by Chairman Joseph J. Hurley with the report of Business Manager Alexander N. Sullivan that the expenditures for the first six months of this year for all school purposes has amounted to almost $5,000,000.

"How can we reduce expenses?" Mr. Hurley asked the business manager. "If the schools are run as at present, without going to the Legislature for more money?"

"Well, it can be done in two ways," declared Business Manager Sullivan. "One way is to cut out certain permissive types, such as kindergartens, and shop work, or go on as we are going this year, with an increase of 10 per cent in the tax rate, reduce salaries and then ask the Legislature of the following year to give us permission to get more money from the tax rate.

Teachers College Discussed

The school committee assembled after a protracted star-chamber session making the regular meeting almost two hours later than its announced time.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyman motioned to reduce the standard of admission to the Teachers' College from a 90 per cent mark to 50 per cent met with opposition from the other members of the committee. "I think," he said, "that the fathers and mothers of this city, who pay the bills for the training to be obtained in the Teachers' College, cannot be satisfied to have their daughters obtain the training to be obtained in the Teachers' College.

Committeeman Frank C. Gray said: "I have felt for some years that there are too many were getting into the Teachers' College. We have now 800 qualified teachers on the list for whom there are no places. And Superintendent Burke has stated that only 150 of them can be given employment."

Mrs. Pigeon declared that "in view of the present economic situation and from other considerations, we should continue the present rating of candidates at 90 per cent." Chairman Hurley and Committeeman William A. Reilly also voted against Dr. Lyman's motion.
SHOUSE SHARPLY ATTACKS HOOVER
Democratic Chief lays economic ills to him
Mayor Gurley is not invited to Jefferson dinner here
Not slight, just oversight, officers declare

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Jefferson Society, an organization of Democrats and independents in the State, had a dinner last night at the Hotel Statler and listened to several speakers who discussed political conditions in the State and Nation.

The principal speaker was Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, who set forth at length the shortcomings of the Republican Administration in Washington and particularly those of President Hoover himself. Mr. Shouse was very critical and accused the President of deceiving the people and of various other misdeeds.

Donahue Lauds John F.

The next speaker was Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts. He spoke with frankness of the situation which the Democratic party faces in the State, expressed the hope that the strongest candidates, irrespective of race and religion, would be nominated, and also the wish that other candidates would follow the example set by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the only avowed candidate for Governor, who has offered to retire if he be not elected next November. Mr. Shouse said that the tariff law recently passed was designed to benefit the few at the expense of the many, and accused the President of completing the penalties to which he had been a party from the beginning.

According to Mr. Shouse, the President and his Cabinet, having permitted the Tariff Act to be submitted to Congress in most unsatisfactory form, set out afterwards deliberately to issue statements to disguise the wrongs committed in regard to business conditions, and as business grew worse the claims became more extravagant.

White House Distrusted

"So many false statements were issued from the White House," Mr. Shouse said, "that the American people have come to distrust everything which is given out from that source. It is a bad state of affairs indeed when the people have begun to think they cannot accept the accuracy of statements issued by the President of the United States.

Mr. Shouse defended the United States Senate from the reflections Mr. Hoover has made on it, and said that most of the President's troubles were of his own making.

This speaker did not predict that the Democrats will carry Congress in the approaching election, but they will make enormous gains, and he called on the members of the party in the State to go to Washington and dwell on the facts, in the Nation towards a return to those Jeffersonian principles on which the party was founded.

The audience followed Mr. Shouse so closely that it did not often interrupt him, but when it did, ardent speeches but real enthusiasm was shown when he finished.

Donahue Jests at G. O. P.

The people at the dinner, however, were quite as much interested in the remarks of Mr. Donahue and Mr. Thompson as in what Mr. Shouse said. Mr. Shouse expected that two of the State committee would have something sensational to say about the proposed conference to be called for the purpose of recommending candidates to the voters in the primary and he did pay some attention to it, but his utterances were such as to give offense, even to those who do not approve of the conference.

Mr. Donahue in the beginning had a little fun with the Republicans. He called attention to the appointments which President Hoover has made from Washington—Charles Francis Adams, a well-known Democrat, A. C. Ransome and W. S. Forbes, both of whom, Mr. Donahue said, had never done anything for the Republican party or for any public-spirited Democracy. Mr. Donahue wanted to know whether these appointments should be regarded as personal pleas for the Republicans of Massachusetts.

Then the chairman of the State committee said: "In every Democratic candidates for the Senate apparently must not only fight among themselves for the nomination, but contend against the wives of the two Republican candidates. Referring to Mrs. Butler's address last Saturday, he asked why she had paid no attention to the career of her husband from the time he got his law degree at Boston University... Mrs. Butler told how her husband was able to rise from the poverty of his early days to the affluence which is his now."

Raps Draper as Mill Man

And, alluding to Mrs. Draper's advocacy of her husband's nomination, Mr. Shouse asked her to tell why it was that the Draper Company had never seen fit to extend to its employees the benefits of the workmen's compensation act, and suggested that if the corporation was so successful it must give its workmen what almost every other corporation in the State has provided for its employees.

Mr. Donahue then spoke of Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's advocacy of his political ambitions in the hands of a conference of party leaders, and went on to say: "I had hoped to hear similar avowals from other candidates for the party nominations. I see nothing un-Democratic in a conference of party leaders held to suggest candidates. By putting forth the names of men who have not, or do not wish to hold public office, I mean nothing un-Democratic. I see nothing un-Democratic in a conference of party leaders held to suggest candidates. By putting forth the names of men who have not, or do not wish to hold public office, I mean nothing un-Democratic.

"I made a speech in 1826 in Hardwick..."
MAJOR OFFERS PARKING PLAN

Would Allow 12-Hour Regulations for Each Side of Main Streets

SAYS ALTERNATING WILL SPEED TRAFFIC

An alternating regulation permitting the parking of motor cars on one side of the principal Boston thoroughfares from midnight to noon and on the other side of such streets between the following hours is a suggested to the traffic commission by Mayor Curley, yesterday, in solution of the city's major traffic problem. In velting the unalterable opposition to regulations prohibiting motor traffic in any downtown area and to the impounding of all illegally parked machines, Mayor Curley told the perplexed commission that strict and impartial prosecution of all violators and a few simple regulations will obviate the need of any drastic action which will adversely affect the values in the high-priced city districts.

PROPOSES REGULATION

It is the mayor's idea that there are few Boston streets which carry a two-way traffic throughout the day and on that assumption he proposes a new regulation which will allow parking on the side of the street opposite to the direction in which traffic is moving. If the movement of traffic along any street is in the northerly direction, the mayor plans to sweep the easterly side of the street for which the mayor outlined his plan; parking in the outlying sections of the city, and the settlement of traffic violation cases.

"MARANVILLE DAY" CAMPAIGN PLANS

Hope to Have Braves Sell Tickets on Boston Common

Every Noon

John L. Logue, chairman of the Maranville day committee, president last night at a meeting of the 40 members, who will preside over the gala day at the Wigwam on Saturday, July 26. Four names were added to the committee list. They were City Commissioners John Helf, Albert Fish and Dr. S. Hayer and Eddie Mack. Roy Green was appointed to interview Mayor Curley this morning and to seek permission for the committee to have a tent erected on Boston Common, where two uniformed members of the Braves may sell tickets during the noon hour each day. Fred Andrew Biggo and Joseph Lagone, Jr., were appointed a committee of three to journey to adjacent cities and towns and sell 850 tickets for the game between the St. Louis Cardinals and the Braves. Altogether more than 100 tickets were distributed to the members, who expect to have no difficulty in disposing of them to the many friends of the Rabbit. The committee will meet again Monday night.
CURLEY BARRED AS DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS GATHER

Mayor Not Invited to Jefferson Society Banquet
For Jouett Shouse

By W. F. MULLINS

Mayor Curley was not invited to attend the dinner of the Jefferson Society of Massachusetts last night at Hotel Mayflower, which he thought would be the target for a violent and savage attack delivered by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee.

Interest was deflected from the guest as the dinner proceeded when it was learned that Curley not only failed to receive an invitation but was practically hoodwinked by members of the board of directors who were fearful that his presence would be distasteful to several of the more prominent members of the society.

MAYOR "NOT ALARMED"

Late in the evening the mayor admitted that he was not invited and added that he would not attend had he been given a bid. "I received no invitation," he said, "but I am not alarmed. I should not have gone. To be charitable I'll say that perhaps the society figured it would have been a sensation, mingled with fears that it would result in widening the schism society figured it. would have been mixed feelings among those present, was the reaction at the table of Mayors Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett, and Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett, and William G. Thompson as figures all available for places on the ticket, in addition to those already mentioned.

He made a plea for the complete submersion of individual ambitions to subserve the welfare of the party at large and added in an effort to organize a conference of leaders to select the strongest available ticket.

The failure to invite Mayor Curley, a direct affront to one of the most prominent Democrats in the state, caused a sensation, mingled with fears that it would result in widening the schism already noticeable in the party, as his friends are certain to resent the action of the society.

Another development which caused mixed feelings among those present was an unexpected attack by Atty. William G. Thompson on the direct primary. It was his conviction that primaries do not give political parties the opportunity of presenting their "strongest candidates" because of the tendency of voters to give their support in primaries to "names rather than to issues."

Speaking for more than an hour, Mr. Shouse denounced the administration for its alleged failure to fulfill its campaign promises of producing prosperity throughout the nation. The chief executive was taxed severely for his alleged incapacity to lead his own party, let alone the nation.

"Hoover and the Republican party jointly," said Shouse, "must assume full responsibility for the events leading up to the panic because of the uninterrupted flow of false statements that have been permitted to come from the White House in the interest of selfishness to deprive other members of the party of hearing their distinguished guest."

URGES STRONG CANDIDATES

He dwelt on the 100,000 independent voters in Massachusetts and declared that the Democratic party, as it did in 1896, should hold the party standards by the careful and wise choice of candidates. In 18 years, he said, only two Democrats had carried the state. Walsh and Smith, and they did succeed in enlisting the support of these liberally-minded Independents. Offer candidates of their character again, he predicted, and the state will be carried once again by Democrats.

Not since the days of Woodrow Wilson has a President been the target for one directed at Hoover by Shouse. He developed his theme by setting out with a definite description of Thomas Jefferson and proceeded to compare his political theories of idealism with those as supported, by the present Republican administration. If Jefferson, he declared, would have looked with scorn at the spectacle of the government assuming to itself a campaign of bigotry and intolerance in its successful efforts, not to gain one man, but to defeat another. He exhibited no patience with the tariff bill, which he called the "Grundy tariff" and that it must be defended by Hoover because he lacked the courage to veto it, using the flexible provision as his excuse for signing it.

"When Hoover signed the tariff bill," said Shouse, "he was completing the perjury to which he was a party from the beginning, engineered, directed and completed for the sole purpose of repaying contributors of the coffers of the Republican party."

The President, he said, had selected Charles Francis Adams, a "suspected financier" for his cabinet; A. C. Rathevesky, "another Democrat," as minister to Czechoslovakia, and Mrs. Cameron Forbes, "who never has done anything of a public-spirited nature in Massachusetts," as "ambassador to Japan."

Until a situation has arisen whereby regular Republicans have begun to wonder if Hoover intended the appointments as rewards or punishments to carry the state. Donahue fervently hoped to hear avowals from the numerous candidates for the Senate and senator that they would attend the conference so generously proposed by John F. Fitzgerald.

He declared the conference undemocratic in the conference declared that it has the support of Senator Walsh and Smith, and he drew a particularly generous character again, he predicted, and the state will be carried once again by Democrats.

In commenting Mrs. Shouse's speech, he painted a picture of Calvin Coolidge bursting into laughter as he played with the children at an Easter holiday at the White House.

Laurie Brown, president of the club, opened the dinner on its political aspects by commenting on the illustrated talk Mr. Shouse delivered after the dinner proceeded when it was learned that Curley not only failed to receive an invitation but was practically hoodwinked by members of the board of directors who were fearful that his presence would be distasteful to several of the more prominent members of the society.

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MAYOR WOULD HAVE SPURNED INVITATION

CURLEY SEES JEFFERSON SOCIETY 'THRIFT'

Declares He Would Not Have Attended Shouse Dinner Even if Asked to Do So

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

"Perhaps they were a little thrifty and wanted to save postage; I should not have gone anyway."

That was Mayor James M. Curley's reply today to the failure of the Jefferson Society to invite him to its dinner last night, attended by every other prominent Democratic leader in the State.

"I received no invitation but I'm not alarmed about that," he said. "I should not have gone anyway. To be charitable I'll say that perhaps the Jefferson Society figured they were wasting postage, and perhaps they are a little thrifty, their thrift apparently approaching the point of penuriousness."

According to an officer of the society, who had insisted the mayor be invited, those in charge of the dinner were told that an invitation to Mayor Curley would be "received by members of the society," and that it would not be a good thing for the organization.

STATEMENT BY BROWN

Following the mayor's statement, Laura Brown, president of the Jefferson Society, said:

"The dinner was originally planned to be limited to its members and a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in this organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt to which Mayor Curley was among the first invited.""

"After Mr. Shouse's acceptance many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons, and these requests were complied with.

Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by all other persons, including many holding important public office, and announced candidates this year.

"The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that they should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

"The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever regarding it.

"No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them. Had His Honor expressed, directly or indirectly, as did so many others, the slightest interest in the occasion, he would have been made most cordially welcome."

A scathing attack on President Hoover by Joseph Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee and an ultimate deliverer of Independents that unless the Democrats offered a balanced state ticket this fall they would lose thousands of independent voters. At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee started the ball rolling by stating that he could see nothing un-Democratic in a conference of party leaders and workers to discuss a balanced ticket.

AVAILABLE CANDIDATES


To the list proposed by Donahue, Atty. Thompson added the names of former Mayor Andrew J. Peterson and Chairman J. Donahue himself.

Ex-Mayor Peters was present, but not among the speakers. Ex-Mayor Edward J. Donovan was among the speakers. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was among the speakers. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Thomas C. O'Brien, Marcus A. Coolidge and Roland C. Shouse charged that the people of the country have lost faith in President Hoover.

"When Hoover signed the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill last month he was merely completing the perfidy to which he was a party from the beginning," he declared.

He charged that within seven months after the "great economist became President soup kitchens and bread lines were in practically every large city in the country."

"RABBIT MARANVILLE DAY" COMMITTEE IS ACTIVE

A meeting of the "Rabbit Maranville Day" committee was held at Braves Field yesterday. Four new members were added which now numbers 40. The new members are: Councillor John Heinz, Councillor Albert Fish, Dr. S. H. Ayer and Eddie Mach. It was reported that 3100 tickets for the Maranville Day had already been sold, and a committee composed of John Heinz, Andrew Bigglo, and Joseph Magone Jr. was appointed to make a trip to the suburbs, where it is believed they could dispose of 500 tickets. Roy Green was appointed to call upon Mayor Curley and try to make arrangements to have a tent erected on the Common at which two members of the Boston club in uniform would sell tickets.

Everything is being done to make July 26 a big day for the "Rabbit."

The committee meets again next Monday.
NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS IN OPERATION SUNDAY

Hoped That “Stop and Go” Signals in Downtown Area Will Relieve Congestion

"Stop and go" traffic lights in the downtown area of Boston will go into operation Sunday, according to a statement issued this morning by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

When the green light goes on at Broadway and Washington st it is hoped that northbound traffic will be able to proceed to Haymarket sq without interruption. When the green light goes on at Cambridge st and Scollay sq it is hoped that traffic will be able to proceed through Tremont and Broadway, or down Boylston to Arlington st, without interruption.

When the light goes green at Park and Beacon sts it is hoped that there will be uninterrupted traffic down Beacon to Washington, and there will be relief from the jam at the top of Beacon st which has brought many complaints to the traffic commissioner's office. The company which has installed the lights has been testing them in early mornings, Mr Conry said.

The Parking Problem
No Arbitrary Ruling Will Solve It

Mayor Curley's proposal to reduce the congestion which arises from auto parking was thoughtful. He would prevent parking on the inbound side of the main arteries in the morning, and on the outbound side when the heavy tide of traffic flows out of the city in the late afternoon hours.

Because of our street conditions, because of our centralized business area and because we are the shopping metropolis of New England our traffic problems will be always with us.

So long as we reduce the area open to parking we must provide other asylums for it.

And since our private garages are pretty well tested to capacity, the city should set aside parking spaces on such of its property as is usable for this purpose. It might well build centrally-located parking garages, for which a small fee should be charged, sufficiently only to compensate the cost of its investment and ordinary expenses. It is a city's business to cater to the convenience of its people.

Any arbitrary barring of automobiles from the shopping area will not solve the problem and would inflict needless hardship upon both the public, for whom the streets were made, and upon business.
BOSTON'S BIRTHDAY
CELEBRATION SEPT 17

Date For Climax of Tercentenary Program Chosen
At Conference

Boston's real birthday, Sept 17, was decided upon today as the day when Boston will put on its big tercentenary program.

Original plans called for this program on Sept 15, but owing to the fact that the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield opens on that date, and not wishing to offer any competition, but desiring to have the attendance of all those who would go to the exposition, the date of Sept 17 was decided upon.

It will be one great tercentenary celebration, according to the outlines, and Mayor James M. Curley made the decision today at a conference held in his office at City Hall with tercentenary officials.

The pageant parade of floats, scheduled for Aug 23, has been postponed and this parade will be made a part of the one great military, civic and historical parade to be held on Sept 17, starting at 1 in the afternoon. However, on the night of Sept 15 these pageant floats will form an illuminated parade.

Plans discussed today call for the formal dedication of a $50,000 memorial fountain to the founders of Boston at noon on Sept 17. This fountain will be located on Boston Common, opposite 50 Beacon st.

Mayor Curley announced that the pageant parade has his hearty endorsement.

Among those present at the conference were Hon John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan, chairman of the parade committee; J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations; and Assi Director Frank B. Howland; Ex-Lieut Gov Edward L. Barry and A. L. Vollman, parade director.
To Sing at “Italian Night” Tomorrow

Mario Valle, Baritone

A n “Italian Night” has been arranged by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, C. d. of Sons of Italy in America, to be given in Symphony Hall on Thursday evening, July 17, under the auspices of the Boston Racial Groups Committee headed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam. It will be presented in Italian. The proceeds will be used to make a substantial contribution to the Massachusetts tercentenary observance, and will take the form of a musical and lyrical concert, with the Italian Symphonic Orchestra, Raffaele Martino, conductor.

Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and the Italian Consul General, Comm. Pio Maria Margott, are the guests of honor.

Among the artists to appear are Bianca Saroya, dramatic soprano; Maria Barone, contralto; Iride Pilla, lyric soprano; Fernando Bertini, dramatic tenor; Mario Valle, baritone. The Repertoire Grand Opera Company Chorus will participate.

The program is as follows:

1. Sinfonia from La Boheme—Verdi
2. Stride La Vampa from Trovatore—Verdi
3. Festa di San Giovanni—Roberto Rossini
4. La Mamma Morla from Andrea Chenier—Puccini
5. Largo Al Factotum—Rossini
6. Pace Dio Sia Dell’Amore—Verdi
7. Minuetto E Gavotte from Pastry—Lamorral
8. Improviso from Andrea Chenier—Giordano
9. Minuetto—Eckert
10. Quartetto from Rigoletto—Verdi
11. Insegnavano ai Saper from Cavalleria Rusticana—Paisiello
12. Sinfonia from Norma—Bellini
13. Quartetto from La Boheme—Finale atto III
14. Intemperanza from L’Amico Fritz—Mascagni
15. Finale—Atto 11 from Aida—Verdi
16. Minuetto E Gavotte from Pastorella—Lamorral

In connection with this concert there will be an exhibition of articles produced by the various racial groups. Some of these articles are antiques, others are exquisite workmanship, and others are being made on the premises, demonstrating the process of handicraft. Each national group has installed its own collection, and has attendants in the room explaining it. Many of these attendants are dressed in costumes. The exhibit is open to the public free of charge every afternoon this week and during the first part of next week.

Another contribution that comes from this racial group is a book that is distributed free at the concerts and exhibitions in Symphony Hall. This book is a neatly prepared volume on the contributions to civilization made by Armenians, French, Germans, Greeks, Italians, Latins, Lithuanians, Poles, Russians, Swedes, Syrians and Ukrainians. It bears the State seal, by special permission as a tercentenary souvenir, and the foreword is a tribute to the foreign races by Governor Allen.

Lights to Rule Traffic Soon

Unit 1 in Downtown District to Be Turned on Sunday

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry today announced that the new automatic, synchronized traffic lights in the downtown district, known as unit 1, will be turned on Sunday.

These will begin at Broadway and Washington street and extend along Washington street to Haymarket square. The southbound route begins at Cambridge street and runs through Street and Tremont street to Broadway and along Boylston street to Arlington street.

The commissioner said that the lights will relieve the traffic jam on Beacon street, where traffic will flow without interruption from Park and Beacon streets to School and Washington streets.

Mayor As Host

Under direction of John T. Scully of the city's industrial and publicity bureau, luncheons will be held today at the Parker House by Mayor Curley. A group of shipowners will be present to tell the mayor how the port of Boston may be aided.
**Program for Mayors' Night at Boston Common Tribune Tonight**

The following program is announced for Mayors' night at the Tribune on Boston Common tonight:

**5:30**—Overture from William Tell, First Corps Cadet Band. Selections by Liberty chorus, composed of groups from various church choirs.

Chairman, John F. Fitzgerald.

"God of Our Fathers" and "To Thee, O Country," Liberty chorus and band.

Address, Mayor James M. Curley. Selection by Liberty chorus and band.

Ceremonies by the Massachusetts National Guard, under the direction of John B. Fielding, bandmaster, followed by the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Tannhauser, given by the Liberty Chorus, including choirs from the St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, the Dudley Street Baptist Church and the LaSalle Seminary Music School.

Following Mr. Fitzgerald's address the chorus and band will render two selections and following the mayor's address there will be two more selections. Six tableaux under the direction of George Barrett of the Community Service of Boston, Inc., will be introduced in a spectacular feature by eight Girl Scout trumpeters on the roof of the building and four flag bearers will carry the American Flag as Father Time moves into the arena of action turning the hour.

Finale—Star Spangled Banner.

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**City to Open Tercentenary Period Tonight**

Mayor Curley to Discuss Grave Problem—Program of Music and Tableaux

With a program of music, tableaux, speeches and song, the city of Boston's Tercentenary program of the summer will be opened on Boston Common.

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**Please Remit**

It is possible that the headline of this editorial is not accurate. When the city sends out tax bills it does not say "please."

Yesterday morning Boston taxpayers received poll-tax bills. They were dated April 1 and delivered July 15. At the top of the bill was a notice that if the bill is not paid by Aug. 1, two weeks after delivery, the taxpayer will be fined twenty-five cents.

Every male inhabitant of the commonwealth above the age of 20, whether a citizen or an alien, has to pay a poll tax. Some of those taxpayers have gone away on vacation. When they return they will find the city collector's little bill waiting for them and, lo, they will have to pay twenty-five cents fine.

As the fellow says, it isn't so much the twenty-five cents; it's the principle of the thing. What right has the city to wait from April 1 to July 15 to deliver a bill and then soak the customer an immediate 12 1/2 per cent, if he does not pay within two weeks? Is there any good reason why the city should not send out such bills earlier? It may be argued that everybody knows he must pay a poll tax. True enough, but we try to forget that fact, knowing that we will be reminded of it. We believe two weeks' notice is not time enough.

(Confidential: We paid ours, on the theory that it is better to pay first and argue about it later. Nevertheless, somebody should speak up, if only to remedy the situation for next year.)
SEATS FOR 4500 MORE PUPILS IN SEPTEMBER

Much New School Construction Planned—About 60 Portables to Be Abandoned

With the opening of school in September there will be additional seats for 4500 pupils, and by the end of the year it is expected that in the vicinity of 60 portable school buildings will be abandoned, leaving a total of some 180 portables in use.

The large number of seats is represented by only construction which will be completed by that time, the list of new construction including a 40-room School in Brighton; a four-room addition to the Harriet Baldwin School in Jamaica Plain; a four-room addition to the Fuller School in Jamaica Plain; a 40-room school in the E. P. Tilton District—the Solomon Lowenberg Intermediate School in Dorchester; an eight-room addition to the Thomas J. Kenny School in Dorchester; a four-room addition to the Michelangelo Intermediate School in the North End, and an addition to the Alexander Hamilton School in Brighton.

This new construction will make it possible to release the 60 portable school buildings in various sections of the city.

This was disclosed in the course of an interview with Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction, who just a little over six months ago took over the administration of the Department of School Buildings which replaced the old Schoolbuilding Commission. The department was authorized by the voters at the last municipal election, after the School Survey Committee had charged that there was delay and waste under the old system of building schoolhouses.

One of the major issues which brought about the change was the portable school situation. Much criticism was directed against these one-room wooden structures, much of which was disclosed at State House hearings.

Referring to the progress that has been made in this respect during his six months as head of the department, Mr. Rourke said that when he came into office there were 235 portable buildings. This number has already been reduced to 90, and by the end of the year about 60 more will be abandoned.

"As the building program develops, portable buildings will be decreased," said Mr. Rourke. A certain number, 25 or 30, will always be necessary to take care of sudden shifts of population," he declared.

While children are at play, letting the sun and air beat into their bodies, the schools are being altered and repaired. New plumbing is being put in, new heating is being done on some, and other alterations and repairs are going on.

More than $500,000 worth of work is being done under Mr. Rourke's direction, and approximately 500 men are engaged in it. The total will probably approach in the next few weeks a total of $500,000, the number of workmen correspondingly increasing to 500.

Relative to the progress that has been made, Mr. Rourke claims. Observers, on the other hand, say that it is due to the existence of the new division. Inquiry revealed that only 225 names of different firms were listed on the unpaid bills of the former Schoolhouse Commission, these bills going back nearly a year.

About 800 contractors have either done work for the new department or have bid for work during the short existence of the new division. Inquiry showed that 225 names of different firms were listed on the unpaid bills of the former Schoolhouse Commission, these bills going back nearly a year.

The department has been taken out of City Hall and is now located in the Lawyers' Building at 11 Beacon St. next door to the School Committee, giving the employees much needed additional space, and light, airy quarters, where, under Mr. Rourke, a high degree of efficiency is maintained.

TONGUE ON COMMON

Trumpeters will Sound Clarion Call at Festival Tribune

Trumpeters, stationed on the roof of the Tribune on the Common, will sound the clarion call to patriotic Boston for the festival and song with which the mayors of Massachusetts cities will be entertained on Mayors' Night this evening.

Mayor Curley, representing the hostess city, will be the principal speaker.

Participating in the program there will be a public meeting in Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton pl., at which a lecture on "Paddock's Artillery Campus" will be given by Hall Glessen.

The program this evening will begin with "Pilgrim Chorus" by Tannhauser, rendered by the Liberty Chorus of 160 voices, under the baton of John Daniels.

The favorite songs of the Puritans, "Land of Our Hearts" and "God of Our Fathers," will be among the songs rendered.

HYMNS OF PURITANS

The cast of the six tableaux which follow the musical program is drawn from the W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., and Girl Scouts, all assembled in symbolic representations under the direction of George Beauchamp.

Spectacular effects will feature the opening of the tableaux when eight Girl Scout trumpeters will station themselves on the roof.

The trumpeters are Mildred Thomas, Warner Lovelace, Elizabeth Gifford, Lucile Radio, Doris Hetherington, Margery Lannigan and Helen McKenna.

Four flag bearers, Gladys Feldman, Ruth Merritt, Alison Watt and Sally Stafford, will carry the American flag as Father Time moves into the arena of action.

A Puritan family consisting of man, woman and child, flanked by courage and fortitude, will be portrayed by Carl Kristian, Lillian Barrett and John Blanchard.
MAYORS OF MANY MASSACHUSETTS cities will be guests of Boston folk at the tribune (shown above) on Boston Common, where Mayors’ Night exercises will be conducted. John F. Fitzgerald will preside, while Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker. Several of the mayors who will attend are shown. Mass singing by the Liberty Chorus and historical tableaux will add to the evening program. (Staff photos.)

**Mayors’ Night Program on Boston Common**

Program for Mayors’ Night on Boston Common this evening:

8:30 p.m.—Overture from William Tell, First Corps Cadets Band, John B. Fielding, bandmaster.

“Pilgrim Chorus,” Tannhauser, Liberty Chorus including choirs from St. Paul’s Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph’s Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, LaSalle Seminary Music School, Mr. John Daniels, director of chorus.

Chairman, John F. Fitzgerald.

“God of Our Fathers,” Liberty Chorus and Band.

“To Thee O Country,” Liberty Chorus and Band.

Address, Mayor James M. Curley.

“Land of Our Hearts,” Liberty Chorus and Band.

“America the Beautiful,” Liberty Chorus and Band.

“The Song That Reached My Heart,” cornet solo by Gertrude Morland.

9:30 p.m.—Tableaux: Arranged by George H. Beaulieu of Community Service of Boston, Inc.: 1—Father Time.

Hon. John F. Fitzgerald

2—Indian Friendship.

3—Purple Heart.

4—Indian Friendship.

5—Paul Revere.

6—George Washington.

Finale—Star Spangled Banner. Program arranged by Doris M. Pahl.
“ITALIAN NIGHT” TERCENTENARY
RACIAL GROUP FEATURE TOMORROW

Concert Will Be Given in Symphony Hall Sponsored
By Grand Lodge, Sons of Italy

MARIA BARONE
Soprano.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Order Sons of Italy in America, has arranged an Italian Night to be given in Symphony Hall tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Boston Racial Groups Committee headed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam.

It will be the Italians' contribution to the Massachusetts Tercentenary observance and will take the form of a musical and lyrical concert by the Italian Symphonic Orchestra, Raffaele Martino conducting. The guests of honor will be Mayor Curley, Governor Frank G. Allen and Commander Pio Mario Magotti, Italian Consul General.

Among the artists will be Bianca Saroya, dramatic soprano; Maria Sarcone, contralto; Iride Pilla, lyric soprano; Fernando Bertini, dramatic tenor, and Mario Valle, baritone. The program includes compositions of Domenico Cimarosa, Giuseppe Verdi, Girolamo Frescobaldi, Uberto Giordano, Gioachino Rossini, Ruggiero Leoncavallo, Luigi Boccherini, Pietro Mascagni, Vincenzo Bellini and Giacomo Puccini.

There will be an exhibition of articles produced by the various racial groups at Symphony Hall. A book, to be distributed at the hall through the generosity of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, will outline the contributions to civilization made by Armenians, French, Germans, Greeks, Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, Russians, Swedes, Syrians and Ukrainians.

State Dinner Closed
Official Observance

With a State dinner at the Copley Plaza last evening the Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission brought to a close the Commonwealth's official observance of the 300th anniversary of its birth. Governor Frank G. Allen was the host of the occasion, and the five hundred distinguished men and women from home and abroad were the State's guests.

There were ambassadors and ministers from many lands, representatives of Army and Navy—a selected group from among the day's guests at the tribute celebration on the Common. But it was not a feast of oratory, with which the day had been so full. The governor made a short speech of greeting and gratitude. Mayor James M. Curley outlined the city's program of its own celebration later in the summer. Herbert Parker, chairman of the State Commission, made a few complimentary remarks, and Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, the orator at the exercises on the Common, spoke briefly. Congressman Frank Crowther of Schenectady brought greeting from Congress.

From President Hoover came the following telegram:

"I am deeply interested in the State-wide celebrations of the Tercentenary of the founding of Massachusetts and share in the stirring of pride in the history of the great State which bears such an illustrious part in the whole history of the nation. I would be grateful if you would extend my greetings to all the people of Massachusetts."

After the banquet many of the guests went to the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum which had been opened especially for the occasion.
Observe Mayor's Night
Tonight on Common

Leaders tonight in the program for "Mayor's night" on Boston Common.
At left, John F. Fitzgerald, who is chairman of the Boston tercentenary committee, and Mayor James M. Curley, who will make the chief address.

Address by Curley and Choral Singing and Tableaux
Principal Events on Program; Entertainments Weekly

Mayors from Massachusetts cities will be honored tonight at the tribune on Boston Common, when Mayor James M. Curley, is host at the opening of the city of Boston's program in connection with the tercentenary observance.

Mayor Curley is to be the chief speaker tonight and there will be a brilliant program of music and pageantry.

EIGHT GIRL TRUMPETERS

One of the spectacular effects of the evening will be secured by eight girls, each with a trumpet, who will be stationed on the roof of the tribune. The players are Mildred Thomas, Werner Loebl, Elizabeth Gifford, Edna Rich, Doris Hetherington, Marjory Lamegan and Helen McKennas.

There will be choral singing by groups from St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Misses, Doris M. College, Community Service, and LaSalle Seminary.

The First Corps Cadet band will furnish the music.

There will be four flag-bearers, Gladys Feldman, Ruth Merrill, Alice Watt and Sally Stafford. The cast of the six tableaux to be given tonight has been assembled, from the Y. W. C. A.

which are scheduled on the municipal program at the Common and Franklin park during the coming weeks. The Common program will be given every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from now until Aug. 29.

The first of the series of entertainments at Franklin park will be given Tuesday night, July 22, and programs similar to those on the Common will be given every Tuesday and Thursday

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Events on the Common will be: Hawaiian program, July 21; Italian Opera Club, July 24; Ukrainian orchestra, chorus and dancers, July 26; Handel and Haydn society concerts, July 28; and Mayor M. Curley, who will make the chief address.

START TRAFFIC LIGHTS SUNDAY

Stop:
Get:

Boston's new traffic lights system will go into effect in the downtown area on Sunday, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry said today.

The district, called Unit I of the light system, runs north and south along Washington ars., from Beacon to Haymarket st., on Washington and School st., on Tremont. It also includes Boylston st. as far as Arlington.

Inauguration of the first unit is expected to relieve materially the congestion in Beacon st., by allowing an uninterrupted traffic flow from Beacon down Park st., and from Beacon through School st. to Washington.
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS OF MASSACHUSETTS AT ITS GREAT MEETING, AND THEIR HOSTS

Left to right—Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts tercentenary commission; Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy of the Yankee Division"; the Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador to the United States; Ex-President Calvin Coolidge; Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford, the orator of the day; and Judge Robert Grant.
Noted Women Are Smartly Attired at 'Great Meeting'

Simple Dresses of Silk or Chiffon, With Some Stunning Gowns—Brilliant Scene at Official Luncheon

By FRANCES A. BLEANCHARD

Whether it was a greater thrill to be one of the vast host seated in the enormous amphitheatre, eager to catch the brilliant array of notables of this and other countries at the Great Meeting, or whether it was more stirring to be one of that distinguished group beneath the magnificent buff canopy, topped with its great golden eagle, and elbow to elbow with the much-hailed guests of honor, who could say? To all it was a never-to-be-forgotten picture.

To those on the outside looking at the guests of honor, there was a little patch of brown in the front row behind the speakers of the day, that they knew was the beloved Mrs. Coolidge, wife of the former President of the United States. Only those with keenest insight could distinguish that she was wearing a figured gown of brown and tan, attractively set off with jade ear ornaments, necklace and bracelets set with jade, or that her close hat was of dark brown felt, with a small pin set in across the front.

Beside her was the first lady of the commonwealth, Mrs. Frank G. Allen, in a soft green ensemble, with a pale blue hat that had for its only trimming a band or trilby edge of matching lace. An interesting figure near by was Madame Wu, wife of the Chinese minister to this country, who wore a tan hat and a stunning white silk gown appliqued in black lace medallions.

SIMPLY ATTIRE

The women were simply attired in gowns of silk or chiffon, incomparable in coloring for the most part, but smart in outline. Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, head of the women's tercentenary committee, wore a handsome figured blue silk with touches of red velvet, and a black hat trimmed with bright red velvet. Mrs. Charles Bunker Bird was in black, and Mrs. John Common, Major T. Lyman wore a wide drooping black straw hat and a black and white figured gown. Mrs. Eben S. Draper was in a figured silk in which red predominated, and had a white hat, with a simple band of figured material.

Mrs. Paulkin W. Hobbs wore a figured gown also, of dark blue with cream flower patterns, and a dark blue hat bedecked with a cluster of flowers. Mrs. Edward Frank Gray, wife of the British consul general in Boston, was attired in a tan satin ensemble and a cream hat with black ribbon trimmings.

Mrs. Clara Endicott Sears, author of the "Hymn to America," which was sung by Mrs. Rose Zulach at the luncheon, was one of the few who dressed in a black and white chiffon gown and a black hat, trimmed with white, with which she wore a long black silk coat. Miss Toby of New Hampshire down from their summer place in the White Mountains for the day, Mrs. Toby wore a flowered chiffon gown.

Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall was with Mr. Saltonstall, and Mrs. George Bacon, accompanying Mr. Bacon, wore a smart costume of green and white and a hat to correspond. Mrs. Herbert Parker, dressed in a black and white figured gown, was a smart figure near by, with her close hat of deep blue, and Mrs. Abbot Peterson, wife of the Rev. Abbot Peterson, topped her turquoise gown with a black hat. Mrs. Mary Curley accompanied her distinguished father, the mayor of Boston, and was attired in a combination of plain and dotted black and white silk.

The Count and Countess Szechenyi were present at the luncheon, the former in a boasted black and white chiffon gown and a white hat; the latter in a pale pink coat costume and a black hat. Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall was with Mr. Saltonstall, and Mrs. George Bacon, accompanying Mr. Bacon, wore a smart costume of green and white and a hat to correspond. Mrs. Herbert Parker, dressed in a black and white figured gown, was a smart figure near by, with her close hat of deep blue, and Mrs. Abbot Peterson, wife of the Rev. Abbot Peterson, topped her turquoise gown with a black hat. Mrs. Mary Curley accompanied her distinguished father, the mayor of Boston, and was attired in a combination of plain and dotted black and white silk.

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BRILLIANCE AT LUNCHEON

Seldom in Boston is there a scene of such magnificence as was presented at the luncheon at the Women's Republican Club, after the Great Meeting on the Common. The brilliantly lit chandeliers in the panelled ballroom shed their warm glow over tables made gorgeous with bouquets of every kind of summer flowers. Down the centre of the room extended the long table of honor, where were seated the president and Mrs. Coolidge, Governor and Mrs. Allen, Mayor Curley, Miss Katherine Perkins, chairman of the club, and other notables.

Along either side of the ballroom and in the French room across the hall, with their handsome adornment of flowers, and all surrounded by people of distinction in the social and political world. Besides those already mentioned who were at the head table, there were Mrs. Herbert Parker, Lt.-Gov and Mrs. Youngman, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Fisher, the ambassador from A. L. Fisher, the ambassador from Mexico, Sir Ahmad Mushtah of Turkey, the minister from Greece and Mme. Simopoulos, Admiral Sir Ronald Lindsay, the minister from Paraguay and Brig.-Gen. Walker.

Many of those who attended the Great Meeting as guests of honor were also present at the luncheon. Most of them were representatives of all the world. The Count and Countess Szechenyi, Sir Ronald Lindsay, and others in military regalia, being the handsomest crown of England on their shoulders.

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Distinguished guests of the state who lunched at the Women's Republican Club on Beacon street at one of the most impressive noon functions the city ever has seen. Facing the camera, left to right, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford, who was orator of the Great Meeting on the Common; Mayor Curley, Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Former President Calvin Coolidge, Miss Katherine V. Parker, president of the Women's Republican Club; Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Hon. Charalampos Simopolous, minister of Greece; Admiral Sir William Fisher, R. N.; Faith Knoistra, minister of Albania; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commander of the Boston navy yard, and Mrs. William S. Youngman.

HOOVER GREETS
STATE AT FEAST

Brilliant Gathering at Tercentenary Banquet

Here

Three hundred years ago last night a little band of God-fearing men and women scattered along the Massachusetts coast sat down to the frugal fare of pioneers. Climbing in frontier clothing, and dwelling in rough cabins, the head of each household asked grace before meat.

That night at the Copley-Plaza one of the most distinguished gatherings ever assembled in this great city, with ambassadors and guests from Europe, Canada, and Latin America, sat down to a seven-course state dinner served in almost regal surroundings, while Catholics and Protestants extolled the virtues of these founders, and the Governor read a tribute from the President of the United States.

This was the 3rd distinguished gatherings ever assembled in the Bay state, with ambassadors and guests from Europe. The state dinner served in almost regal surroundings, while Catholics and Protestants extolled the virtues of these founders, and the Governor read a tribute from the President of the United States.

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The flowers and bright silver, the red gowns—of the ladies, and sombre dress coats of the officers of the Black Watch, the blue and gold dress coats of full dress naval day and imaginary uniforms, the gay gowns of the ladies, and sombre dress coats of the gentlemen marked the difference three centuries have wrought in the "New Canaan" of 1630.

THIS "FELLOW CITIZENS"
The feeling of growing nearness and nearness among nations was noticed and expressed by several speakers. The Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, M.P., warden of New College, Oxford, expressed when he termed his feelings, "In all substantial matters, my fellow citizens.

Mayor Curley said that every public official in Canada of higher rank than a full "viewer" would be invited to attend the "P.-American" day celebration in connection with the tercentenary on Columbus Day. Herbert Parker, chairman of the state tercentenary commission, observed, "The hope of international peace is that the nations shall come to know each other. We are proud to know our Excellencies and other distinguished guests from other countries have come to bring these messages of good will."

HOOVER'S TELEGRAM
President Hoover's telegram was as follows:

I am deeply interested in the state-wide celebrations of the tercentenary of Massachusetts and share in the stirring pride of the history in this great state which bears such an important part in the history of the nation. I would be grateful if you would convey my greetings to all the people of Massachusetts.

Gov. Allen said:

"The occasion is one of no ordinary significance. We meet in a city of proud position among the cities of the world, in a state that is justly renowned not only for its economic prosperity, but also for the enlightened way in which it has used its material resources for the betterment of human life.

The presence here of distinguished guests from abroad and from other parts of the republic is, I am sure, a gracious symbol of the belief held elsewhere that Massachusetts has not lived to herself alone, and that the generation in which we of our own state hold the work of the founders is shared by the friends of civil and religious liberty everywhere.

We meet on an occasion like this, not alone that we may pay in words our tribute of gratitude to those who in other centuries have wrought a rich and lovely life, but we should do honor to the men of that day, who are earnestly striving to uphold and maintain the best traditions among the sons of the soil.

The Mayor of Boston, in a message to the friends of foreign nations who have been so richly blessed by the soil and by the neighbors, said:

"We meet in an atmosphere of peace and prosperity. It is for us who have been reared here to feel that we should be content with looking across the seas, among our allies in the Commonwealth, but who have gone before.

The mayors of a score of Massachusetts cities, Governors of several New England states, representatives in Congress and the Senate, other members of the judiciary and bar, and many ambassadors, and their wives attended the banquet.

Representative Frank Growther brought greetings from the national congressional delegation and regrets of Representative Henry W. Eyres of New Hampshire, who was unable to attend.

Guests at the head table were: Representative J. J. O'Connell, New York, William Phillips of New York, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British consul-general at Boston, former Governor of the Senate, Admiral L. M. Nelson, Representative Frank Crowther, Speaker of the House, LL.-Gov. William S. Youngman, Admiral S. R. Fearing, Herbert Parker, Gov. and Mrs. Allen, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador, Representative Robert L. of New York, Gaspar Bacon, President of the Senate, Admiral L. M. Nelson, Representative Frank Crowther, Alfonso Cook, former Governor Eugene N. Foss, Mayor Curley, Chief Justice Marven B. Rosenbloom, Justice John Richardson, County Solicitor, Speaker of the House, LL.-Gov. William S. Youngman, Chairman John F. Plager and address by Mayor James M. Curley; six tableaux arranged by Community Service, Inc. French night (musical festival) at Exposition of Racial Groups, Symphony Hall, at 8:15 P. M.

TERCENTENARY EVENTS
SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Boston—The Common at the Tribune, 8:30 P. M., Mayor's night, opening series of events through August under direction of City of Boston Tercentenary committee. Liberty chorus, First Corps of Cadets band, John B. Fielding, leader, "Pilgrim Chorus" from Fribendal. Chorus from St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, La Salie Seminary, Chairman John F. Plager and address by Mayor James M. Curley; six tableaux arranged by Community Service, Inc. French night (musical festival) at Exposition of Racial Groups, Symphony Hall, at 8:15 P. M.
During the course of the proceedings the Crowd had thinned noticeably, no doubt due to the difficulty of hearing on the outside fringes; but the great majority stayed through to the finish and when all was over thousands rushed to the rear of the rostrum to get a close view of the state's guests as they descended from the reviewing stand to attend luncheon in the Women's Republican Club.

POLICE CLEAR PASSAGE

Before the crowd could descend a solid crowd thronged the base of the steps and police, mounted and afoot had to clear a passage way for Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge and the others, and in shooting the people off the running boards and bumpers of the fleet of automobiles.

The ex-President and his wife appeared to be the persons of chief interest to the crowd, and hundreds of people hung around the Beacon street entrance to the Women's Republican Club to obtain a second view of them.

Inasmuch as the nature of the proceedings was not to speak frankly, of outstanding popular appeal, the sustained interest of the crowd was particularly gratifying to those who arranged and conducted them.

The majority of the people probably were able to follow the successive speakers closely, for an amplifying system was installed, with speakers on the roof of the Tribune, which carried the words of the speakers to the considerable distance. A hollow echo reverberated back from the walls of Beacon street buildings as the amplifiers did their work.

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Other Thousands Cheer
Imposing Military Parade
In City

ENGLISH SCHOLAR
ORATOR OF OCCASION

Reviews History — Judge
Grant Reads Poem—Al-
len and Others Speak

By STANLEY WOODWARD

Seventy-five thousand persons, closely packed at the lower end of Boston Common, swarming up the slope to the base of Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, strung out in queues 20 or 30 deep at the sides of the tribune, joined with leaders in state and national life and distinguished representatives of foreign countries in the Great Meeting which epitomized the pageantry and the spirit of the commonwealth's tercentennial, yesterday noon.

Thousands more, perhaps twice as many again, thronged the course of the striking military parade which led up from the Custom House to the scene of ceremonial—wedged on the sidewalks, packed in the windows of State street, School and Beacon.

Taken as a whole the gathering in its immensity, rivalled, possibly out-stripped those that marked the welcome of the city to the apex of the world; to “Al” Smith, coming as the accepted palladin and the hero of a Democratic community.

SHOWER OF TICKER TAPE

As they passed through State street a shower of ticker tape and bits of torn paper descended on them as Boston strove to reproduce the white shower that descended over public display on New York’s lower Broadway.

Hundreds of people who would have seen the British soldiery of the olden days, were caught up into columns of troopers, mounted on horses, and the chase was taken up into the streets of the city.

The Governor subsequently presented the speakers of the day, Mayor Curley, the British ambassador, Judge Robert Grant, who read an original poem commemorating the event, and Warden Fisher.

Striking tribute to former President Coolidge was paid by the mayor, who prefaced his remarks characteristically. “Your excellency,” he said, “our President has been and, if he so desires, may again be; guests of the commonwealth and fellow-citizens.”

As the exercises began, three airplanes of the Massachusetts national guard, belated accompanists of the marchers on the ground, roared in with motors roaring and continued their evolutions during the early part of the afternoon. Later in the day, a special tercentenary honor, Boston received a visit from the giant navy dirigible, Los Angeles, whose heart was the city of the city and disappeared to westward.

Its appearance and that of the air-planes illustrated the passage of 300 years of Massachusetts history which the speakers on the rostrum characterized and which Warden Fisher’s speech, elsewhere printed, summarized in scholarly detail.

HOMELAND OF A NATION

Speaking in behalf of the state Gov. Allen characterized New England as the homeland of a nation. “We stand today upon a mission of the world, the mission of the free world.”

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experience than some of the other units, but they gave nothing in comparison. Just as they were passing, President Coolidge turned to General Edward L. Logan, his chief of staff, in the center of the crowd. He smiled and waved and when the general turned from his place in the reviewing stand and gave a precise military salute, the former Chief Executive returned a strictly civilian attempt and smiled at his own awkwardness. Mr. Coolidge was having a gay time and there was no doubt that he enjoyed it.

Overhead as the 8th passed in review, three airplanes of the Massachusetts National Guard added color and a pleasing note. Mayor Curley arrived from City Hall just before the massed colors of the American Legion came on the field. He shook hands with Mr. Coolidge and both bowed and smiled.

**Planes Dip Salute**

As the Legion's snappy offering passed by the reviewing stand, the three planes coming back from out of the east, turned and dipped low in a beautiful graceful salute to the distinguished guests and speakers in the reviewing stand.

With the end of the parade, the crowd settled down for the exercises of the great meeting. It opened with a prayer of invocation by Monsignor Michael J. Splaine, representing Cardinal O'Connell, who was unable to attend because of a cold. As the monsignor's reverent voice uttered the prayer, the silence was only broken by the drone of the planes overhead.

The sudden stilling of the martial music added to the inspiring words.

The words of the other speakers, carried over the powerful amplifiers, held practically the entire crowd until the Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, delivered a prayer of benediction and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" brought the Great Meeting to a close.

Governor Allen's address was brief. He found for today's Americans inspiration and assurance in the deeds of their ancestors. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt to which Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

After Mr. Shouse's acceptance, many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons, and these requests were complied with. Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public offices and announced candidates this year. The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever, regarding it. No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them.

The dinner of the Jefferson Society was originally planned to be limited to its members and to a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt, but Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

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Mayor Curley won the hearts of the crowd and a great cheer for former President Coolidge before even the introduction of his speech was under way. Addressing the guests in the tribune and turning first to Coolidge, he said, "Honorable President, who has been, and if he so desires, may be again . . . . . . . . That is the way Mayor Curley referred to Calvin Coolidge yesterday as he began his address at the Great Meeting on the Common. The crowd roared its approval and those in the tribune applauded for several minutes. The former President smiled a bit and bowed at the Mayor's graceful tribute.

**CURLEY'S TRIBUTE TO EX-PRESIDENT**

"Honorable President, who has been, and if he so desires, may be again . . . . . . . . That is the way Mayor Curley referred to Calvin Coolidge yesterday as he began his address at the Great Meeting on the Common. The crowd roared its approval and those in the tribune applauded for several minutes. The former President smiled a bit and bowed at the Mayor's graceful tribute.

**Treasurer May Quit Club for Ban on Curley**

Jefferson President Denies Slight to Mayor Intentional

By W. E. MULLINS

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton, intimate friend of Mayor Curley, is expected to resign as treasurer of the Jefferson Society, prominent Democratic political organization, as the result of the failure to extend an invitation to the mayor to attend the society's dinner Monday night at Jouett House, chairman of the executive committee, at Hotel Statler.

The gesture yesterday was interpreted by Curley's friends as a deliberate affront to him, but LaRue Brown, president of the organization, disclaimed any such intention in a published statement in which he said that no slight or offense was intended. Brown's explanation follows:

**NO SLIGHT INTENDED**

The dinner of the Jefferson Society was originally planned to be limited to its members and to a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt to which Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

After Mr. Shouse's acceptance of the nomination, many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons, and these requests were complied with. Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public offices and announced candidates this year. The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever, regarding it. No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them.

**OTHERS MAY RESIGN**

Resignations from others beside Treasurer McLaughlin are expected to complete the society's membership. Since friends of the party are hopeful that amicable relations may be re-established within the society because they realize that its support can be relied on to influence several thousand independent voters.

Ever since John F. Fitzgerald issued his proclamation calling for peace among the warring factions in the party, every subsequent development has been antagonistic to his optimistic hopes.

The indifference of Mayor Curley toward the proposed harmony conference prevented an immediate enthusiastic reaction and that was followed by critical statements from several prominent office holders. Added to that was the criticism of candidates for minor offices by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee Saturday who taunted them with the declaration that they could not be elected to the city council from their own wards and yet they insist upon forcing themselves to the forefront as candidates for state office.

The climax to the approaching impasse came with the staged affront of the Jefferson Society to Mayor Curley. Members of that organization never have been any too friendly toward the mayor and now he has an excuse to declare war on it. Asked to comment on the affair yesterday he said "I'm only an innocent bystander. I think I shall remain such."

Although there were reports yesterday that former Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, Democratic national committee chairman, intended to feel slighted at the failure to recognize his position with an invitation he was at the Statler Monday night and cordially greeted Mr. and Mrs. Shouse when they departed from the quarters in which the dinner had been staged.

Chairman Donahue said yesterday that nothing definite had been accomplished toward organizing the Fitzgerald conference, which has his approval. He told the Jefferson Society guests that Senator Walsh would attend it.
Tercentenary Parade and Exercises
Most Brilliant Spectacle; Governor's
Banquet Climaxes Celebration

BAY STATE HAS
GREATEST DAY

Joined by the country and nations of the world, Massachusetts paid tribute yesterday to its founders and to 300 years of glorious history.

The greatest all-military parade since the return of the Yankee Division from the World War attracted 75,000 people, who jammed sidewalks from the start to the finish. On the Common 250,000 more gathered before a brilliant-decorated tribunal filled with the most distinguished assembly of State, national and international celebrities Boston has ever Known.

Britain's ambassador brought a message of congratulations from his Majesty in the mother country to Massachusetts. One of England's best known scholars traced her history from the days of the little Bay Colony and its hardy men and women.

Every nation in the world joying diplomatic relations with the United States was represented in the stately tribunal. Beautifully garbed women and gallant, graceful and courtly diplomats from far-flung foreign countries sat in colorful rows behind its colonnades.

Bay State's most honored and distinguished son, former President Coolidge, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge, was a guest of honor.

Late in the afternoon the dirigible Los Angeles paid a surprise visit to the Hub to add an unexpected feature in the programme.

In 1917, before Boston had as many awe-inspiring and glorious scenes on the Common, the days of Anne Hutchinson until yesterday great crowds have gathered. There Boston and the Bay State have paid their homage to the great men of the world. But no scene was ever more beautiful than yesterday's. None was ever more colorful or more interesting.

It wasn't a wild, cheering gathering. Yet it was not a sombre, serious-faced assembly taking part in a sincere patriotic function. The thousands on the Common yesterday drank in the beauty of the scene and seemed to glory in the work of the little band of Pilgrims who made Massachusetts past and present.

GENERAL EDWARDS AT ATTENTION

Before the great crowd that bunched the gently sloping western side of the Common from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument there was a patch of green surrounded by the new-built tribune.

Over the stretch of grass there marched the armed forces of the world. Finding men with military tradition and history behind them. The great crowd watched and cheered and from the tribune stood at attention and applauded them.

Parade Hour Long

Yesterday's military parade required but an hour to pass a given spot. But when it was finished all who watched were pleased beyond measure. The military and naval outfits were at their best. Those who saw appreciated and let the soldier and sailor boys know that they appreciated.

They got under way promptly at 10 a.m.,Led by the Second Avenue. As chief marshal near the head of the line rode General Clarence M. Edwards. He seemed younger yesterday than he has for years. He was recognized all along the line and the sidewalks packed from curb to curb by the Common. When his automobile started moving until it drove across the grass that separated the crowd on the Common from the tribune.

The smile which was first brought by the crowds in the canyons down in the financial district never left his face. Beside him rode a grizzled veteran with a brilliant war record—the 65-year-old General William H. Halsey of Rhode Island. They wore the dress uniform of the regular service, with its golden shoulder pieces and high colons.

Through State street to Washington Street to Beacon Hill, the army parade moved in a dignified but colorful observance.

Buildings all along the way were decorated with bunting. Windows were draped and flags from ledges high over the street the usual fall of paper snow and ticker tape dropped on the ranks of the marchers. At City Hall Mayor Curley reviewed the columns. Along Beacon Hill, butted against the Common, it was closed for the summer were reopened for the day and the small iron balconies were crowded with watchers.

Cheer Plies on Cheer

General Edwards and his staff swung through the wide gate at the corner and Beacon Street. As the Common just as every seat and every standing place had been filled. The brilliant array of army officers brought every man, woman and child to their feet at once. They rose as one, and cheered.

Then came the first taste of what a dress parade on large proportions can be like. The 'regulars' band. Half way down Beacon Hill they had struck up 'The Stein Song.' Its strains roused the great throng.

Everyone smiled. Everyone was thrilled as the standard of the parade marched across with 'eyes right' for the tribune. SHIF and military, almost mechanical they seemed as they crossed the green gates. Yet they beat a little faster because they were merely units made of human.

Until yesterday the parade came as the new martial strain came from the corner of Beacon and Charles, It was the crew of H. M. S. Durban. Its band leader was a dear fellow. He was a sailor. He stood five feet, six inches tall. He had a law that bespoke of size and he held a hackle that bawd his proportions forward.

He knew there was a crowd of thousands on his left. He knew that grand stand filled with some of the greatest personalities in the world was on his right. He knew he was leader of one of the crack ships of his Majesty. And he lived up to everyone's expectations.

WINS COOLIDGE SMILE

He brought his stick down and plugged his cocked cap 'eyes right' as if the world depended on the proper execution, and he thrilled that bond.

Former President Coolidge's news dawned and the Coolidge eyes followed his little figure until it was out of sight. What greater tribute can any band leader in the world ask for?

Behind him came the smart band of the Durban and the Durban's crew. Then came the British Marines, with white helmets, leathery faces and military carriage that betokened service in far corners of the wide world. They were soldier men to the core and they, too, were followed by thousands and tens of thousands until they had passed from view.

Then the Black Watch. From Atlantic to Pacific, from Texas to Maine, they had been anxiously awaited. They presented a stirring picture as they came onto the Common grounds. Great shoulders, broad chested, by handsome middle-aged officers, many a man a perfect soldier.

They made a pretty picture as they passed in review. Their sabers gleamed in the sun. Their kilts swayed in perfect unison. They were giving it all. And, oh, the old crowd did like it. Again there was a Coolidge smile.

Way back in the last rows of the tribune hundreds were craning their necks to see every bit of it.

Massed Colors Pass

The Black Watch swung by and then came a pillar of red and white. Their ranks remained perfect. They remained at ease for nearly an hour, but there was never a little boy among them. As Boston last night who could honestly say that they just sat outside the ropes and drove the eyes from soldiers every minute until they remained on the Common.

These following massed colors of the American army, which came down from Camp Devens yesterday in its very best parade behavior. The boys were matched yesterday against some of the best military organizations in the world. They were younger in years and younger in
DISTINGUISHED PARTICIPANTS IN GREAT MEETING

Prominent roles in the State's great tercentenary meeting were taken by these distinguished men on the Common yesterday. Left to right are shown: Herbert Parker, General Clarence R. Edwards, Sir Donald Lindsay, the British Ambassador; ex-President Coolidge, Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, and Herbert A. L. Fisher.

CITY OPENS
BIG 300TH BIRTHDAY

IS MAYORS' NIGHT

Mayors' Night at the Tribune First Event

Boston will open its big 300th anniversary birthday party at 8:30 o'clock tonight on the Common with the first of the series of musical and dramatic events arranged by Chairman John F. Fitzgerald of the municipal tercentenary committee for the entertainment of special guests and visitors to the city practically every day and night until the middle of October.

IS MAYORS' NIGHT

Tonight will be Mayors' night at the newly-erected Tribune on the Common near Beacon and Charles streets, and to participate in the opening ceremonies, Mayor Curley has invited the chief executives of every New England city to join with him and the people of Boston.

The First Corps Cadets band will provide a concert as well as the instrumental music, accompanying a Pilgrim chorus of 180 trained voices. The Mayor will deliver the address of welcome and Chairman Fitzgerald will preside over the meeting. Special lighting facilities have been installed and amplifiers will be used to carry the voices of the extreme edges of the Common for the benefit of listeners arriving too late to obtain the 300 seats in the Tribune. The feature of tonight's celebration will be the presentation of six tableaux portraying outstanding events in the history of Boston from 1630 until the present time. The characters in the tableaux have been trained for the occasion during the past few months by George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service, which is co-operating with the Boston tercentenary committee in staging the colorful spectacle.

The programme tonight will open at 8:30 o'clock with the overture from "William Tell" played by the First Corps Cadets band, with John B. Fielding, bandmaster. Chairman Fitzgerald will then present the chorus to sing the "Pilgrim Chorus." The chorus will comprise the choirs of St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church and LaSalle Seminary.

Address of Welcome

Following the choral singing of "God of Our Fathers" and "To Thee Our Country," with band accompaniment, Mayor Curley will deliver his address of welcome on behalf of the people of Boston and then present the distinguished guests.

The series of six tableaux will be preceded by the singing of "Land of Our Hearts" and "America the Beautiful," and at the conclusion of the dramatic production, the programme will close with the singing of the national anthem, with the band and chorus facing the entire audience.
STATE BANQUET CLOSES THE DAY

Among Most Distinguished Social Functions in City's History---Reception in Gardner Museum

The great day of the State's tercentenary closed yesterday with the Governor's banquet, one of the most distinguished social affairs in the history of the Commonwealth. The meeting, held in the ballroom of the Copley Plaza Hotel, was graced by the presence of ambassadors and ministers from a dozen foreign countries, and of hundreds of the outstanding citizens of the State and nation.

SCENE IS BRILLIANT

The list of guests read like a compilation of Who's Who. Every major official of the State and city, representatives of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished guests from England, the Continent and the Orient, and as Mayor Curley expressed the aim of the city in its own celebration, the day in regard to invitations, "every official above the office of House speaker," attended the banquet.

It was a fitting close to a day of celebration and crowned the State's participation in the tercentenary, with a brilliance that outshone any previous event. When it was over, the guests went to the Gardner Museum in the Fenway for an informal reception and after that the State's official part in the tercentenary year was over.

Among the felicitations, congratulations and expressions of thanks were distributed in jubilation over the success of the day the outstanding ribbon was laid by the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, England, the orator of the day's exercises, who declared that he offered his "humble gratitude" to all those who had charge of the affairs upon the brilliant and conspicuous success attending those perfect ceremonies.

There were only a few speakers, all of whom confined themselves to brief remarks. Then Mayor Allen, Governor orator Herbert Parker, Chairman of the commission, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher and Congressman Frank Crowther of New York.

Each praised the work in which the celebration had been carried out, with the Governor in the actual seeking to shift the praise of others. Governor Allen attributed the success of the day to Herbert Parker, and the latter gave the greatest share of credit to Miss Nell Holmes, a member of the commission.

Message From Hoover

Mayor Curley, in a witty speech, praised the work of the State and suggested that everyone participate in the city's own celebration, which he said will include festivities to which representatives of every section of Canada and all of the South American countries have been invited.

The Mayor also announced that the city will erect a bronze and marble memorial opposite 1 Beacon street in commoration of a spring of pure water found by William Blackstone three centuries ago, and which aided the early settlers in establishing the colony here.

The Governor also read a telegram from President Hoover, who sent the following message: "I have the deepest interest in the great celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and share in the stirring of pride in the history of the great State which has been such an illustrious part of the nation. I would be grateful if you would extend my cordial greetings to the people of Massachusetts.

The Governor welcomed the guests in gratefull memory of John Winthrop and his followers, who laid the foundations of our Commonwealth and in recognition of those who have upheld and maintained our institutions of this country, and who are so prominently striving to uphold and maintain the highest standards of the founders.

In conclusion, the Governor urged the people to keep the nation's early history ever before their minds.

URGES COOLIDGE TO COME HERE SEPT. 17

Former President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge have been the most popular tercentenary guests of the State according to officials attending the celebrations in the various cities and towns. To cap the long list of invitations, Mayor Curley yesterday urged them to come back to Boston Sept. 17 to participate in the celebration of "Boston Day," when a $50,000 memorial fountain will be dedicated to the founders here 300 years ago. John F. Ramosino, Boston sculptor, is now working on the bronze and granite monument which will be made to the Commonwealth opposite 50 Beacon street, on the site of the first settlers' meeting.
Distinguished Guests of Tercentenary His Guests

Mayor Curley and Chairman Parker of Commission Add Tribute

The most strenuous effort failed to keep the schedule of the Tercentenary celebration yesterday and Gov Allen's dinner at the Copley-Plaza, announced for 6:30 did not begin until 7:30.

The dignitaries and guests were expected at the Gardner Palace at 9, but did not leave the hotel until 10. Even the speakers who were allowed five minutes each overrode their limit, with the exception of Mayor Curley and the orator of the earlier exercises, Hon Mr. Weeks of Vermont, and Ex-Gov Cox of Massachusetts; Gen Edwards and the British Ambassador, Sir Roland Lind-thorp and his followers who laid the foundations of this Commonwealth and the Commonwealth, I bespeak for myself and all the citizens of this generation who are earnestly striving to uphold and maintain the best traditions and standards of the founders.

We should indeed be unworthy of them, of the State they founded and erected, and of the civilization that has come down to us if we should let words alone bespeak that gratitude. We should indeed be unworthy of them, of the State they founded and erected, and of the civilization that has come down to us if we should let words alone bespeak that gratitude.

Our time would not be possible except for the zeal, the pioneering efforts, the steadfastness to principle, and the simple devotion to purpose, with whom the men and women of that day labored to lay the foundations of a State.

"With both pride and humility, we look back across these three centuries and try to envisage for our own inspiration the difficulties which they met and overcame. Impelled by a spirit of Independence, determined to order their lives in accordance with their own religious convictions, endorsed by inheritance with love of civil liberty, they overcame hardships of the wilderness they established here, their homes and churches and their schools, they transplanted the mem-

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...
North American Review a rather honored article with the caption, "Should Women Learn the Alphabet?" And to that end composed the inspiration which prompted Sophia Smith to found the Smith College in Northampton, Mass., in 1871, leading institutions of its kind to be found today in the world.

**Urge for Education**

"The urge for education has in no sense been confined wholly to the Puritans and their descendants, since within the archdiocese of Boston today may be found over 43,000 girls and boys, including Catholic schools and colleges, and over the interlopol of the day school are educated the words, 'Pope and Country.'"

"The immortal Harriet Beecher Stanton, and the evil that men do in this life lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones,' and surely all that was evil in Puritan life is known, and that which is good has received but scant reference.

"Our own New England poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, in his masterly poem entitled 'A King's Message,' epitomized the futility of persecution in the words of a man who led his neighbors' rights against the tyranny of worship shall be. And one great prayer to God, second, and a man who led his neighbors' rights against the tyranny of faith, was: ""Let the Pilgrim spirit perish not."

"We of Boston are justly proud of the fact that, whereas within its folds 120,000,000 persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without respect to race, creed or color, Martin Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism, and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was yet today to the President of our Nation, the Hon. Herbert Hoover, an adherent of Quackism. The same sun that today shines upon us was upon Martin Dyer, and the freedom of soul he prophesied shall be Christian liberty's chosen home."

"The Puritan spirit perishing not. The thought of the Quaker is not a remnant of the established church, and it is pleasing to inform this distinguished representative of the citizens of Boston during this tercentenary year, who led the Massachusetts Bay Colony for the sacrifice made by them for liberty of conscience."

"Upon this platform today we welcome as the orator of the occasion a great representative of the established church, and it is pleasing to inform this distinguished representative of the citizens of Boston during this tercentenary year, who will contribute $50,000 for the restoration of the St. Botolph Church in Boston, Eng.

"John Boyle O'Reilly has epitomized that the Pilgrim contribution and it is equally applicable to the Puritan, wherein he says: ""Give praise to others, early come or late, for love and labor on our ship or state: But this must stand above all fame and salt."

"The Pilgrim Fathers laid the ribs and keel. On their strong lines we base our social health."

"Mr Fisher said in his oration: ""We are all proud to be here today, for the dedication and unveiling of the ""Pilgrim Chorus"" from Tannhauser by the Liberty Chorus composed of the members of the choirs of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church and Lassell Seminary."

**BLACK WATCH DELIGHTED WITH BOSTON RECEPTION**

On the eve of his departure with his regiment, the Royal Highlanders, and their buglers, last night, for Montreal, Lt Col H. M. Wallis, D. S. O., M. C., expressed his appreciation of the royal welcome he received at the hands of Gov Allen, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley and the City of Boston yesterday. He was especially pleased by outbursts of applause and cheers which his detachment received during the Tercentenary parade.

"Col Wallis, as well as Capt W. E. Duncan, adjutant of the Highlanders, spoke in terms of the highest praise of the warmth and hospitality accorded us.""

"The Colonel was particularly impressed with the dignity of the spectacle on Boston Common, with the character of the oratory and the vast throng that attended it."

"Before taking up the march to the North Station to board the Canadian National Railway's special train bound for Montreal, the Black Watch gave a parade-drill at 8:30 p.m in the First Corps of Cadets' armory in honor of Col Horace Z. Landon, in command of the Cadets.
"For Salvation of Mankind"

"Under an English royal charter, breathing and declaring the spirit of the English common law, the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in the New England was established. That same spirit, adopted by our own will and in our own New England phrase, speaks bonds and liberating facts securing the fundamental liberties of free-men—verities such as had found expression in the English Magna Charta, and as such were in later years to be formulated in our American State and national Constitutions.

"For Preservation of the Land"

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the graves of our fathers, these places of worship and these memories are sacred to us as to all mankind. Our rights of man. The truths which made this colony exist are just as vital to the essence of the endurance of human liberties."

Mayor Curley's Address

Mayor Curley spoke as follows:

"Mr Chairman, Your Excellency, Reverend Sires, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million heads.' No one individual in the history of Boston, or this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Gov John Winthrop, a small and brilliant leadership the handful brave the dangers of the wilderness, combating with courage and the cold and sickness to the end that they might establish a place in the world where they and theirs posterity might be privileged to worship their Maker as God gave them the light to do so."

"The least of you have through able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which, with the passing time, was the noblest experiment in Government in the world—ever known, the United States of America.

Genuine Challenge

"The political doctrine in which they believed, and to which they dedicated their lives was the first genuine challenge to the divine right theory the world had ever heard when they declared that the people may be trusted with their own. Like a thread of gold this declaration may be found extending through every page of the glorious history of our country. They realised the importance of education and to God-giving wisdom the development of a great public school system for every individual in America.

"Five years after the establishment of Boston the first free public school now known as the Latin School of Boston was established, and with the exception of a few months during the Revolution, has been permitted to continue given to us the generosity of John Harvard, in 1638, by the establishment of the great institution for higher education, Harvard University, we will shortly observe the tercentenary of the foundation of this University.

"To the impetus given by education by the founders may be traced the development of a great public school system for every individual in America.

"Refers to Foreign Visitors"

"Greatly honored are the people of this Commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast powers, but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great Nations of the earth toward our United States.

"Our challenge is to the elder world. Here among us lie the mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affections still strong, who come without impairment or dilution of their allegiance to and love for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitals of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world kin.

"Strong Foundation of Home"

"First to try these lands, as dwelling place, home and church, came the devoted company of Pilgrims. Within the hard-fast lines of New England they came, to the found of new Plymouth, with godly Bradford, and with Miles Standish, the steadfast soldier, with the good and brave women who followed them—these were the originators of our Commonwealth. Theirs were the footsteps of mankind into the an-cient history of our New England.

"Revitalization of Courage"

"To you of our kindred who have come from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from north and south, you have come to your own home land. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

"Let the echoing waves of these 300 years strike not only some revitalization of the courage and the devotion which first made possible the setting of the New England wilderness."

"Let the voices of the past, which come to us in the spirit of reverent cele-brations, come not simply as pleasant sentiment memories, but as a summons to carry on the noble traditions of an era of high ideals, of the rights of man. The truths which made this colony exist are just as vital to the essence of the endurance of human liberties."

Gov. Allen's Speech

Gov. Allen was introduced by Herbert Parker. The text of the Governor's speech was as follows:

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of 300 years. We look eastward across those seas we see the ghosts of mighty men and brave women, who each with courage and faith set forth in search of the unknown, in dedication to God, determined to seek and make secure new homes by their own. Like a thread of gold this declaration may be found extending through every page of the glorious history of our country."

"Our reserves, and then the climax, the masses of colored men, and the aisle and pews of the reviewing stand were left facing one another. Quiet fell as the orchestra before the tribune ceased, and the speaking began. Mayor Curley praised the Puritan women, who not only had to stand the rigors of the wilderness, but had to stand the Puritans also, and met defeat and must have been in that hour. Mr. Ronald Livingston was courteous and Robert Grant was graceful in a beautiful voice, but by now the people were tiring. It was really hot in the sun.

"The outflow began, without thought of courtesy for foreign guests, and when he finished and Rev. Abbot Peet was elected, the flower garden met the great audience and the numbers of the review passed, and the flower garden met the great audience and the numbers of the review passed.

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"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million heads.' No one individual in the history of Boston, may be more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Gov. John Winthrop. His was through able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which, with the passing time, was the noblest experiment in Government in the world—ever known, the United States of America.
Tercentenary Events Today

8:15 P. M., Symphony Hall—French Night (musical festival) at Exposition of Racial Groups.

8:30 P. M., Boston Common—Mayor's Night.

By FRANK P. SIBLEY

In beauty and in pride, with feasting and oratory and military pomp, Massachusetts celebrated yesterday the 300th anniversary of the founding of a British colony on the shores of this bay.

England's Ambassador headed a group of diplomats from countries all over the world, and our mother country sent also her sailors and Marines from the cruiser Durban to brighten and make vivid the military show. Canada contributed the most vivid unit of the whole parade.

Overhead, airplanes circled and dived through the hazy sunshine of a perfect New England Summer morning, and in the midst of everything the big silver dirigible Los Angeles sailed grandly across the sky.

Real Thrill in Parade

Ex-President Coolidge graced the ceremonies, and the noble "tribune" which has been built on the Common was crowded with men and women famous in this State.

They faced an enormous throng of people, crowded thickly over the northern parade ground and massed on the slope of Monument Hill. A careful estimate showed at least 500,000 persons, the light-colored hats and costumes of Summer making the picture of a vast flower garden.

Between the crowd and the tribune tramped the column of soldiers, sailors and Marines, the varying uniforms and the foreign contingents providing a pleasure that amounted to a real thrill at the climax.

Great Surprise to People

The celebration came as a tremendous surprise to most of the people. For weeks, the renaissance of the magnificent 18th-century tribune with its graceful baldachino, balconies and domes was being transformed, and the people were not prepared for the brilliant setting.

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Speakers Heard Beyond Sight

They passed, and the multitudes settled down for the formal exercises of the "great meeting." Herbert Parker, the eloquent chairman of the Tercentenary committee, introduced Mgr Splaine, who represented Cardinal O'Connell and made an invocation.

The prelate's voice, reinforced by the great amplifiers, echoed back from the buildings on Beacon St.

Very word of the speakers could be heard plainly at the top of Monument Hill, so far away that the faces of the listeners could not be distinguished.

Gov. Allen was next presented, and after his own speech took charge and introduced the other speakers. Mayor Curley spoke to the city in a splendid address, and the Admiral, ambassador for Great Britain responded to the Governor's introduction with a brief and manly speech.

Judge Robert Grant read a poem, and then came the oration of the day, an extremely scholarly study of this country's origin and development by Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F.R.S., warden of the New College, Oxford, Eng. A careful estimate showed at least 500,000 persons, the light-colored hats and costumes of Summer making the picture of a vast flower garden.

Gathering of the People

At 9:45 Gov. Allen and his military escort staff marched down the great staircases of the State House, across Beacon St. and down the roped-off mall to the tribune, down by the Charles St. mall.

Ten minutes later the guests of the day followed the Governor down. After passing the great parade ground, they passed along the massed with people up to the great buildings.

Pipe Band and Black Watch

Then came the real "kick"—the skirling pipes and big bass drums, the slow motion of the fancy band, and the huge drum-major. The band led off with the swinging of the drums by the tenor drummers; then the swinging kettles, and the black drummers led off with the big drum. Then came the drum major, leading the band on, forming the circle. The Black Watch from Montreal, with Gov. Allen, led off behind Gen. Edwards, and the band, followed by the column of the Marines, filled the avenue with its magnificent procession. The Black Watch from Montreal, with Gov. Allen, led off behind Gen. Edwards, and the band, followed by the column of the Marines, filled the avenue with its magnificent procession.

Massed Colors Give Thrill

Now came the massed colors of the Legion. The Black Watch from Montreal, with Gov. Allen, led off behind Gen. Edwards, and the band, followed by the column of the Marines, filled the avenue with its magnificent procession.

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Curley Warns of Communism in Depression

Give Men Work or Face Trouble, He Tells Throng on Common

Speaking on Boston Common last evening, at the first of the Ten Centenary exercises scheduled for that place and Franklin Park in the next six weeks, Mayor Curley uttered a warning to the leaders in all walks of life to meet the unemployment situation with Puritan courage lest Communism gain the upper hand.

Whether relief is to come by unemployment insurance, a more comprehensive old age pension, sickness insurance, a six-hour day or a five-day week, or legislation to regulate the use of labor-saving devices, the mayor did not say, but offered them as suggestions which have been advanced.

He pointed to recent warnings against Communism by Pope Pius XI. and Elihu Root, as signs of the times, and demanded: "Why should we hesitate to essay a solution of this particular problem?"

"The creed of the Puritans was the model of the home, the town, and then the Commonwealth," he said. "Without protection of the home, we fail to provide for protection of the Commonwealth."

"I do not say through this assembly of mayors, some character of program may result that we may give America."

"The brand of liberty was lighted in Boston. The first torch of emancipation was lighted here. Let us give some consideration to this particular problem."

Suggests a Conference

"I ask the mayors of Massachusetts to confer with the intellectuals of our university in order that we may have some social program so that these able and willing to work may have an opportunity to earn a livelihood under the American flag."

He pointed out that the ablest minds of government have urged restriction of the area of production in order to help the farmer, together with support by the Federal treasury.

"How about our great cities?" he asked. "What of over-production through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly of the American people? One million have been put out of work in ten years. They are the steam shovel. How are they to earn a livelihood?"

"I don't say whether this means a fiveday week, or a six-hour day. I am not in favor of the English dole, which makes the individual a chronic loafer."

"America adopted the mothers' aid plan in 1884. It did not appear in Massachusetts until 1913, three decades after the establishment of the republic, transported 90 per cent of American exports and imports in its own ships. A reasonable outlay of money and courage will assure the continuance of America as the free Government which Washington, Lincoln and Wilson, by their foresight and courage, established and maintained, he said.

"Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald presided, and former Representative Joseph F. O'Connell spoke."

"Congress must continue to live in Boston."

Committee Amends Ruling That They Must Be Legal Residents When Appointed

Not only will it be necessary for persons appointed to School Committee positions after Jan. 1, 1931, to be legal residents at the time, but it will also be necessary for all residents appointed under this new ruling recently made by the committee to continue to have a domicile in Boston during their employment or during attendance at Teachers' College.

The new provision, which adds to the strength of the original order passed a few weeks ago and restores the stand taken by its sponsors, was passed by a three-to-two vote at the meeting of the committee Monday night, the minutes of the session which came out in printed form yesterday. Mr. Gray and Mr. Pigeon voted against it, while Hurley, Lyons and Reilly voted for it.

Mr. Gray, voicing his objection, is reported to have said: "I voted as emphatically as I know how against the original order, and naturally I shall vote against this order. I take the opportunity of saying that in the Fall, when we meet again, I shall in some meeting move to rescind all those orders."

Mr. Reilly restated his stand on the matter. "I voted for the original order because I felt we had the right, and I felt we had the need, and I felt that the proposed legislation would accomplish the purpose for which it was intended. I am therefore voting Yes for this amendment." The minutes quote him as saying.

The order with regard to necessity of employment of the School Committee of the city of Boston after Jan. 1, 1931, who is not a legal resident of the city of Boston; provided that the order shall not affect those already on the eligible lists or on Civil Service lists for Boston appointment, nor shall it affect those who have been admitted to the Teachers' College up to that date; and provided further, that all residents appointed under the terms of this order to any position in the employment of the School Committee of the city of Boston after Jan. 1, 1931, who is not a legal resident of the city of Boston; provided that this order shall not affect those already on the eligible lists or on Civil Service lists for Boston appointment, nor shall it affect those who have been admitted to the Teachers' College up to that date; and provided further, that all residents appointed under the terms of this order to any position in the School Department and all residents admitted to the Teachers' College shall continue to have a domicile in this city during their employment or attendance at the Teachers' College."

For the first time anywhere there appears in the minutes of the meeting a reference to professors, assistant professors and instructors at the Teachers' College of the city of Boston. Recently the School Committee, at the instance of Supt. Burke, voted to give the principal of the college the title of president of the institution. This automatically changed the titles of the teachers to the regular designations of a day college faculty.
BOSTON PORT IN REVIEW

By CARL MORRISON

Next Saturday at 2:30 p.m. at the "flagpole" in the Stranaway in South Boston, history will be made. The occasion is the Kearsarge Memorial dedication by representatives of the U. S. Navy, G. A. R., American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and various other organizations.

Through the courtesy of Mayor Curley, a site for the monument was allotted. The monument is to be consecrated to the memory of naval veterans of the past, men who loyally served not only in the Civil War, but in other engagements.

The early history of this "Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans" has an appeal to students of history. Immediately following the Civil War, the men from New England who manned the ships for the Northern forces, formed themselves into an association.

In selecting the name, these sailors chose the ship which had done so much to make the Atlantic safe for transportation of northern industries; products needed in the war. The famed Kearsarge which sunk the Alabama off the French coast was the honored vessel.

From time to time, other men from distant states joined the New Englanders' association until finally the group embraced all naval veterans of that war. With the passing of time, the charter members gradually were eliminated by deaths so that only a few remain. After the World War, the organization was opened to naval veterans of all wars so that the good record of the organization might be carried through the future years.

WHITE WHALES

That's a whale of a story the coast guard tells about seeing a white whale off Scituate. Anyone catching the mammal will have a "white elephant" on their hands, we suspect.

MODERN MARINER'S DIARY

Our versatile "modern mariner" has been roaming around on his own lately, and we discovered he had been not only in the basement of the Customs Tower watching Tony Lufkin make two bull's-eyes, but also had been at the other end of the building.

Says our mariner:

"One day after hours I wanted to see what Boston looked like from the top of the tower, so I coaxed Ed Hays to take me up. This young man is one of the most obliging watchmen in the service, and was very courteous to my party. I understand he was at Washington, and is now working his way through college. My first thought at the top was that I could see miles beyond the ability of John the Hustler, but even with the advantage of the tower 1 hesitated to challenge this keen sighted man."

TODAY'S WHO'S WHO

The subject of today's "Who's Who in Boston Harbor" is W. W. Lufkin, collector of the port of Boston.

Everything has been told in the newspapers from time to time about "Tony"—how he is a hearty booster for the port, how he won reappointment because of a splendid record, and how he has the esteem of everyone.

There is very little left unsaid, except possibly about his latest stunt. He opened the official customs service pistol practice yesterday by shooting two bull's-eyes out of three tries, despite never having handled a pistol before.

"Tony" is the only "godfather" the hardboiled and heartless waterfront reporters have. He gives them good news tips and friendly advice, which they surprise him by sometimes taking.

The greatest ambition of the Collector is to become a golf player.

LIVELY MEETING

That luncheon to Mayor Curley to a group of shipping men proved to be a lively session, lasting until after 4 o'clock. Many important suggestions were made that will be heard from in the near future. One in particular is of timely value. The Cunard line next Sunday will celebrate its 90th anniversary, which is also the anniversary of the first transatlantic steamer into Boston.

The city was asked at this conference to join in an observance of this historic event, which should fit well into the Tercentenary program although only a century mark.

SHIPPING TOTALS

The Maritime Association informs us of a report from Lloyd's Register of Shipping. This covers returns from all maritime countries on the globe. Construction of merchant vessels is again below pre-war level due to a decrease of more than 200,000 gross tons in the volume of work under way during the quarter just ending. As compared with the situation at this time last year, the present world total construction of 3,000,000 gross tons shows an increase of more than 200,000 tons. Russia had the largest gain, which was some 34,000 gross tons.
POPE GIVES SONS OF CURLEY MEDALS

Asks About Cardinal and Boston in Ten-Minute Audience

VATICAN CITY, July 17 (A.P.)—The Pope today received James, Paul and Leo Curley, sons of the Mayor of Boston, Mass. To each the Pontiff gave a medal and his benediction. With them were Rev. M.J. Owens of Quincy, Mass., and Rev. E.J. Fitzgerald. They were presented by Monsignor Francis Spellman of the Boston archdiocese.

The Pope asked regarding Cardinal O'Connell and expressed regret that the Massachusetts prelate was unable to come to Rome with the May pilgrimage. The audience lasted about 10 minutes. The Pontiff spoke in Italian and Latin and Monsignor Spellman translated.

The Pontiff asked several questions about Boston, including its new population and the population of the archdiocese. He blessed a number of religious articles which the Curley boys had brought for that purpose and then gave them written blessings for their father and the city of Boston. The Curleys left this evening for Florence.

POPE SEES THREE SONS OF CURLEY

Gives Them Written Blessings for City and Father

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OPPOSES CITY AS A “SAVING INSTITUTION”

Taxes Should Fall to Aid Workers, Ex-Mayor Nichols Tells Jamaica Plain Trade Board

That instead of being a saving institution, Boston should spend money and allow taxes to fall, where they may for the benefit of the working class, is the opinion of Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who was one of the principal speakers at the annual outing of the Jamaica Plain Board of Trade at Pemberton yesterday.

He quoted the city of New York, whose municipal expenditures are close to a billion a year. He believed that with the plan as outlined for a Greater Boston, under the London county system, including all towns within a radius of 15 miles of the State House, it would not be long before Greater Boston would have the advantages at present enjoyed by New York.

By spending money wisely, and receiving 100 cents for each dollar, citizens would benefit regardless of where the taxes would fall, said Mr. Nichols. He recalled what his father said to him 40 years ago, “I’ve voted for the Democratic ticket for the last time because of the actions of Congress in appropriating one billion dollars a year,” and he said if his father were voting today he would express wonderment as to how he would vote, with New York alone expending almost this amount to run its city.

J. Joseph Callahan, master of ceremonies and chairman of the outing committee, was introduced by the president, Robert F. Waul.

“Even when the toastmaster introduced Ex-Mayor Nichols, who is a member of the board, the audience whispered, ‘He’s a ‘Lang Syne’ and it was fully five minutes before the Ex-Mayor could get his words. Thomas Mullins, representing Mayor Curley, brought the greetings of the Mayor, who is also a member of the board, and told the gathering that the next three years and a half of the administration would be devoted unerring to the furthering a plan for a Greater Boston. He asked cooperation of all trade boards to this end.

He said that the word “impossible” has been taken out of the dictionary by Mayor Curley, and if communities like Melrose, Malden, Somerville, Cambridge and Brookline feel as though they will lose their identity by joining the Greater Boston plan they are mistaken, as it is not the object to attempt to change the names of any towns, or its local Government. Speaking of labor conditions, he emphasized that it is the “$5-a-day man” who must be kept busy in order for prosperity to endure throughout New England, and it is Mayor Curley’s object to see that these men are put to work.

Other speakers were Representative J. C. White, Councilor Peter A. Murray, Ex-Senator James E. Brennan of Charlestown, Thomas Connelly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, James Finnley, president of the Roslindale Board of Trade, Frank East, president of the West Roxbury Board of Trade; Captain Herbert Goodwin of the Jamaica Plain Station and J. Paul Canty, representing Pres. Gaspar G. Morse of the Senate, who was filling an appointment in the tercentenary celebration.

Prior to the dinner a program of sports was held, with the blue team winning over the Rese, Maine, Somerville, Cambridge and Brookline, 4 to 1, in 11 innings, at baseball. There were two home runs by Alec Braverman. Edward F. Bailey was checked with an error by falling into the ocean while chasing a fly ball. Jack Mahoney umpired.

Pitching the quoits was won by F. Douglas Salisbury, B. J. Luhman, A. Jacques and Frank Lennox, and the final Owens and Patrick Flynn. The fat man’s race was won by John Gill, with Joseph L. Griffin second, and a 50-yard dash was captured by Fred Milland and Patrick Flynn. The fat man’s race was won by John Gill, with Joseph L. Griffin second, and a 50-yard dash was captured by Fred Milland and Patrick Flynn. The fat man’s race was won by John Gill, with Joseph L. Griffin second, and a 50-yard dash was captured by Fred Milland and Patrick Flynn.

The climbing of a greased pole was won by Fred J. Lavie, Joseph White was the winner of the 25-yard swimming race and the three winners in the pillow fight on the greased pole were W. G. Alphen, Thomas Brady and Albert Hoffman.

PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS

MEN COMING TO BOSTON

A delegation from the City Business Club of Philadelphia will arrive here Saturday evening and will be entertained by Mayor Curley and the Chamber of Commerce, following which they will be conveyed in busses to the Wayside Inn for luncheon. The party left Philadelphia this morning on the Merchants & Miners’ Lines Juniata, and will come through the Cape Cod Canal, reaching Pier 2, Northern av, early Saturday.

Mayor Approves $100,000 Contracts

With Mayor Curley’s approval of contracts totaling $100,000 for various items in public service, announcement is made of the awarding of forty additional laborers in the paving, water and sewer divisions of the Public Works Department for three months at $5 a day.

Taxes should fall to aid workers, Ex-Mayor Curley’s approval of the award of a $15,000 contract to Walter Curley & Sons of Jamaica Plain, the lowest bidder.

Another item in the summer program provides for the erection of oak sewer posts at the parks in Franklin and Bellingham squares, South End, at a cost of $2510, the contract being awarded to Thomas Mulcare, Inc. of Brighton.

Drains and sewers in Dana street will be installed at a cost of $25,800 by city forces, unless otherwise bid on, contract being awarded yesterday to Thomas Mulcare, Inc. of Boston, lowest bidder.

For moving sixteen portable buildings at the various school districts a contract of $14,920 was awarded to P. J. Canty & Son of Dorchester, lowest bidder.

For building and erecting playground shelters at the various schools during the summer vacation, a contract of $18,470 was awarded to P. J. Canty & Son of Dorchester, lowest bidder.

Pope Receives Curley’s Sons

Pontiff Gives James, Paul and Leo a Medal and His Benediction

Vatican City, July 17 (A.P.)—The Pope today received James, Paul and Leo Curley, sons of the Mayor of Boston. To each the pontiff gave a medal and his benediction. With them were Rev. M. J. Owens and Rev. E. J. Braxton. They were presented by Monsignor Francis Spellman of the Boston archdiocese. The Pontiff asked regarding Cardinal O’Connell and expressed regret that the latter was unable to come to Rome with the May pilgrimage. The audience lasted about ten minutes. The pontiff spoke in Italian and Latin and Monsignor Spellman translated. The pontiff asked several questions about Boston, including its new population and the population of the archdiocese. He blessed a number of religious articles which the boys brought and then gave them written blessings for their father and the city of Boston. The Curleys left this morning for Florence.

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Carry Blessing to Boston From Pope

PAPAL BLESSING, written by Pope Pius XI, were given today to three sons of Mayor James M. Curley when they visited the Pope at Vatican City. The written blessings were for the mayor and the city of Boston. In addition the Pontiff blessed numerous sacred articles for his three youthful visitors from Boston. (Staff Photo.)

Boston’s New Traffic Lights

AUTOMATIC traffic lights will be in operation next week in downtown Boston.

Many persons have a mistaken idea that the lights will replace traffic police. They will not. Traffic police will continue on their present posts. You may ask, “Why the lights?” The answer is that without co-ordinated lights traffic officers have had difficulty in keeping traffic moving. You have been given a signal to go by one officer and a signal to stop by the next. The new lights are supposed to do away with much of that annoyance.

For the third time the Boston Traveler warns drivers not to speed up between signals in order to reach the next before the light turns red. Remember that pedestrians will still be ducking out and across the street in the middle of the block.
93 CITIES OVER THE 100,000 MARK

36,393,221 People, More Than a Quarter of Population, Live in Them

---Boston in Ninth Place

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP)—An upward leap of population that has carried 25 additional cities over the 100,000 mark, making a total of 93 American cities in this class, was shown today by complete Associated Press census compilations for the larger municipalities.

ONE-QUARTER IN CITIES

A careful count of the inhabitants of these cities has reached a total of 26,205,221, or more than one-quarter of the nation’s estimated population.

In five cities alone more than 15,000,000 persons were shown to dwell. Led by New York, with its nearly 7,000,000 inhabitants, the four other cities in the million class in order of their size are Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Los Angeles.

The California metropolis is a newcomer to the “largest cities,” having jumped from 18th place in the list by virtue of an increase of 183.8 per cent over the 1920 census.

Newcomers Fastest Growers

Newcomers to the 100,000 class generally were shown to have grown considerably faster than the 63 cities already placed within this select group by the 1920 count.

Showing a total of 1930 population of 2,931,405, the 25 “new” cities increased at an average rate of 45.5 per cent since the last census, while the larger group of 68, with a present population of 33,464,816, increased by 23.6 per cent.

Although the latter figure is smaller than the increase of this same group of 68 cities from 1910 to 1920—the early rate being 23.8 per cent—the combined growth between 1920 and 1930 of all the 93 municipalities now within the 100,000 class stands at 32.6 per cent.

25 Largest Cities

The complete Associated Press tabulation of the nation’s 25 largest cities follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Per Cent</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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36,393,221 People, More Than a
Quarter of Population, Live in Them

832 at

Angeles.

Although the latter figure is smaller than the increase of this same group of 68 cities from 1910 to 1920—the early rate being 23.8 per cent—the combined growth between 1920 and 1930 of all the 93 municipalities now within the 100,000 class stands at 32.6 per cent.

LONG ISLAND NURSES’ SCHOOL GRADUATION

Graduation exercises at the Long Island Hospital School for Nurses will be held this afternoon at 3 o’clock, when Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire will present diplomas to a class of 23 young women who have completed the course of training.

Mayor Curley will deliver the address to the graduates as the chief feature of the programme.
Dole No Solution

"We will not solve the crisis by resor- tion of the dole system practiced today in England. We don't want the dole system in this country. We must not give the dole system here. As practiced in England it is a burden to the individual and gives those who don't want to work an incentive of not working and depending upon those who do want to work to live.

The dole system is but an aid to communism. That is part of communism. We Americans are not asking for anything. We are not asking our fellow men to contribute sums of money from their earnings to be given to others who do not want to work. All we are asking is that some regulation be passed that will give us all the opportunity to work. That we are entitled to and that is what they are seeking and must be given.

The Western farmers are being assisted. All sorts of legislation has been enacted to assist them. They are not so bad off. Isn't it time that the industrial centres of the country be given some opportunity to survive this period of depression?

"Are not the working people of the East entitled to assistance from the government? It is in the industrial centres of the country that communism will spread its seed.

If communism rears its head in America, who is responsible for the unthinking, uneducated citizen of America or the newly arrived immigrant who finds that through a change in the economic conditions the doorway that opened for opportunity for food and clothing and happiness for his family has been closed through the introduction of new methods in this country? If you will, are we justified in permitting a condition that is prolific in the development of communism to exist in America without at least doing something toward a solution of that particular problem?

"If during the period when we were weak as a nation, they solved the problem of giving the immigrant the American who lived in the city large houses to plan and dwell in, is it not right that we should hesitate to number those from which it grew such a small city.

As Farmer Has Been Aided

"I don't know whether it means a five-day week or a six-hour day, and I do not know whether it means the regul- arity of hours of operation in industry. The ablest minds in America have recommenced the solution of the farmer's problem in America a restriction of the area to be put into production annually.

"How about our great industrial centres? Have they over-prod- uction through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly the inventive genius of the American people? The steam shovel that gives us with mechanical relaxation from watching it in operation and that has displaced 1,000,000 laborers in a period of 10 years?

"The church and conveyer system, displacing a half a million more, and countless other inventions? We should regulate them for the benefit of the American people-regulate the forces that deprive the individual of the opportunity to toil, and give each individual an opportunity through sound legislation, and there will be no place in America for any disciple of communism.

Former Congressman O'Connell followed Mayor Curley's speech and stand also and received an ovation. He said in part:

"No city in the world has contributed more than Boston to the formation and integrity of our liberal administration of justice. There are nohere who have voiced the deep yearnings and desires of the people for generality after generation, and the decade after decade stamped the forward-looking and humanity-loving sentiment of this city settled on the three hills.

Lands Irish Immigrants

"The earnest appeals of the poet Adams as the burning eloquence of James O'Keeffe, the rebellious defiance of Wendell Phillips, and William Lloyd Garrison, and of Robert Gould Shaw, whose monument stands on yonder hill in enduring bronze against the institution of slavery, heretofore, by the mustering of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment at the call of Lincoln to save this Union and keep it strong and intact as one integral whole.

"Magnificent contributions of manpower came from the Irish immigrants to this land and the descendants of those early Irish immigrants, soldiers, and citizens have their rights as men and as citizens of the Commonwealth. I sincerely trust that the traditions of those early Irish immigrants will be maintained in the immigration of Mayor and other citizens of Massachusetts, as we may evolve socialism and culture in the commonwealth. Self-appointed, we pledge ourselves in the great Commonwealth.

OBSERVANCE BY COLORED VETS

Governor and Mayor Take Part in Schedule Friday

A tercentenary celebration of the colored Civil war soldiers and anti-slavery agitation chapters of Massachusetts will be held this afternoon and evening in Faneuil Hall. It will be an observance of the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner, where the 54th fought so bravely as to cause the erection of the Shaw Monument on Boston Common by a grateful Commonwealth.

The celebration opens at 1:30 with the veterans of the 5th, 5th and 6th Mass., Cavalry, and other colored veterans welcomed as guests of the city of Bos- ton, and of all friendly citizens by the Mayor's representative, J. D. Rainey, Mrs. Hester Jeffrey, the Rev. D. S. Kilgus and others.

A reunion with a luncheon by the city will entertain the veterans until 3:30 under the auspices of the Massachusetts state committee of the National Equal Rights League, Dr. C. W. Harris, chairman, and Dr. Alice W. McKane, assistant.

At 3:30 the colored veterans and com- mittees will be escorted to the State House, where Governor Allen will greet them in the Hall of Flags. Tribute will be paid at the statue of Governor John A. Andrew, who enlisted those regiments at 4. Dr. W. O. Taylor will preside.

At 5 Mayor Curley will greet them at the Shaw Memorial, where veterans citizens and G. A. R. officials will speak. At 6:30 they will be guests at the Opera House of the descendants of the United States of America, at the statue of Governor and others will speak.

At 7:45 the closing exercises will begin at 7:45 in the great auditorium to give a tribute to the great Massachusetts abolitionists. Rolfe Coghlel of the Congregationalist, J. H. G. Gage, Rev. M. P. Wykes, Mrs. Minnie T. Wright, the Rev. A. Leav- eourt and others will speak.

At 8 Dr. W. O. Taylor will preside.

The Pat Toy Post, V. F. W., will be the escorting body. All exercises are open to all veterans and to the general public.
"Reds" Recruit New Members From Ranks of Unemployed Declares Mayor

Hub and State Must Lead Way for Nation as Fathers Did 300 Years Ago

A warning to meet at once the threat of Communism which, he said, is beginning to rear its head during the present period of depression throughout the land was sounded last night by Mayor Curley.

Speaking to a throng of more than 15,000 persons gathered at the tribute on the Common, he called upon the leaders of all classes and every walk in life to meet the unemployment situation with Puritan courage lest those willing to work but unable to find work join the ranks of the rapidly-growing dissenters.

The Mayor, the principal speaker at the opening of the city's own celebration of its 200th birthday, and with the Mayors of several cities of the Commonwealth in attendance, roused his audience with his warning and brought forth loud applause when he declared in ringing notes that it was high time that the forces—namely machinery and inventions—which deprive the individuals of the opportunity to earn a livelihood be regulated by the government.

The time for regulating machinery, he said, has arrived. Machines and inventions are depriving millions of persons of a livelihood. It is up to the government to enact the proper legislation that will regulate machinery and give back to those who earn here to seek clothing and food for themselves and their beloved ones that opportunity to work which is rightly due them, he said.

Must Act at Once

Unless this is done at once the threat of Communism will cease being a threat and reach forward to engulf those who in their distress and desperation are ready to embrace anything.

Within the last 72 hours, he declared, the world has heard this warning broadcast by two eminent individuals—one the sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic church and the other the greatest legal mind in America, Elihu Root, both proclaiming the importance and the necessity of the American nation giving consideration at once to the rise and spread of communism in the United States.

"We have been subject to Industrial depression about once in every seven years and I am wondering if it is not about time when the application of the same character of courage that made possible the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, that made possible the firing of the shot heard around the world at Lexington, be made now."

It is time that the people of the United States rise to some of this crisis today, the Mayor went on to say. With industrial depression gripping the important cities of the country, and with communism taking advantage of the present depression to spread its doctrines throughout the land, nothing but the greatest courage can be shown in the face of this crisis, he said.

No Idle Threat

Communism, he went on to say, is no idle threat at the present moment. Machines and inventions have driven so many out of a livelihood and are continuing to do so that unless the crisis is met at once with legislation regulating machinery and inventions, communism will attract to its ranks those unable in the face of present conditions to earn a livelihood and take care of those loved ones who are suffering as a result of the depression.

"We may trace the history of our country and find that through lack of courage and lack of vision we have lost our place as a commercial nation," the Mayor continued. "Lack of courage in the face of this present crisis may cost us more. We cannot afford any lack of courage or lack of vision."

Are We to Show Courage?

"Our country has been confronted with adverse conditions before. Our country has stood up and met these conditions with courage and with vision. We are confronted today with as serious a crisis as we have faced. Are we to lack courage and vision today? Or are we to show the same courage and vision that our fathers showed 300 years ago and which makes possible today our 200th birthday celebration?"

One of the great problems confronting our country today is to preserve
CURLEY LASHES "REDS" IN COMMON SPEECH
Must Be Stamped Out, He Tells 15,000

City Executive Speaks at Program of "Mayors' Night"

Communism in this country must be stamped out as one of the greatest menaces that now confronts the people of this Nation, Mayor Curley declared last night in his address before more than 15,000 persons on Boston Common, gathered in front of the tribunal, where distinguished Mayors throughout the Commonwealth were present as guests of the city of Boston in celebration of the Tercentenary "Mayor's Night."

Mayor Curley's remarks were greeted by cheers and shouts.

"If Communism rears its head in America, who is responsible?" asked the Mayor. "It is the uneducated and ignorant, or the newly-arrived immigrant. If, in the days when this country was weak in numbers and in finance, America could conquer her enemies why should she hesitate to solve a problem of this particular kind?"

Recalls Warnings

"Within the last 72 hours," the Mayor said, "the world has been tried to two most interesting declarations by two of the most eminent individuals in the world—one the Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic Church, and the other the greatest legal mind in America, if not in the world, Elihu Root, both proclaiming the importance and the necessity of the American Nation's giving consideration at once to the rise and spread of Communism in the United States of America."

Twilight had settled over Common as the Mayor continued his speech, with only spontaneous cheers stirring the silence of the thousands who listened to his words. The Boston American citizen in some measure conversant with the early history of our country, as one who has lived through Sacco and Vanzetti itself points out that 'The poor we have always with us,' he said, "as one who has an appreciation of the need of the Pilgrim and the Puritan in the early days of the settlement of Massachusetts, not only of water but of food; as one who realizes that industrial depression, according to such an eminent authority as Root and as Lloyd George, has been in evidence once in every seven years. I am wondering if it is not about time when the application of the same character of courage that made possible the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, that made possible the firing of the shot heard around the world at Lexington, cannot solve the problem of Communism that we face today.

Urges Action

"We may trace the history of our country and find that through lack of courage and lack of vision we lost our position as a commercial nation. There is fair reason to believe that only a reasonable degree of courage and money is necessary to bring about a reestablishment of good conditions. If we have at the present time conquered this problem, we must foremost in international trade, and if we have solved all other problems that have faced us since the beginning of this great Nation, what is the matter with us in this era in solving the problems that confront us?"

"Let us evolve some program which we can give to America, something in the manner of a solution. The candle of liberty and the candle of giving freedom to the Negro were lighted in Boston. Let us continue this patriotic work with our characteristic vision."

"I recently proposed that heads of universities and noted statesmen draw up a program to allow every man the right to earn a living and to enjoy life."

"In this day of overproduction, let us controldegrees of the machine for the benefit of giving people suitable working conditions by legislation."

Mayor Curley was introduced by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, president of the American Legion of Valor.

Mr. Fitzgerald spoke of the tremendous attendance as reflecting the spirit of Boston as shown since 1930. He spoke of "Mayor's Night" as being the last of a number of interesting events to be staged during the remainder of the Summer and early Fall by the city of Boston Tercentenary Committee.

"The other speaker of the evening was Ex-Congressman Joseph O'Connell, who introduced the musical program."

An extensive program of music and pageantry concluded the exercises. The musical program was under the direction of Miss Doris M. Celley of the Community Service, and the tableau were presented under the direction of George H. Bemilieu.

Among the guests present were Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor John J. Whalen of Revere, Ex-Mayor Thomas H. Duffy of East Boston, Ex-Mayor Winfield Temple of Marlboro, Ex-Mayor Arthur B. Curtis of Revere, Charles L. Burrill, ex-state treasurer; Lieut. Gov. Edward P. Barry, John J. Walsh, chairman of the Tercentenary Council of Conference of Chiese and Spain; Thomas J. Frank O'Hare, ex-trustee of the Boston Elevated; Alexander Brin, Daily Forward; William G. Crawford, chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; John J. Keenan, secretary of the Jewish Legion of Valor, and Col. Frank F. Locke of M. I. T.

Music was by the 1st Corps Cadets Band and the Liberty Chorus, including choirs from Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Temple Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, LaSalle Seminary Music School.

LEGION OF VALOR TO MEET IN BOSTON NEXT YEAR

The Legion of Valor, comprising war veterans who received distinguished honors for heroism, will hold its 15th national convention in the city next year, Mayor Curley announced last Wednesday upon receiving notification from National Adjutant Benjamin Prager at Harrisburg, Pa., that the Legislature had accepted his invitation to come to Boston.

CONTRACTS OF $100,000 APPROVED

Permits Employment of More City Laborers

Some relief for the unemployed was promised yesterday when Mayor Curley approved the award of construction contracts totalling $100,000 and the hiring of 40 additional laborers in the paving, water and sewer divisions of the Public Works Department, where they will get three months' work at $5 a day.

$27,615 FOR COLUMBUS PARK

The largest contract calls for the spending of $27,615 on the construction of a field house at Columbus Park, South Boston, where the city is already erecting a massive public stadium. This job went to the Losordo Company of Boston, which will start work without delay.

For the repairs to the covered pier and sanitary at Castle Island, South Boston, the Mayors approved the award of an $850 contract to Walter Curley & Son of Jamaica Plain, the lowest bidder.

Another item in the summer programme provides for the erection of oak seats with concrete piers on the park in Franklin and Blackstone squares, South End, at a cost of $500, the contract being awarded to Thomas Mulligan, Inc., of Brighton.

Drains and sewers in Day street, will be installed at a cost of $85,000 by city crews, under an order issued yesterday by Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

For building and erecting playground shelters at the various school districts a contract of $1,200 was granted to Raymond J. Connolly of Dorchester, the lowest bidder.

For moving 16 portable buildings at the various school districts a contract of $1,200 was granted to Raymond J. Connolly of Dorchester, the lowest bidder.
TERCENTENARY
CHANGES MADE

Street Pageant and Memorial Dedication Postponed to Sept. 17

CURLEY PLANS BIG DISPLAY BY CITY

Two major changes in the Boston tercentenary program were made yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The historical street pageant, scheduled for Saturday afternoon, Aug. 23, consisting of floats depicting episodes in the history of Boston and Massachusetts, and originally intended as an outstanding component of the tercentenary, has been merged with the military and civic parade to be held on the anniversary of the founding of Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.

SHIFTED TO 17TH

Out of deference to the officials of the eastern states exposition at Springfield, who feared that the proposed dedication of the founders' memorial on Beacon street, Monday, Sept. 15, would adversely affect the attendance at the opening day of the exposition, the dedication, at which ex-President Coolidge may be the orator, has been shifted to Wednesday noon, Sept. 17.

Officials of the tercentenary committee strongly denied that any proposal to have the city underwrite the historical parade was advanced by the promoters who have been encountering difficulty in interest from industrialists, manufacturers and public service corporations in purchasing floats at $200 each.

The most optimistic official information which has been available sets the number of floats actually sold as between 24 and 30—far from the original goal of 100, which it was believed could be easily attained.

Despite success achieved in other cities in selling the idea of an outdoor historical pageant, Boston has not displayed any great enthusiasm about the proposed tercentenary feature. Officials of the tercentenary committee have given the promoters every possible encouragement, but the results thus far obtained have been disappointing.

Though it will not be officially admitted, Mayor Curley is credited with a determination to have the Boston tercentenary celebration, which will centre about Beacon street, assume the recent state observance. The mayor seldom fails to reach his objectives, and with the state program a matter of history, he is free to complete pretentious plans which have been kept in embryo to assure a multi-day celebration which will be distinctive and wholly dissimilar to the state program.

The conference yesterday at which the major changes were agreed on was attended by Mayor Curley, Chairman John F. Fitzgerald of the tercentenary committee, Gen. Edward L. Logan, supervisor of the parade of floats; Edward P. Barry, J. Phillip O'Connell, director of public celebrations; Standish Williams and A. L. Vollman of New York, promoter of the float idea.

CURLEY URGES HELP FOR IDLE

Would Relieve Conditions Leading to Spread Of Communism

ADDRESSSES 20,000 ON 'MAYOR'S NIGHT'

A statewide unemployment relief program for the development of communism was urged by Mayor Curley last night in an address to 20,000 people gathered on the Common for the "Mayor's night" tercentenary exercises, attended by the mayors of 20 cities throughout the state.

He suggested that the executives confer with leaders of the state thought to devise a plan to combat the evils of unemployment and to prevent the necessity of inaugurating a dole system such as England has been forced to adopt.

Whether relief is to come by unemployment insurance, a more comprehensive old age protection, sickness insurance, a six-hour day, or a five-day week, or legislation to regulate the use of labor-saving devices, he did not say, but offered them as suggestions which have been advanced.

He pointed to recent warnings against communism by Pope Pius XI and Elihu Root as signs of the times, and demanded, "Why should we hesitate to essay a solution of this particular problem?"

"The creed of the Puritans was the man, the man, the man, that man, and then the commonwealth," he said. "Without protection of the home, we fail to provide for protection of the commonwealth. I hope that through this assemblage of mayors, some character of social program may result that we may give America a reading."

"The concept of liberty was lighted in Boston. The first torch of emancipation was lighted here. Let us give some consideration to that particular problem."

"I ask the mayors of Massachusetts to confer with the intellectuals of our universities in order that we may have some social program so that those of us here and willing to work may have an opportunity to earn a livelihood under the American flag."

He pointed out that the abject minds of government have urged restriction of the area of production in order to help the farmer, together with support by the federal treasury.

"How about our great cities?" he asked. "What over-production through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly of the American people. One million have been put out of work in 10 years by the steam shovel. Must they suffer because of progress? Otherwise we are to industrialize machines. We should regulate them for the benefit of the American people, in order that they shall have an opportunity to earn a livelihood, and that there shall be no place in tree America for the disciples of communism."

"I don't know whether this means a five-day week, or a six-hour day. I am not in favor of the English dole, which says individual initiative, and tends to make the individual a chronic loafer. We've already advanced the six-hour day, the Saturday half-holiday, mothers' aid, and, half-heartedly, the old age pension. We should not even try to think we are pioneers in these matters. Yet they are in no way new in the world."

"Bismarck in 1884 advanced a program of social and economic legislation which placed Germany, until the beginning of the war, on a higher standing than any other nation in the world in these matters. Old age pensions and sickness insurance were included. The individual worker is not responsible for unemployment. He should not be a victim when industrial depression occurs."

"Germany adopted the mothers' aid plan in 1884. It did not appear in Massachusetts until 1913, three decades after the famous machinery of the time had adopted it."

He urged that the United States take its place again as the great shipping nation, which, three decades after the establishment of the Republic, transported 90 per cent. of American exports and imports in its own ships. A reasonable outlay of money and courage will assure the continuance of America as the free government which Washington, Lincoln and Wilson, by their foresight and courage, established and maintained, he said.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald preceeded, and former Representative Joseph F. O'Connell spoke. A series of six tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu, of the Community Service of Boston, was presented. The Liberty Chorus and First Corps Cadet band were led by John B. Fielding, bandleader, in a tercentenary musical program.

In the chorus were the masked choir from the Cathedral of St. Paul, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, and Lassen Seminary. A previous rehearsal Mrs. Marion Moreland played a concert piece. The municipal summer tercentenary program is in charge of Mrs. Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Colley, of the Community Service of Boston.
CAPT LEATHAM GIVES FAREWELL RECEPTION

Distinguished Party on British Cruiser Durban

Dancing in Picturesque Setting—Gov and Mrs Allen Among Guests

The upper deck of H. M. S. Durban, at Pier 6, Charlestown Navy Yard, was transformed to a scene of beauty at the farewell reception tendered by its commanding officer, Capt Ralph Leatham, last evening.

More than 200 guests had been invited, among whom were Army and Navy officers and men, business and financial men and their wives, daughters and intimate friends. The setting for the dancing was picturesque; flags adorned the sides of the ship from the top covering to the deck, and pennants added to the attractiveness. The deck had been waxed and shaded colored lights cast a friendly glow.

The ship’s orchestra provided music for dancing until midnight.

At 7:15 Capt Leatham had as guests at a dinner party aboard the cruise! in the company of Mrs Frank G. Allen, Admiral and Mrs Louis M. Nulton, Chairman Herbert Parker of the Tercentenary Commission and Mrs Peter Parker and the British Consul General and Mrs Edward F. Gray.

Capt Leatham was assisted in receiving guests at the dancing party by Capt General Gray, A. buffet luncheon and refreshments were served during the evening.

Forty-six nurses this afternoon at the Long Island Hospital to be awarded diplomas.

CURTLEY TO SPEAK AT NURSES' GRADUATION

Long Island Hospital to Give 23 Diplomas

Diplomas will be awarded to 23 nurses this afternoon at the Long Island Hospital by James E. Macurre, Commissioner of Institutions. Mayor James M. Curtley will address the graduates.

The guests at the graduation will include the following:

- Irene E. Angle
- Jeannie B. Arsenault
- Lillian D. Barker
- Sadie K. Bestman
- Ada C. Browne
- Ada D. Browne
- Madeline M. Desmond
- Doris Y. Goulet
- Alice L. Greene
- Florence M. Houle
- Catherine A. Kelleher
- Anna M. Nutter
- Doris V. O'Brien
- Katherine F. O'Keefe
- Mary M. O'Keeffe
- Anna M. Peddle
- Marie V. Poltor
- Helen Procto
- Florence A. Strain
- Margaret L. Whitcomb

MAYOR APPOINTS 40 TO PUBLIC WORKS JOBS

Mayor Curtley yesterday appointed 40 laborers for a period of three months at $5 a day in the paving, water and sewer divisions of the Public Works Department.

$100,000 IN CONTRACTS AWARDED BY MAYOR

Contracts of more than $100,000 were awarded by Mayor Curtley for the following projects:

- New field house at Columbus Park, $27,615.
- Portable schools, $14,200.
- Repairs to the pier and sanitary at Castle Island.
- Oak seats with concrete posts at Franklin and Blackstone squares.

The mayor also approved the laying of a sewer and surface drain in Dale Street, West Roxbury.

23 NURSES GRADUATE AT LONG ISLAND TODAY

Twenty-three nurses who have completed their training at the Long Island Hospital will receive diplomas today from Commissioner James E. Maloney at graduation exercises to be held at the school at 2 p.m.

Nursing work will attend the exercises and if pressure of business does not prevent, Mayor Curtley will be a participant at the exercises.

CURLEY DEMANDS
SPRINKLER LAW IN WAR ON HUB ARSON RING
SEEKS HEAVY CUT IN FIRE RISK RATE

Says the Insurance Companies Did Not Keep Pledge for Reduction

CURLEY JOINS IN BATTLE ON ARSON GANGS

The mayor announced that he would ask for legislation compelling the installation of sprinklers in all buildings of more than three stories, will feature a concerted campaign against arson gangs, according to Mayor Curley today.

The mayor's announcement followed a conference at City Hall with police and fire department heads and representatives of civic organizations.

Mayor Curley said he would ask for legislation compelling the installation of sprinklers and other fire prevention devices in all such buildings, whether business or residential.

In return for this legislation the mayor said he would demand that fire insurance companies doing business in Boston reduce rates from 50 to 75 per cent because the installation of sprinklers would mean 96 per cent safety.

WAR ON ARSON GANGS

He said, he will also demand that the insurance companies join with the city in the active campaign against the arson gangs, in which police and fire departments will cooperate.

The mayor stated that some years ago the insurance companies failed to keep their promise to reduce rates when the fire department was motorized and a salt water high pressure system was installed.

He will ask the fire insurance companies under what conditions they will give reductions in rates, and will demand they give reduced rates to those compelled to install sprinklers if the legislation goes through.

SENT TO PRISON

Mayor Curley said he also is in favor of installing sprinklers in elevator shafts of buildings more than three stories high.

He pointed out that fires starting in basements frequently work up elevator shafts, and sometimes cause loss of life on upper floors.

The mayor recalled that some years ago he conducted a campaign against arson gangs resulting in the indictment of 152 persons, with 26 going to prison for terms of from 2½ to 7 years each. These indictments, he said, automatically reduced fire losses in Boston $500,000.

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin took part in the conference.

FREE CASTLE ISLAND OUTINGS FOR POOR

Mayor Curley said he will demand that insurance companies give reductions in insurance rates to all property owners who have installed sprinklers in their buildings.

He will ask fire insurance companies to lend their active support in the campaign against arson gangs.

If legislation is passed compelling sprinklers, the mayor stated that he would demand that insurance companies give reductions in insurance rates to all property owners who have installed sprinklers in their buildings.

Sprinklers, he declared, mean 96 per cent safety, and for that reason he will demand that insurance rates be reduced from 50 to 75 per cent.

$100,000 FOR STREET REPAIRS IS APPROVED

Mayor Curley last night approved contracts for street and sewer repair work calling for the expenditure of approximately $100,000. This action will mean employment for a number of laborers now seeking work and is in accordance with the Curley policy of providing construction jobs to relieve the present unemployment situation.

CURLEY PLAN FOR TRAFFIC TO BE TRIED

The suggestion of Mayor Curley for the alleviation of traffic congestion on main arteries into Boston was yesterday adopted by the Traffic Commission.

Mayor Curley's remedy calls for a ban on parking on the right hand side of traffic arteries inward bound, from midnight until noon. For the rest of the day the ban will be switched to the other side of the street.

The new ruling will allow for a smoother flow of traffic and still not seriously hamper parking. The mayor also had in mind a quicker clearance of street to allow passage of fire apparatus in case of emergency.
Asks City to Offer Reward for Garrett

District Attorney Foley Sends Letter to City Council—Search in Five States

District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County today sent a letter to William G. Lynch, president, and other members of the Boston City Council, in which he requested that the council vote a reward for the apprehension of Oliver B. Garrett, former raider of the Boston police department.

At the same time it became known that the district attorney has sent in four States, outside of Massachusetts, partial circulars with a description of Garrett and seeking to round up the missing defendant. These States are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and New York.

An Associated Press dispatch from St. Albans, Vt., today said that eight police officers, acting for the district attorney's office, were in that city looking for Garrett. These men, police officers and detectives, are engaged in posting circulars and running down leads. Three private detective agencies are aiding in the hunt as well as the Boston and State police.

Mr. Foley's letter was as follows:

"On May 13, Oliver B. Garrett was indicted for larceny and was arrested and gave bail. On May 23 he, together with two other persons, was again indicted in three hundred and five (305) counts of extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, and on the following day all three gave bail. The court allowed, on each occasion, ten days for the filing of special pleas. These motions also filed motions to continue the case for trial until the October term of the Superior Court. These motions for postponement to the fall term were vigorously opposed by this office. Honorable Justice William A. Burns denied these motions and, at my request for immediate trial, assigned the case for June 23, to be heard before Judge David E. Dillon. This order was made by Judge Burns on June 19.

I immediately employed detectives to track the defendants and other persons who might interfere with the proper conduct of the case. "On June 23, Oliver B. Garrett was called for trial on each of these indictments. He failed to answer and was de faulted. Since that time I have employed detectives from three nationally known detective agencies. Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has ordered a vigorous search and all of the Boston newspapers have unenthusiastically co-operated.

"To date, the search has failed to apprehend Garrett. It is my intention to continue the efforts of all the agencies now employed in this quest to the end that he may be brought to justice as speedily as a trial as possible.

"I believe that the offer of a reward by your honorable body might assist greatly in the apprehension of this defendant and, with such desire, I respectfully request that such a reward be voted."
Curley Begins War on City Arson Squads

Calls for Rigid Sprinkler Legislation and Active Investigation

Asks Cooperation

Scores Insurance Interests for Not Helping to Meet Conditions

By Forrest P. Hull

Severely criticizing the fire insurance companies for not organizing effective means to combat incendiarism and in a general way for not cooperating with city officials in the reduction of insurance rates, Mayor Curley read the riot act against organized arson groups, and declared a war to the finish, as a conference conducted by him at City Hall today, at which four recommendations were agreed upon as follows:

1. A survey by the fire and police departments of all second-class buildings used as lofts, for storage or for manufacturing, with the idea of securing a disposition of the安装 sprinklers satisfactory to the first commissioner.

2. Legislation to compel the installation of sprinklers in the elevator shafts of all buildings used as habitation, and of more than three stories in height and irrespective of the number of families occupying them.

3. Cooperation between the fire and police departments looking to the prevention of arson, and the creation of an arson squad.

4. Study by the insurance companies of the most effective means of preventing loss of property and lives by fire.

Present at today's conference were Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Police Commissioner Hultman, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Building Commissioner Roemer, Attorney H. W. Wilkin of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary Harry G. Graves of the Central Labor Union, Ellerton J. Hulbert, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Felix Voreneberg, L. H. Kunhardt, President of the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Judge Frank S. Deland, H. L. Bond of the National Fire Protection Association; P. Hildreth Parker of Box 52 Association and Timothy C. Murphy, assistant State fire marshal.

Fires Start in Cellars

The fact was well established in the testimony of Police Commissioner Hultman and Building Commissioner Roemer that the majority of fires start in the basements of buildings and mushroom out through elevator shafts which are not fireproofed or sprinkled, and there was much to say of the growth and practice behind the arson squads in being able to secure heavy insurance on buildings that are not worth half the insurance allotments.

Fire Commissioner McLaughlin asked why the insurance companies could not establish a black list and thus refuse insurance to persons who figure in successive fires. With such a list in vogue and more attention paid to risks, it was felt that the problem of arson would be solved.

When the first commissioner's attention was called to a recent suggestion of the National Board of Fire Underwriters that the fire department should have a protective engineer at the head of its inspection bureau, he admitted that it might be a good thing, but his bureau had inspected 375,451 buildings last year. Attorney Silverman took up the suggestion of a black list and remarked that the life insurance companies have one against men who have been sentenced to death for arson and there was no reason why a similar list could not be established in fire insurance circles.

Report was made of success in Worcester in following up suspicious fire cases by the protective department of that city, which has resulted in several cases of renewal insurance. Mr. Kunhardt suggested that all the arson problem would not be solved unless the fire and police departments conduct a most rigid examination of the hazards to life and property and that the law and also, unless there be cooperation to control the conditions that are dangerous. He declared that arson is not a building in Boston where the rate cannot be cut in two with sprinkler systems installed.

New Traffic Restrictions Agreed Upon

Mayor Curley's Plan for Parking on Leading Highways Is Adopted

At a conference today in the mayor's office, the Traffic Commission, headed by Chairman Joseph A. Conry, announced that Mayor Curley's plan for regulation of traffic on leading arteries in and out of Boston had been approved. This contains the suggestion that there be parking only on one side of these streets in the morning and one the other side in the afternoon.

At the same time the traffic commission announced that it will hold another and more extensive study of the automatic signal system on Tremont and Washington streets, known as Unit No. 1, would be made.

At a cost of $30,000 the commission will install automatic signals at Prince street, and the Arrowsay, Center street and the Arrowsay, Center street and the Parkway, Spring street and Center street, West Roxbury; Washington and Grove streets, Germantown; Chelsea, Street, Charlestown, and Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, Brighton.