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James Michael Curley

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Volume 41
MRS. MACRAE WRITES TO MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley late yesterday received a communication from Mrs. Mary Virginia MacRae, retiring national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, in which the latter pays high tribute to Mayor Curley and praises the reception accorded the auxiliary in Boston during the recent Legion convention.

CURLEY WILL AID HIS PARTY

Mayor to Take Stump for Democratic Ticket

Mayor Curley last night set at rest all earlier reports and rumors that he would not take part in the upcoming State elections by making it clear that he intends to take the stump and speak in the interests of his party's ticket.

It was announced a couple of weeks ago that the Mayor had definitely removed himself from the approaching campaign situations to the State elections on Nov. 4 by determining upon a trip to Europe shortly.

With the Mayor at hand for the reported trip to Europe, he was asked last night just what the situation was relative to being a candidate.

"I feel duty bound to the party that has been so kind to me to defer until at least after the State elections any consideration of the trip I had in mind," the Mayor remarked.

Just what the Mayor's plans might be in connection with the coming State campaign were not disclosed. It is recalled, however, that following differences he had with certain other Democratic leaders previous to the November election, he had definitely removed himself from the approaching campaign situations to the State elections on Nov. 4 by determining upon a trip to Europe shortly.

Whether the Mayor will later plan to take a trip to Europe after the elections could not be learned.

Dined by the Mayor

The city of Boston became official host last night of the sixth International Road Congress when the delegations attended a dinner at the Boston City Club.

Mayor Curley was represented by Thomas A. Mullen of the Commercial Travelers' Association, and introduced Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission, who explained to the engineers the plans for the East Boston tunnel.

In regard to the financing of the project, Col. Sullivan said the city expected a total of a million vehicles would pass through the tunnel in its first year and that it was designed to handle several times that number. He said the toll charge would be probably $2 per vehicle, and that in 25 years the city would have accumulated enough from tolls to retire the bonds issued.

Another speaker was James Quigley, chief engineering inspector for the British government, who explained the road situation in Ireland.

MRS. MACRAE EXPRESSES HER THANKS TO CURLEY

Mayor Curley daily receives letters from Legionnaires and members of the Auxiliary expressing their pleasure at the way Boston cared for every soldier who was a guest of the city.

One of the recent ones was from Mrs. Donald MacRae, retiring national president of the American Legion Auxiliary. She wrote:

"May I take this opportunity of thanking you for the many courtesies extended to me and for the exquisite comfort of flowers you presented to me—the most beautiful, I think, I ever saw," she wrote.

"I enjoy meeting your very interesting family and hope I may have the pleasure of meeting you all again."

"I have been visiting here for a few days and could not leave without this acknowledgment.

"I may take this opportunity of expressing my admiration for your very delightful personality and for the love you have won of the people of Boston."
International Number Plates Suggested to Increase Facility of Foreign Travel

Thomas H. MacDonald Explains Aims of Highway Engineers From Many Nations at Luncheon Given Visitors by Gov Allen—Mayor Curley Suggests Highway From Canada to South America

International registration plates for automobiles and international passes for citizens which will permit them to cross international borders without the difficulties of bonds and customs are among the objectives of the International Highway Engineers, recently convened in sixth annual congress at Washington and guests of Massachusetts and Boston yesterday and today. These aims were explained yesterday at a luncheon tendered the visitors by Gov Allen at the Hotel Somerset by Thomas H. McDonald, chief of the Federal Bureau of Roads, who is conducting this tour of foreign road men.

The afternoon was devoted to a tour over metropolitan highways under the guidance of Thomas A. Mullen, director of the Boston commercial, industrial and publicity bureau and the visitors were guests at dinner in the evening with Mayor Curley as host. They leave today by way of the Mohawk Trail for New York State.

View Turnpike

The visitors were met yesterday at the State line by Public Works Commissioner Frank W. Lyman and members of his department and conducted to the new Worcester-Boston turnpike where they spent some time viewing the operations. No visiting delegation of the year carried more cameras than these road men, and they are snapping every bit of construction work on their route.

At the Somerset luncheon, where the visitors were driven in buses, they were welcomed by Gov Allen and Mayor Curley, and others present included Maj Gen Fox Conner of the 1st Corps Area, his aide, Lieut James Trimble Brown; Adj Gen Jesse F. Stevens; Chester I. Campbell, who was chairman of the meeting; Councillor Ruther M. Andrews and a committee on reception headed by Mr Campbell and including Postmaster Charles R. Gow, Henry L. Harriman, Frank W. Lyman, John T. Scully, Cha's E. Spencer Jr., Harry F. Studd, I. Joseph A. Tomasselli, Allen Wood, Fio Margotti and E. J. Brehant, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and officers of the Boston Automobile Club, Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, Chamber of Commerce and New England Road Builders' Association.

Allen and Curley Speak

Gov Allen told the visitors of the 600 miles of new roads and replaced roads in Massachusetts during the past two years and invited their inspection and suggestions. The Governor introduced Mayor Curley who discussed new road building methods and expressed the hope that the next 25 years would bring the completion of a Pan-American Highway from Canada, through the United States, Mexico, Central and South America.

Federal Roads Chief MacDonald told his listeners that such international roads were among the aims of the engineers present, both for this and other countries. He stated that the organization was behind a movement to extend National roads to contiguous countries where they would connect with other national highways. Emilie Jeannin, chief engineer of bridges of Paris, expressed the gratitude of foreign road men for the Massachusetts reception and Dr Werner Feichtenfeld, secretary of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and Industry extended an invitation to the road men to go to Germany for the next Congress in 1934.

Roster of Visitors

Present at the luncheon and during the inspection of Massachusetts roads were the following:


Belgium—Paul Christophe, director general of roads and bridges Brussels.

China—Tao K. Chao, delegate of the province of Anhui, highway engineer in Bureau of Reconstruction of Anhui Province; H. L. Liou, chief, engineering section, Engineering Department of the Ministry of Railways, Nanjing; C. T. Hwa, delegate of the Kwangtung province, highway engineer, Bureau of Reconstruction, Kwangtung province.

Cuba—Francisco de Sola, chief engineer of the fifth division of the central highway, Camagüey.

Denmark—B. G. Huitten, chief engineer of highways.

France—Georges C. Boulé, chief engineer of bridges and highways, and of the road service at Paris; S. Blachere, chief engineer of bridges and highways of Paris; D. Boulié, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Arras; Paul Breton, chief engineer of highways and of the road service at Montauban; D. Guerin. chief engineer of bridges and highways in Limoges; J. J. Testen, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Lille; Jean Pons, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Lille.
Walsh Slated to Go on Stump Tonight

Senator, Back from Montana, Scheduled for Several Speeches for Democrats

The Democratic campaign will take on increased vigor tonight with the scheduled return of Senator David Walsh and his first appearance on the stump in this campaign in behalf of his party’s ticket. Senator Walsh has been speaking in Montana in behalf of the campaign of his colleague, Senator Thomas Walsh, who has been facing a stiff fight for re-election.

Senator Walsh, who is due to arrive here this afternoon, is slated to address rallies in City Hall, Haverhill, City Hall, Newburyport, and the Town Hall in Andover before he takes his schedule also calls for speeches by the senator in a tour of several cities and towns of the State.

Senator Walsh, speaking of the present situation, said that what we need in the Senate to-day to see something done to start the wheels of industry was an economic program that will make for security for the worker and consider all the business, not the business of organized labor alone, but all the business.

The 44th annual convention of the U. T. A. opened in the grand ball room of the Hotel Statler yesterday forenoon. George H. Ellis, oldest past president, greeted them on behalf of the Boston Tylo•lit-tae Board of Trads.

Curley Defers Trip

Mayor Curley last night set at rest rumors that have persisted that he would not take part in the campaign, by indicating that he intends to take the stump shortly in the interest of the party ticket. It was understood that he remained away from the campaign activities by other authorities, some sympathetic with the Coolidge campaign.

Curley declared unemployment to be the paramount issue in the campaign. He said that the people of the nation want to see something done to start the wheels of industry.

Mr. Curley referred to the unemployment measures of the Republican administration. He said that the people of the nation want to see something done to start the wheels of industry.

The Rev. Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, editor of the Christian Register, spoke on the subject of “The American Factory and Industry.” He said that the present situation will result in the understanding by producers and consumers that the consumer is the great stabilizer.

Mayor Curley discusses the business depression before the opening session of the United Tylo•lit-tae of America yesterday, said that America has not lost territory since 1799, and that there is more wealth in the United States than ever was.

The only thing we have lost is faith in ourselves and our ability to devise a plan of cooperation that will make for economic stability, he declared. “When we notice the revolutions that are occurring in South America and the general unrest in the various capitals of Europe, there comes a realizing sense that it is about time we lifted a portion of the burden off the shoulders of labor, devising an economic program that will make for security for the worker and consider all the business, not the business of organized labor alone, but the business of every individual interested in the finest government and finest country in the whole world—the United States of America.

“Some one says it can’t be done, that it is too huge a program. We said the same thing when the men were working 14 hours in America and fought for an eight-hour day. Yet we have an eight-hour day. The 44th annual convention of the U. T. A. opened in the grand ball room of the Hotel Statler yesterday forenoon. George H. Ellis, oldest past president, greeted them on behalf of the Boston Tylo•lit-tae Board of Trads.

Mayors, Mayresses express their appreciation of the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time.

The Mayor Collins of Winchester, England, and the Mayor of Maynora expressed their appreciation of the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time.

The papers are the Boston Guardian and the Standard. In many instances the news stories are verbatim reproductions of accounts of the parade and other activities as they appeared in the local newspapers.

Under an article captioned “No End to the bloody,” the following to say: “There seemed to be no end to the number of militia. Although many guests and hosts, they were ready for any battle. It was a type of social function, with a touch of the magnificence of the huge parade may be gathered by the fact that it was over seven hours past the reviewing station.”

Silver Gift to English Mayor

Mayor Harry Collins of Winchester, England, and the Mayor of Maynora expressed their appreciation of the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time. The Mayor Collins of Winchester, England, and the Mayor of Maynora expressed their appreciation of the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time.

Chairman Harry W. Stevens of the Selectmen opened the meeting, introducing former State Senator Lewis Parkhurst as master of ceremonies, through whom a solid silver service to Mayor Collins from the townsfolk, a painting of Winchester was presented to the Mayor from the Painters Guild.”

The papers are the Boston Guardian and the Standard. In many instances the news stories are verbatim reproductions of accounts of the parade and other activities as they appeared in the local newspapers.

Mayor Curley last night received from Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng., who was his city’s guest during the recent tercentenary celebration here. Two copies of English papers dated Oct. 4, which contained several columns of news stories and pictures relative to the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time.

The papers are the Boston Guardian and the Standard. In many instances the news stories are verbatim reproductions of accounts of the parade and other activities as they appeared in the local newspapers.
Curley and Green Score Reds
For Anti-Labor Demonstration

Mayor Urges Deportation of Radicals—A. F. of L. Head Calls Them Poor Misguided Group—
10 Men, 5 Women Arrested

The communist demonstration at noon yesterday in front of the Hotel Bradford, where the American Federation of Labor convention sessions are being held, resulted in a pitched battle between demonstrators and police and the arrest of 10 men and five women, denounced last night by Mayor Curley and President William Green of the federation in statements issued by each.

The local communist party countered with a statement acknowledging its full support and approval of the demonstration, organized by the Trade Unity League and the unemployed council of Boston, and denouncing the actions of the police as brutal.

The mayor states many of the demonstrators are not citizens of Boston, as has been true in every similar disturbance during the year. Continuing the statement reads:

"The American Federation of Labor and public officials generally are honestly doing their best to relieve industrial depression, and to the present time the only contribution made by the so-called reds is represented by talk and violation of existing laws.

"The present industrial depression like every other great problem which has confronted the American people during the existence of the republic will ultimately be settled and settled right, and the best method of dealing with those individuals who would substitute violence for orderly procedure in the settlement of economic problems is to deport them to the country whose subjects they are, and the sooner America is rid of them, more particularly the Russian red radicals, the better for America and the worse for Russia."

"I am sorry it occurred," stated President Green. "However, it was an exhibition of the fixed policy of the communists in America to deliberately incite violence, street uprisings, and to arouse feeling and passion. No doubt this poor, misguided group received its orders from Moscow."

The communist statement declares the demonstration clearly showed "that the workers will fight against the A. F. of L. policy of preventing strikes against wage cuts and of denouncing unemployment insurance."

"The demonstration also was an answer to Hoover's Boston speech and to the militarist program adopted by the American Legion convention," the nats—men and women.

"The demonstration further charged that the demonstration, was met with unparalleled police brutality," asserting women were thrown to the sidewalk and beaten by the police, while down. It also charges the "all-out attack on Police Capt. Gallivan as a frame-up."

"True to their plans of several days, indicated by circulars distributed on the Common Sunday, a large gathering of communists gathered in front of the Hotel Bradford yesterday noon. Despite several uniformed officers at the entrance of the hotel, leaders of the red group pulled up in a truck and when they were denied admittance, one of their number, Rudolph K. Glines of Garden street West end, began making a speech. In a moment the truck was surrounded by wildly cheering communists—men and women."

"We want unemployment insurance," shouted Glines.

As the crowd cheered, Capt. Gallivan of the LaGrange street station and Patrolman Murphy broke through the ring around the truck and told the speaker to get off, informing him he could not speak without a permit. "Down with the American Federation of Labor," was Glines's response, and the mob wildly cheered.

MOB SEIZES CAPTAIN

As Patrolman Murphy got nearer the truck, Glines jumped off and Capt. Gallivan attempted to arrest him. Immediately there was a rush by the crowd and the captain was seized by several. Policemen from the hotel hurled to the assistance of Capt. Gallivan and Patrolman Murphy and a call for reserve was made.

The milling crowd about the policemen and those they were attempting to arrest increased every moment and some too soon did the reserves arrive with the patrol wagons.

Police used sticks, while communists and sympathizers their fists in efforts to rescue those arrested. With more officers arriving from every intown station, police soon had the situation under control, but not until one officer was kicked in the groin by a woman and Capt. Gallivan had been bitten in the hand and his stick taken from him.

CURLEY TO REVIEW CADETS ON COMMON

West Pointers to March from Huntington Ave. Station

The West Point Cadets will be reviewed on Boston Common at 9:30 Saturday morning by Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the military academy; Mayor Curley and an aide to be selected by the mayor.

The route of the parade of the cadet corps from the Huntington avenue station to the Common was decided yesterday at a conference at the mayor's office at which the idea of having the cadets participate in an extended march was abandoned.

After detraining at the railroad station, the corps of 1700 cadets will march along Huntington avenue to Copley square, swing to Dartmouth street to Beacon street and enter the Common at the main gate on Charles street.

Maj.-Gen. Smith will witness a short drill after which the corps will be reviewed. The cadets will then be given liberty until they mobilize to attend the Harvard-West Point game at the stadium.

CURLEY DEFERS TRIP TO EUROPE

Declares He Will Wait Until After Election "in Fairness to Party"

Mayor Curley said last night that he would not go abroad until after the election next month. He had planned to leave after the legion convention on a five weeks' trip to Europe.

His announcement was brief and as follows:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

From friends it was learned that the mayor has been under a great strain from the various conventions and the tercentenary program which occupied so much of his spare time during the past summer. His vacation trip contemplated visits to England, France and Germany. It is believed that he will sail for Europe soon after election day if his mayoral duties will permit.
Colonial Ball an Outstanding Event

Many special features planned by the various committees will make the Tercentenary Colonial Costume Ball a most colorful and delightful event in the Boston Garden on Friday night of this week. It has the sponsorship of many prominent people, others of whom are serving on the various committees, therefore it is expected that the various local charities, for which this ball has been planned, will benefit well from the proceeds.

Mayor Curley is honorary chairman of the ball and the general committee is headed by Russell S. Codman, Jr.

Colonial costumes, of course, will be the order of the evening although evening dress or semi-formal attire may be worn, at the discretion of the celebrators. Those expecting to participate in the grand march must be in costume, rather than in evening dress.

Probably the outstanding feature of the ball will be the colorful grand march, participated in by hundreds attired in costumes ranging from the early days of the Puritans down to the days of the Gay Nineties, and other periods of American history.

There will be two Boston bands, one the recently organized fire department band of 150 pieces and the other the First Corps Cadets. The Cadets and the drill squad of the Boston police department will give exhibitions. More than 150 prizes will be awarded at the ball in costume costumes. The colorful event will include the dances of all nations, participated in by twenty-two racial and national groups of Greater Boston. Each group will present dances characteristic of their depictions.

Under the plan of the ball committee a grand prize is to be awarded and every ticket holder will be eligible to perhaps win a free trip to Bermuda and stop-over and return, with all expenses paid. This is offered by the Morgan & Pope Company of Boston and New York. The prize will be won by the holder of the number drawn from a hat by "Miss Tercentenary." Five popular orchestras, headed by Ruby Newman's players, will furnish music for the dancing, which will continue until 2 A.M. Saturday. There will be a lapse of two hours for the entertainment features.

The committee in charge of the affair, in addition to Mayor Curley and Russell Codman, Jr., and Gordon Abbott, Jr., treasurer, includes Newell Bent, Russell Huntington, Frederick C. Church, Jr., Julian Codman, Amory Coolidge, Carl P. Denett, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Huntington Hartford, Edward A. McLaughlin, Thomas A. Muller, Richard F. Paul, John T. Scully, Mason Sears, Louis Agassiz Shaw, Miss Louise Fessenden, chairman of the ladies committee, Mrs. Henry Monroe Bohlen, Mrs. Powell M. Cabot, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Mrs. Evans R. Dick, Jr., Mrs. George R. Fickel, II, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. John T. Scully, Miss Susan S. Sears, Miss Louise Fessenden, Mrs. William Davies Sohier, Miss Susan E. Sturgis, Miss Susan H. Sturgis and Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman.

Mayor Tells of Plans for Exposition

Business Men and Newspaper Executives Hear of Big Project for 1931

About twenty-five business men and newspaper executives today responded to the invitation of Mayor Curley to meet at luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce and to have outlined to them the plans for the Tercentenary Celebration to be staged by Boston next summer for the purpose of demonstrating a century of progress in New England's industrial and commercial life. In his preliminary talk on the project the mayor let drop intimation of one of the objects of the meeting when he stated that a certain percentage of the profits of the exposition reverting to the city will be used for further maintenance of Boston's industrial and commercial publicity bureau without having to call upon the business men to donate funds for that purpose.

Prior to the luncheon, in discussing the public relations of the exposition, Mr. Coolidge stated that he considered the amount of the net profits a fair sum to go through the remaining two years of his administration. There were exhibited drawings and plans of the proposed layout which is to be located on the Strandway in South Boston, a site described by the mayor as "the most admirable in the entire country, especially as regards accessibility and transportation features." To the question of the mayor's honor said that during the current year Boston will have in all 540 conventions, which will bring over 300,000 guests to the city, and an outlay on their part of approximately $75,000,000. Much of this, he said, has come at a time when ordinarily business of hotels, retail stores is in red ink, namely, the summer season. He said that he is unalterably opposed to a world fair, which has always been a tremendous liability to any city, but that a display of the products of trained mechanics is in his opinion bound to be successful. He advocated an extensive publicity campaign through the West and Middle West on the ground that the majority of people who have visited Boston and who know its inviting summer climate can be induced to return.

For the purpose of the exposition, he said, there have sold ahead more than $600,000 worth of space in it and if the press and the business men of Boston will co-operate with the city the project is bound to be as successful as the Tercentenary celebration which in reality was planned out in about seven months. In view of the fact that his predecessor in office was discharged with 400 members of the committee appointed over the preceding eight years to prepare for the celebration of Boston's 300th anniversary.

The mayor detailed somewhat the fine types of entertainment to be provided outside from the exposition, including two weeks of performance by the Shakespeare players from England and concerts by bands sent by various Central and South American Governments. He expressed the belief that the newspapers would gain revenue through the advertising of these features as well as the advertising of the various exhibitors.

Following the mayor's talk John T. Scully, director of the Industrial Bureau, explained the proposed layout of the exposition. After this the guests were called upon for comment.
Colonial Costume Ball

The smart thing to do next Friday evening is to attend the colonial costume ball at Boston Garden.

Mayor Curley is honorary chairman of the executive committee of which Russell Codman, Jr., is chairman. Miss Louise Fessenden heads the women's committee.

Nothing so picturesque has been attempted in Boston in years and it may be many years before a like opportunity presents itself because the colonial costume ball is a feature of tercentenary year and so great an undertaking is possible of success only with a background such as the tercentenary furnishes.

CURLEY DEFERS
TRIP TO EUROPE
Will Wait Until After the Election “in Fairness to Party”

Mayor Curley said today that he would not go abroad until after the election next month. He had planned to leave after the legion convention on a five weeks' trip to Europe.

His announcement was brief and as follows:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

From friends it was learned that the mayor has been under a great strain from the various conventions and the tercentenary program which occupied so much of his spare time during the past summer. His vacation trip contemplated visits to England, France and Germany. It is believed that he will sail for Europe soon after election day if his mayoral duties will permit.

CURLEY HALTS TRIP ABROAD TO AID PARTY

Mayor Curley announced last night that he had given up the vacation trip to Europe he had planned for this month in order to offer his services to the Democrats in their fight to win state and national offices.

The mayor's decision was believed to have been a sudden one and in response to the urging of party leaders who felt that his absence at such a time would hurt the party's chances of victory.

All Mayor Curley had to say when pressed to explain his decision was:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

Friends of the mayor say he is worn out from the strain of planning for the various conventions that have taken place in Boston and is greatly in need of the trip he planned to take from New York on Oct. 18. This was to include visits to France, Germany and England.

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In Case of Future Parades

Boston's two vast parades of 1830 have passed into history, along with the highly exceptional occasions which called them into being—namely, the Tercentennial celebration and the visit of the American Legion. It will be a long time before any conditions are likely again to arise which could possibly justify such elaborate civic display and complete diversion of the city's normal trend of activity. Meanwhile, what should Boston do so that events and occasions of less intrinsic significance shall not cause, through the enthusiasm of the persons most interested, an exaggerated amount of festive excitement and bring about conditions which, in fact, only be warranted by civic celebrations of the highest and most unusual nature?

One good thing Mayor Curley has already accomplished. In accord with a policy which we have advocated editorially for more than two years, the mayor instructed the Board of Street Commissioners to draw up a satisfactory new parade route which would not bring the marchers into the congested downtown district on any regular business day. The street commissioners took the mayor's request under careful advisement, and on May 16 they promulgated the revised plan as a new standard for Boston's parades. In brief, the line is from the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Columbus Avenue, along the latter street to Park square, thence via Charles street to Beacon, and up Beacon to Hereford street. This is a good course in itself, and as a suggestion for parades who wish to make particular display, it might be that at Charles street they could make use of the drill ground on the Common for special rehearsals. Thus, they could be seen from reviewing stands and from Monument Hill by an adequate number of people without causing any of the rigorous congestion, delay and confusion which have occurred in the past when parades were allowed to enter the downtown district.

Undoubtedly the street commissioners should do everything in their power to enforce the new route as an invariable standard for all parades permitted on any day except Sundays and holidays. But there is also a duty to consider very seriously, the question whether long parades should be allowed downtown even on Sundays and holidays. With the events of the great Legion and Boston Day parades fresh in mind, all who observed these brilliant processions must realize how large would have been the risk of a serious conflagration had any fire broken out during the passage of the lines many miles long. When thousands upon thousands of people are closely packed upon the sidewalks of our downtown streets, many of them narrow at best, and long parades fill the streets themselves, it is idle to hope that the fire apparatus would be able to deal very efficiently with any blaze—perhaps caused by cigarettes from some of the many smokers in the crowd—which might get out of hand at the start. The crushing and crowding of the populace, all anxious to move out of the way, would very possibly precipitate a street panic that would duplicate, on a large scale, the panic in the Iroquois Theater fire.

It may be argued that disaster of this sort could be caused only by unusual circumstances, but the answer is that throughout history the concurrence of a number of unusual and unexpected circumstances has been the very factor that caused vast conflagrations. For example, it is a mistake to suppose that the great Boston fire in the seventies occurred merely because the horses of the fire department were crippled by the epizootic. Many other circumstances contributed. Among them were two separate delays in ringing the first alarm, and the fact that the start of the fire occurred on a street having the oldest and smallest water-pipes in the downtown district.

Boston should not wait until unusual circumstances, arising at a time when fifty or seventy-five thousand people are crowded into a congested district, lead to new disaster. Many of the buildings used by the smaller downtown stores, be it remembered, are not of especially fire-proof type. They are, in numerous instances reconstructed dwelling-houses occurring in one of them must be dealt with promptly, or it cannot be dealt with at all. In view of these facts Boston should take adequate measures to prevent the risk of a serious calamity by banning downtown parades even on holidays.

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The Cadets Are Coming

See Them Parade Saturday

The West Point cadets will be reviewed on Boston Common Saturday morning by Mayor Curley and military officials. We advise all who are interested in military precision and the sight of sturdy American youth to witness this spectacle. The West Point cadets have the reputation of being the finest marching body in the world. Of course, these boys may have no army to command in future years if America's defenses continue to be dissipated to the size of a corporal's guard. But their marching will interest you.

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Failure to Reach Adjustment Will Overwhelm
American People with Consequences. A. F. Of L. President Declares

Declaring that failure to solve the
unemployment problem in the near fu-
ture will be a "terrible indictment of our civilization," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said last night that unless we find
the solution of this problem the Ameri-
can people will be overwhelmed by the con-
sequence.

President Green voiced his opinion
at a dinner given delegates of the A. F. of L. at the St. Regis Hotel, New York, as the spe-
ificate of the Boston Central Labor union and Mayor Curley.

Asked after the dinner if his state-
ment referred to the spread of com-
munism, President Green said: "The con-
tinuance of unemployment is of-
fering a fertile field for discontent and disorder. Anyone can draw their own conclusions from that.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

"The preservation of our form of gov-
ernment depends upon economic jus-
tice and the maintenance of a high
standard of living," President Green said during his speech.

Turning to unemployment he said the situation is acute in many sections of the country where there are many peo-
ple suffering from hunger as a result of
conditions.

"Practical problems call for practical
remedies," he said in calling attention
to the unemployment problem.

Pointing out the necessity of leaders of
industry cooperating with labor to
solve the problem, he said: "The voice of labor will go out from this convention
demanding that the captains of indus-
try, owners of mills, mines and fac-
tories shall join together and find a
solution of the problem of unem-
ployment." He then said that unless the
problem is solved the American people will be overwhelmed by the con-
sequence.

"It is an indictment against this
civilization," he continued, "and of our
ability to manage industries if we are to
suffer recurring periods of the terri-
cible scourge of unemployment.

"If we admit we are helpless to solve
the problem there stands a terrible
indictment of our form of civilization."

"The real objective of the American
Federation of Labor," he continued, "can be summed up in two words—hu-
man betterment. We are not engaged in
the exploitation of resources nor are we
attending to injury industry."

President Curley, in recognition of the
services of President Green to labor, was
presented the labor leader a gavel made
from a newell post taken from Faneuil hall. The gavel has a gold band around it in observance of the 50th
anniversary of the A. F. of L. cele-
brated at the dinner last night.

FR. CORRIGAN SPEAKS

The Rev. Jones J. Corrigan, S.J.,
in an address cited "The Five Points on
the Star of Labor" as elimination
class struggle, labor as a human thing
and not a commodity, the freedom of
people to solve its own problems, no
"iron" wage for the worker who should be
paid in proportion to his contri-
bution to industry and equal acceptance
of responsibility by labor and capital.

Like practically all the other speak-
ers, Fr. Corrigan referred to the com-
munist menace as his tribute to Sam-
uel Gompers, the speaker said that the
great labor leaders saw that embacing
the Communist principles would en-
forced labor, which has been proven by
development in Russia.

Speaking of the responsibilities of
capital and labor, Fr. Corrigan said: "Indus-
tory is not for profit alone but for the
welfare of all the people. If the great
captains of industry were aware of their
social responsibilities they wouldn't have the supine
attitude they have at present."

Saying it is one of the duties of an
industry to take care of its aged work-
ers the speaker said: "When a man has
given his life for an industry that in-
dustry is responsible for him in his
old age. He should not be turned out
for society to take care of."

Other speakers at the banquet were:
the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pas-
tor of "Fremont Temple, the Rev. Philip H. Clifford and the Rev. John Smith Low.

Foreign labor representatives at the
head table were: A. Shaw and A. A. H.
Fink of New York and W. E. Stephen-
on of Canada.

Judges at the dinner were: Justice
William Cushing Waite of the supreme
court, and Judges Henry T. Lummus,
Wilfred D. Gray and Franklin T. Ham-
mond of the superior court.

THREATENS ACTION
AGAINST THEATRES

Curley Will Close Any House
For a Year That Violates
Moral Code Here

Mayor Curley made known yesterday that henceforth he will suspend for one
year the license of any theatre in which
a theatrical production is presented
which violates the sections of the moral
code forbidding obscenity, vulgarity and
obscene language.

There will be no hoping or offering about
it," said the mayor. "The show will be
closed immediately and the theatre will
be closed for a period of one year.

Boston will not, as I am mayor, tolerate any repetition of the vulgarity,
obscenity and nudity which featured a production called to my attention by City Sen.
ator Casey."

In company with the other members of the censorship board, Chief J. M. Banter of the municipal court and Police Commissioner Hallman, the
mayor, making his first visit to a
theatre in two years, attended a perform-
ance Monday night. Instead of the
obnoxious scenes about which Cen-
sor Casey complained the board found
compliance with every provision of the
moral code as a result of Casey's action
in protesting to the board.

PARTY LEADERS
REBUFF CURLEY; WALKS RETURN

Mayor Deprived of Chair-
manship of Smith Rally
At Arena

SENATOR PLUNGES INTO THE CAMPAIGN

Mayor Curley has been deprived by
the Democratic state committee of the
privilege of presiding over the political assembly Oct. 28 at the Boston Arena,
where Al Smith will pay off his debt to
the Democrats for their work in carry-
ing the state for him in the 1928
campaign. To Senator David L. Walsh instead has been accorded the distinction of acting in the capac-
ty of Smith Rally chairman.

To pacify the mayor for relegating him
at the last minute to a position of minor importance at the most conspicuous rally of the cam-
paign he has been invited to be
chairman of the ratification meeting
Monday night at Symphony hall, where
the entire Democratic ticket will be
presented to the members of the party.

Senator Walsh returned yesterday to
his Clinton home after his overland
journey to Montana, where he spoke in
the interests of the candidacy for re-
election of his friend Senator Thomas J. Walsh, one of the prominent dry
members of the Senate. He said that
the procedure of having a prominent
"dry" sneak in favor of a "dry"
did not provoke any unusual comment in Montana.

Immediately after his return to his
home Senator Walsh plunged actively
into the Massachusetts Democratic campaign and last night he filled a
series of speaking engagements which
took him to rallies in Amesbury, Haver-
bury and Newburyport.

Walsh's campaign schedule calls for
him to speak tonight in Clinton, Leom-
ston and Fitchburg, while tomorrow
night will see him in Waltham and Somerville. He also will address the Curley
cratification meeting Monday night at 1
Symphony hall.

It is a most unusual spectacle to see
Senator Walsh out on the stump for his party associates. In past campaigns his
activities have been limited to work in
behalf of his personal ventures and his readiness to accept, so extensive a
list of speaking engagements is inter-
preted as a resort to drastic measures in
fight to elect with B. Ely of Westfield Governor and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg United States
senator.

With the public announcement that
the mayor has abandoned his proposed
European voyage until after the elec-
tion comes advice that he will speak for both Ely and Coolidge at rallies other than the one called for Bosque Arena and Symphony hall.
1000 LABOR LEADERS GUESTS OF CITY OF BOSTON AT BANQUET

Mayor Curley Thanked by Pres Green in Behalf of Federation For His Efforts to Relieve Unemployment

"The mission of the American Federation of Labor will never be fulfilled until we find a righteous solution of the problem of the unemployed."--Pres of the A.F. of L.

WILLIAM GREEN

SCHENCK PROPOSES TO DEPORT "REDS"

Asks Inquiry Into Riot by Communists

Group of 14 Plead Guilty, but Appeal Sentences

By WILLIAM A. TIGHE

Mayor Curley was thanked in behalf of the American Federation of Labor and the entire working people of this country for his work in trying to relieve unemployment by William Green, president of the A.F. of L., at the dinner tendered the delegates attending the golden jubilee convention, at the Hotel Bradford last night.

"As a chief executive, who is using every resource at his command to make good the aims and objects of the American Federation of Labor," said Pres Green, "I take this opportunity of expressing the appreciation of myself, my officers and every member for your courage and willingness to do what you believe to be right."

The address of Pres Green followed that of Mayor Curley, both of which were on a National-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company, and took up the time between 8:30 and 9 o'clock.

The dinner was tendered the visitors by the city of Boston through the Boston Central Labor Union and was attended by more than 1000 prominent men and women leaders of organized labor.

More than a score of leaders of church, educational, civic and political life of this State were seated at the head table. P. Harry Jennings, chairman of the committee on arrangements, introduced Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, as toastmaster. Mayor Curley was the first speaker. He presented to the federation through Pres Green a gavel made from an original pew post at Faneuil Hall, the Cradle of Liberty, "from which," he declared "emanated the best country and the best flag on the face of the earth and to no single organization is more credit due to make it so than to the American Federation of Labor."

"Nearly every single measure of humanitarian legislation, social or economic, was born in the American Federation of Labor," said Mayor Curley, "and if the condition of the toiler has improved there is one agent in America responsible and that is the body presided over by William Green.

Schick proposes to deport "REDS"

Asks Inquiry Into Riot by Communists

Group of 14 Plead Guilty, but Appeal Sentences

After reading the statement by Mayor Curley on the necessity of deporting foreigners engaged in such outbursts as occurred Tuesday in the South End, when the police were attacked by Communists, Asst United States Dist Att'y J. W. Schenck, in charge of immigration matters in Boston, says he called up Mrs Tillinghast, immigration commissioner, and asked her to investigate Tuesday's events and report her findings to the United States attorney.

Attorney Schenck says he believes it is possible to deport those recently admitted to citizenship. He thinks a case should be carried to the Supreme Court charging violation of the Constitution of the United States to get a ruling to reach those who have longer enjoyed American citizenship.

He says the "Reds" are going altogether too far and should be curbed.
150 PRIZES FOR
BEST COSTUMES

Colonial Ball Friday Night
to Be Pictureque

More than 150 prizes, including anti-
que silverware and other colonial
articles, are to be awarded for colonial
costumes at the tercentenary colonial
ball at Boston Garden, Friday evening.

With society preparing for a large
attendance, and prominent civic, pro-
fessional and theatrical leaders com-
mencing to make the ball a tremendous
success, members of the committee are
confident that the local charities to
whom the proceeds will be donated will
receive a substantial contribution.

DISTINGUISHED LIST

Russell Codman, Jr., heads the com-
mittee, which includes a distinguished
list of patrons and patronesses.Numer-
ous special features have been arranged
and a throng of 20,000 is anticipated to
attend.

While colonial costumes will be the
order of the evening, evening dresses
or semi-formal attire may be worn at the
discretion of the celebrators. The out-
standing feature of the ball will be the
colorful grand march in which hun-
dreds will participate, attired in cos-
tumes ranging from the early days of
the Puritans, through other periods of
American history.

Mayors of municipalities from all over
the state are to participate in the grand
march, which will be led by two famous
Boston bands. There will be a semi-
formal attire may be worn at the
costume ball after which 'Miss Ter-
centenary' will be selected. There will
also be a dance of the nations, pre-
formed by Brazilian Camp of Boston.

BOX HOLDERS

Governor and Mrs. Allen will occupy
a box at the ball and the chief executive
of the state and his wife head the long
list of patrons and patronesses with
Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary.
The mayor still declines to reveal what
costume he will wear at the ball and
says he will have a surprise for those
attending the affair.

Others who have purchased boxes
are: Benjamin F. Pitman, Newell Bent,
Arthur W. Kingard, Emil A. J. Daniel-
son, Ralph Pfluger, Mrs. Marion L.
Higgins, Mrs. George H. Monks, Mrs.
John C. Gray, Mrs. S. H. Fessenden,
Mrs. J. C. Stockman, Mrs. Florence Gray,
John O. Conley, J. A. Johnson, Mrs.
Russell Codman, Mrs. Howard C.
Turner, Mrs. Max A. Whitney, Mrs.
John C. Elyowrith, Mrs. Harold Cool-
idge, Mrs. Ronald Lyman, John T.
Scully, Mrs. H. S. Vaughan, Mrs. Mau-
rice J. Curran, W. Paine Ray A. He.
Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Huntington R.
Hardwick, L. C. Prior, Mrs. C. S. Weld,
F. W. Lane, Mrs. James W. Morton, Jr.,
Mrs. B. H. B. Draper, Eben S. Draper,
Mrs. Edwin S. Webster, James M. Hun-
newell, Walter E. Whelchley, Rear Ad-
miral L. T. F. Nulon, Maj. Gen. Fox
Conner, the Antiquarian Society, Fire
Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin
and Police Commissioner Eugene C.
Hultman.

GROUP HERE

AS GUESTS OF
STATE

Mayor in Address Expresses
Hope for Road From Canada
to South America

International registration
plates for automobiles is one of the
aims of the International Highway Engi-
neers, who were guests of the state of Massa-
chusetts and the city of Boston yester-
day, as part of their sixth annual congress at Washington,
D. C.

These plates, it was explained,
would allow citizens of the United
States to cross international bor-
ders without the difficulties of
bonds or customs.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

Another phase of the program
was an expected visit of international
guests, which should also be furnished.

The engineers were the guests of
Gov. Allen, at the Hotel Somerset.
The governor told the visitors of
600 miles of new roads that had re-
placed old roads in Massachusetts,
and invited their inspection.

PARADE IS BIG

FOR CAMPAIGN HERE

CURLEY TO REMAIN
FOR CAMPAIGN HERE

As forecast on the day of the Demo-
cratic State convention, Mayor James
M. Curley will remain in Boston dur-
ing the State campaign and will not
go to Europe on his contemplated trip
until after the election, Nov 4.

Yesterday he made the following defi-
nite statement: 'My duty to the party
that has been so kind to me requires
that I put off all consideration of a
European trip until after election.'

The situation that existed when he
saw to Mayor Reuben Salter of Bos-
ton. Eng., said, 1f I stay and the ticket
is defeated I will be blamed for it and
If I remain and the ticket wins, I will
get no credit, was changed when the
state committee voted him to the con-
vention. The announcement yesterday
indicates that he will have anything
but a passive part in the campaign.

PARADE IS BIG

FEATURE

Inspiring scenes of the monster
Legion parade held in Boston last
week proved to be the highlight of the
Heather News showing this
week at Loew's State. The first
scene shows a section of the
parade passing through Park
ep, with band playing and the
thousands of people lining the
streets and occupying every avail-
able vantage-point. Next in
order is a closeup of the review-
ing stand with Mayor Curley,
Gen. Gouraud, Governor Allen,
Commander Bordenhamer and
others paying tribute to the
marchers.
Deport ‘Reds’, Mayor Curley Urges as Aftermath of Radical Outbreak in Boston

Deportation is the only way to deal with “Reds” who try to settle America’s economic problems by violence, Mayor Curley said today, commenting on the outbreak on Tremont st. The mayor said:

“The report with reference to a riot in the vicinity of the Hotel Bradford, where the American Federation of Labor is convening, disclosed the fact that many of those responsible for the disturbances are not citizens of Boston, and this has been true in every similar disturbance that has taken place during the present year.

“The A. F. of L. and public officials generally are honestly doing their best to relieve industrial depression and to the present time the only contribution made by the so-called ‘Reds’ is represented by talk and violation of existing laws.

“The present industrial depression, like every other great problem which has confronted the American people during the existence of the Republic, will ultimately be settled and settled right, and the best method of dealing with those individuals who would substitute violence for orderly procedure in the settlement of economic problems is to deport them to the country whose subjects they are.

“And the sooner America is rid of them, more particularly the Russian red radicals, the better for America and the worse for Russia.”
ROAD ENGINEERS AND HIGHWAY EXPERTS representing 17 foreign countries are in attendance at the sixth International Congress in the Hotel Somerset. Gov. Allen welcomed the visitors. Last night Mayor Curley entertained the delegates at dinner in the City Club. Included in the group are, left to right: Chester Campbell, member of the Governor's Council; Dr. Feilchenfeld, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Berlin; Mayor James M. Curley; Governor Allen; Emil Jeannin, chief engineer of highways and bridges for the French Republic; Frederic W. Cook, secretary of the state of Massachusetts; Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commander of the first corps area, and Thomas A. McDonald, chief of United States roads.
Stockings on Chorus Girls Balk Censor

Nothing but the sheerest film of silk on the shapely limbs of Earl Carroll's "Sketch Book" girls stood between the show and the official wrath and punishment of Boston's censors, it was revealed at City Hall yesterday, following a surprise visit of mayor, police commissioner and a municipal court judge.

Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman visited the show last Tuesday night at the Shubert Theater with the express intention of closing it, if it was found that the producer was violating certain ordinances which Censor Casey, in a previous complaint to the mayor, had charged.

Censor Casey informed the mayor he had viewed the show on the opening night, and had ordered certain changes, notably an increase in costumes. These changes, he declared, had not been made, and the show was going on in violation of the moral code governing stage productions.

When the censor, mayor and commissioner visited the theater, however, they discovered the producers had apparently been "tipped off." The shapely limbs were decorously shrouded in stockings and many additional yards of clothing had been added.

As a result of the visit, Mayor Curley announced that although the "Sketch Book" had eluded official action, a stringent new policy of censorship would be adopted.

Failure to comply with the orders of the censor will result in the revocation of theater license, for an indefinite period, from the lessee. At present, the ordinance calls for revocation during the proposed run of the offending show.

"This will be construed as a severe but drastic action," Mayor Curley said. "It is necessary, however, to prevent flagrant disregard of the rules in the interests of decency."

CLEAN SHOW OR SUFFER A PADLOCK

Mayor Warns Theatres Disregarding Censor's Orders

Padlocks will be placed on the doors of Boston theatres presenting shows which fail to meet the requirements of the municipal censorship board, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

CLEANED FOR OCCASION

His statement was made following a visit with other members of the board to a theatre against which a complaint had been lodged by City Censor John M. Casey, but which the Mayor declined to name, explaining that he desired to give the show no publicity.

The "objectionable" parts of the show were omitted when it was learned that the Mayor was in the house with Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, but to make sure that the entire production would not be played later, he warned that not only would the show be barred, as has been the policy in the past, but that the theatre would be padlocked for an indefinite period, probably a year.

Board Not Deceived

"The Censorship Board of the city of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, the chief justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster and the police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years visited one of the shows which the municipal censor, John M. Casey, stated had refused to comply with his recommendations and which were violating the moral code adopted in 1916.

"Apparently between the time of the complaint made by the municipal censor and the performance last evening the management had made such changes as had been recommended by the censor."

"In the opinion of the Censorship Board a flagrant and general disregard has been in evidence of the rules adopted in the interests of decency and morality. Accordingly, it has been found necessary to adopt a new policy under which the failure of the licensee of an amusement enterprise to comply with the recommendations as made by the municipal censor will not only suffer the loss of license but the revocation shall be for an indefinite period of time rather than the scheduled duration for the production."

"The position of the Censorship Board will undoubtedly be construed as severe, but in the opinion of the board drastic action is necessary for the protection of public morals from the vulgarity and obscenity that has disgraced the public stage."
FLAY COMMUNISM

Speakers at a C. L. U. Banquet Also Praise Gompers for His Wise Leadership and Farsightedness—Great Objective of F. of L. Human Betterment, Says Green

A warning that the American people will be "overwhelmed by the consequences" unless a solution is found for the problem of unemployment, was sounded last night by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his address before 1200 delegates of that organization and their friends who attended a banquet at the Hotel Sandwich last night in connection with their convention in Boston.

Explaining this reference in his speech, President Green stated that he meant continued unemployment would be the creating of a fertile field for disorder and disorder and disorder and he added: "Anybody can draw their own conclusions from that." The head of the organization stated that the voice of labor would demand that the captains of industry join together to find the solution of unemployment.

Other speakers referred to Communism in their addresses and James T. Mabey, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, stated that if unemployment was taken care of there would be no fear of the establishment of this system in the country.

Famed Gavel for Green

The Rev. Jones I. Corrigan, S. J., stated that the late President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L., embodied wisdom when he excluded Socialism and Communism from the ranks of labor. The example of Soviet Russia, he said, proved that Gompers realized that ultimately Communism would force labor to perform tasks it did not wish to perform.

A banquet was under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor Union with Mayor Curley present. President Green, president of the Boston organization, was testmaster and four Massachusetts judges attended.

A gavel made from one of the new posts of Faneuil Hall, before it was reconstructed and presented to President Green by Mayor Curley who lauded the American Federation of Labor for being "one of the surest and the most certain evidences of humane legislation that has been enacted." The Mayor stated that the late President Gompers demonstrated his leadership and patriotism when he stamped out sabotage in the shops at the time of the war.

"In the hour of national distress," said the Mayor, "it is not enough to hurl the halls of education that we look for a programme that will make for industrial continuity and continued employment. Let us hope that America, turning to the American Federation for advice, will enjoy the same character of inspiration that made possible the winning of the war."

"Never Live in the Past"

President Green expressed his appreciation for hospitality and cordial welcome that has been extended to the organization at its Boston convention. He said that the great objective of the American Federation of Labor was human betterment. He did not engage in the exploitation of material resources or in an attempt to injure industry but to promote the interests of the masses of people, he stated.

He declared that they had in mind the under-nourished and under-privileged child in every section of the country and the organization stood as the champion of working people.

"Our face is the future," he stated. "We never live in the past. We have reduced the hours of labor; helped children and raised the standard of living. But we are not yet satisfied and are going forward to the realization of human betterment."

"It would be impossible to gather as we have here unless we considered the serious problem of unemployment. In every city and in every home this subject is being talked about. There are those who are suffering the pangs of hunger and distress."

Practical Remedies Needed

"This convention of the American Federation of Labor is applying itself to the solution of that problem. Men of serious minds dream dreams of better days but believe that practical problem can only be settled by practical remedies."

"The voice of labor will go out from this convention telling the people that there is in authority, the captains of industry, the owners of the mills, mines and factories, shall to find a solution for the problem of unemployment. We believe that unless we find the solution of the great American problem we shall be overwhelmed by the consequences."

President Green then praised Mayor Curley for his deep concern over the situation and for using the resources of the city to relieve distress. "It is an indictment on our civilization, and our ability to manage industry," he concluded, "if we are to suffer on recurring periods, the terrible scourge that comes with unemployment. If we admit that we cannot solve it and are forced to stand against it a terrible indictment. Our task is undone, our mission never completed until we find here in America the right solution for the problem of unemployment."

Slogan Should Be "Forward"

Father Corrigan stated that the slogan of the organization is "Forward." He said that the federation should be guided by a five-pointed star that signifies the principles of the organization, and it should not force labor, no iron wage and no irresponsibility in industry. He termed President Gompers the Moses of Labor who had led his people into the promised land of economic justice and of all the men who had dealt with the economic problem, none has a more constructive program.

He declared that labor is considered by the A. F. of L. as no market commodity to be haggled over for a price but a human thing and that no iron laws but a human wage must prevail. There must be no forced or compulsory labor and labor must be free to work out its own industry, he declared.

"We are for this reason," he stated that the organization fights against the intrusion of Socialism and Communism for he saw that if they entered the ranks of labor last night they would be forced to labor. "God bless Gompers," said Father Corrigan as the guests cheered, "the greatest religion thing when he fought against such an intrusion. He saved the workers."

Responsibility on Both Sides

Another point made by this speaker was that there shall be no irresponsibility on either side of capital or labor. Industry should not take the position that unemployment was not its concern but of the workers themselves.

"They forget," he stated, "that when a man has given his life for industry that industry is responsible for him in his old age. In their madness, some seem to think that they can use a man as they wish, then throw him on the scrap heap and replace him by a younger man. Your organization has pointed out that a man who has grown old in industry has a right to look forward to the future with security for himself and his dependents."

The Rev. Philip H. Clifford, pastor of First Presby Church, stated that one of the greatest dangers of life was "to live in things instead of using them. He urged us to find out what God was going to do and go His way."

The Rev. John S. Lowe of the Second Universalist Church, said that if Communism was to be feared, there was one sure way to way off. "Provide economic stability, justice and fairness," he stated, "so that this country rests so securely that it will not create the soil where the seeds of Communism shall take root."

The Rev. W. R. Brougher, pastor of Tremont Temple, stated that the labor people of Boston could always be happy to assist them.

The guests at the head table included the Rev. T. W. Larrance, pastor of the Supreme Court and Judges Henry T. Lammus, Wilford D. Gray and Franklin T. L. Allis, Federal Court. Two fraternal delegates from Great Britain, A. Shaw and A. H. Hendley, and President Corrigan, W. E. Stephens, were present.
realized that ultimately Communism would force labor to perform tasks it did not wish to perform. The banquet was under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor Union with Mayor Curley joint host. Nathan Sudd, president of the Boston organization, was toastmaster and four Massachusetts judges attended.

A gavel made from one of the newel posts of Faneuil Hall, reconstructed and presented to President Green by Mayor Curley who lauded the American Federation of Labor for being responsible for nearly every bit of humane legislation that has been enacted.

The Mayor stated that the late President Gompers demonstrated his leadership and that he stood out sabotage in the shops at the time of the war.

"In the present hour of national distress," said the Mayor, "it is not entirely to the halls of education that we look for a programme that will make for industrial continuity and continued employment. Let us hope that America, turning to the American Federation for advice, will enjoy the same character of inspiration that made possible the winning of the war."

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He declared that they had in mind the under-nourished and under-privileged child in every section of the country and the organization stood as the champion of these children.

"Our face is the future," he stated. "We never live in the past. We have reduced the hours of labor; helped children and raised what has been called the American standard of living. But we are not yet to the end of our journey and are moving forward to the realization of human betterment."

"It would be impossible to gather as we have here unless we considered that serious problem of unemployment. In every city and in every home the subject is being thought of seriously. There are those who are suffering the pangs of hunger and the organization stood as the champion of these children."

Practical Remedies Needed

"This convention of the American Federation of Labor is applying itself to the solution of that problem. Men of serious and dream dreams of better days but we believe that practical problem can only be settled by practical remedies."

"The voice of labor will go out from this convention demanding that those in authority, the captains of industry, the owners of the mills, mines and factories, shall join in a programme for the solution of the problem of unemployment. We believe that unless we find the solution the great American people will be overwhelmed by the consequences."

President Green then praised Mayor Curley for his deep concern over the situation and for using the resources of the old line to assist him.

"It is an indictment on our civilization, and our ability to manage industry," he continued. "In the trying times we are in suffering the terrible scorch that comes with unemployment. If we admit that this situation cannot be solved it and if we are helpless, stands against us a terrible indictment. Our task is undone, our mission never completed until we find here in America the right solution for the problem of unemployment."

Slogan Should Be "Forward"

Frances E. Willard stated that the slogan of the organization should be "forward." He said that the federation should be carried by a five-pointed star that signified, no classes, no Communism, no forced labor, no iron wages and no irresponsible industry.

In the evening the Mayor declared that the late President Gompers the Moses of Labor who led his people into the promised land of economic justice and of all the men who had dealt with the economic problem, none had a more constructive programme.

He declared that labor is considered by the P. of L. as no market commodity to be haggled over for a price but a human thing and that no iron wages but a human wage must prevail. There must be no forced or compulsory labor and labor must be allowed to work out its own industry, he declared.

It was for this reason, he stated that the late president fought against the intrusion of Socialism and Communism for he saw that if they entered the ranks of labor, "they would be forced to labor. "God bless Gompers," said Father Corrigan as the guests cheered."

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Another point made by this speaker was that responsibility on either side of capital or labor. Industry should not take the responsibility that unemployment was not its concern but of the workers themselves. They forget," he stated, "that when a man has given his life for industry that industry is responsible for him in his old age. In their madness, some of them to the extent that they can use a man as they wish, then throw him on the scrap heap and replace him by a younger man. Your organization has pointed out that a man who has grown old in industry has a right to look forward to the future with security for himself and his dependents."

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"Never Live in the Past"
Nothing but the sheerest film of silk on the shapely limbs of Earl Carroll's "Sketch Book" girls stood between the show and the official wrath and punishment of Boston's censors, it was revealed at City Hall yesterday, following a surprise visit of mayor, police commissioner and a municipal court judge.

Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman visited the show last Tuesday night at the Shubert Theater with the express intention of closing it, if it was found that the producer was violating certain ordinances which Censor Casey, in a previous complaint to the mayor, had charged.

Censor Casey informed the mayor or he had viewed the show on the opening night, and had ordered certain changes, notably an increase in costumes. The changes, he declared, had not been made, and the show was going on in violation of the moral code governing stage productions.

When the censor, mayor and commissioner visited the theater, however, they discovered the producers had apparently been "tipped off." The shapely limbs were decorously shrouded in stockings and many additional yards of clothing had been added.

As a result of the visit, Mayor Curley announced that although the "Sketch Book" eluded official action, a stringent new policy of censorship would be adopted.

Failure to comply with the orders of the censor will result in the revocation of theater license, for an indefinite period, from the lessee. As present, the ordinance calls for revocation during the proposed run of the offending show.

"This will be construed as a severe and drastic action," Mayor Curley said. "It is necessary, however, to prevent flagrant disregard of the rules in the interests of decency."

CLEAN SHOW OR SUFFER A PADLOCK

Mayor Warns Theatres Disregarding Censor's Orders

Padlocks will be placed on the doors of Boston theatres presenting shows which fail to meet the requirements of the moral code of the municipal censorship board, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

CLEANED FOR OCCASION

His statement was made following a visit with other members of the board to a theatre against which a complaint had been lodged by City Censor John M. Casey, but which the Mayor declined to name, explaining that he desired to give the show no publicity.

The "objectionable" parts of the show were omitted when it was learned that the Mayor was in the house with Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, but to make sure that the entire production would not be played later, he warned that not only would the show be barred, but the theatre would be padlocked for an indefinite period, probably a year.

Board Not Deceived

"The Censorship Board of the city of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, the chief justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster and the police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years visited one of the shows which the municipal censor, John M. Casey, stated had refused to comply with his recommendations and which were violating the moral code adopted in 1916."

"Appropriately, between the time of the complaint made by the municipal censor and the performance last evening, the management had made such changes as had been recommended by the censor."

"In the opinion of the Censorship Board a flagrant and general disregard has been in evidence of the rules adopted in the interests of decency and morality. Accordingly, it has been found necessary to adopt a new policy under which the failure of the licensees of an amusement enterprise to comply with the recommendations as made by the municipal censor will not only suffer the loss of license but the revocation shall be for an indefinite period of time rather than the scheduled duration for the production."

"The position of the Censorship Board will undoubtedly be construed as severe, but in the opinion of the board drastic action is necessary for the protection of public morals from the vulgarity and obscenity that has disgraced the public stage."
Mayor Outlines Initial Plans for $6,000,000 Exposition Here

Initial plans for the $6,000,000 New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which will be staged next summer at Columbus Park, South Boston, were outlined yesterday to the press and a group of civic leaders at a luncheon given at the Chamber of Commerce by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor voiced confidence that the proposed Industrial exposition would be a tremendous success, with the probability of attracting to this city more than 2,000,000 visitors from every section of the country, to view the products of New England industry.

Pointing out that 260 conventions here $15,000,000 by tourists, the Mayor expressed his desire to make Boston "the premier convention city of America." The exposition, he said, would fill every hotel in the city with visitors during the summer months, when business is usually quiet, and would be of inestimable benefit to Boston, not only next year, but in years to come through advertising.

Boston is one of the three meccas for tourists, he said, the other two being Washington, "the national capital," and New York, "the wonder city of the world," and to promote the "pleasure business" here next year, he urged the exposition directors to spend $500,000 in a national advertising campaign.

Columbus Park has been made an ideal site for the exposition, he said, through the expenditure of $2,500,000 in the reclamation of 3,000,000 square feet of South Boston land. The city will provide the site for the exposition and receive a percentage of the net proceeds for use in maintaining the municipal commercial, industrial, and publicity bureau during the next few years.

The stadium will provide 10,000 concrete seats and 5,000 additional wooden seats will be built for the exposition. Five miles of parking space will be available along the Strandway for the motorists and the New Haven road and the Dorchester Rapid Transit line will carry the visitors to the entrance of the grounds, the Mayor stated.

More than $600,000 worth of show space at the exposition has already been sold to exhibitors and with 260 manufacturers in New England, there is no question but the display space would be taken up, according to Director John T. Scully of the municipal industrial bureau.

Explaining in detail the tentative
VIRTUAL PADLOCK FOR OFFENDING THEATRES
Mayor Adopts New Policy of Show Censorship

Full Board Finds a "Girl Show" Had Changed After Alleged Refusal

A new policy of show censorship in which offending theatres will be virtually padlocked if they refuse to comply with the recommendations of the municipal censor John M. Casey was promulgated yesterday by Mayor Curley after the Censorship Board made its first visit in seven years as a body to a Boston theatre, according to its findings. The members found that changes had apparently been made for the better of the film of educators and other leaders called by Mayor Curley at the Parker House this afternoon to discuss a course of procedure to allay suffering.

Formerly Only for the Run
Revocation of license for the scheduled duration of the production had been the punishment of theatres defying censorship edicts in the past but the new plan calls for the theatre to be closed for an indefinite period. Mayor Curley, in his statement yesterday, said:

"The Censorship Board of the City of Boston, consisting of His Honor the Mayor; the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster, and the Police Commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years, made its visit to a leading theatre. The members found that changes had apparently been made for the better of the film of educators and other leaders called by Mayor Curley at the Parker House this afternoon to discuss a course of procedure to allay suffering.

Charges General Disregard
In the opinion of the Censorship Board, a flagrant and general disregard has been in evidence of the rules adopted in the interests of decency and morality. Accordingly, it has been found necessary to adopt a new policy under which the failure of the licensee of an establishment to comply with the recommendations as made by the Municipal Censor will not only result in the revocation of licenses but the revocation shall for an indefinite period of time rather than the scheduled duration for the production.

The position of the Censorship Board will undoubtedly be construed as severe, but in the opinion of the board drastic action is necessary for the protection of public morals from the vulgarity and obscenity that has disgraced the public stage.

Asks Governor for State-Wide Action on Labor
Mayor's Group of Educators Would Broaden Scope of Unemployment Needs

Resolutions embodying the request that Governor Allen call a conference of mayors of Massachusetts cities and selectmen of towns for discussion of a general program of public works to meet the industrial depression and that the governors of States be requested to establish industrial planning boards that would have always at hand the machinery and necessary data to meet recurrent periods of distress, were passed at the third conference of educators and other leaders yesterday by Mayor Curley at the Parker House this afternoon to discuss a course of action in the interests of decency and morality.

To Discuss Matter with Hoover
Mayor Curley opened the meeting with the reading of resolutions passed at the second conference in favor of the appointment of a Federal planning board and announced that, acting on the suggestion of President Consensus of Tufts, he had agreed to discuss the matter personally with President Hoover next Thursday. The mayorinity, by invitation of Mayor Curley to the value of city and town planning boards, and she stressed the great need of continuity of service on these boards that work could go on uninteruptedly year after year.

Miss Sara Landau of Wheaton College was that the mayor broaden the scope of his conference by inviting leading bankers and manufacturers to meet with the others to see if work cannot be speeded up. Another thought from Wheaton was that long-time programs of employment be mapped out for submission to the Federal planning board, if appointed.

Mayor Curley deplored the fact that so much time must elapse from the time a project is developed to the actual time of starting, illustrating this thought by reference to the East Boston tunnel, where months elapsed before permission of the Government could be obtained. Though Boston was more fortunate than other cities, where the elapsed time is from a year and a half to two years, the delays are almost unbearable. In Boston, he said, plans were under way to prepare for the winter and he thought the governor should call a conference of other mayors and selectmen to see what is being planned, so that the Legislature might have all possible data on its assemblage in January.

It was Professor Doten who thought the conference should go a step farther than the Federal planning Board idea, by recommending a planning board for Boston and other places.
Boston, Eng., Mayor Cordially Thanks Curley for Visit Here

Salter Recalls Most Pleasantly That "Lovable Old Soul," Standish Willcox

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, wrote to Mayor Curley today that he entertains considerable doubt of the inclination of his townpeople to accept at their face value some statements about the experiences of the English delegation during their visit to Boston to participate in the Boston celebration of the tercentenary.

Without saying so definitely Mayor Salter gave the impression that the claims of the Britons about their abstemiousness in Boston have not been taken too seriously.

One particular paragraph of the letter brought loud laughter from Mayor Curley. It was the reference to his social secretary, Standish Willcox, "as a lovable old soul who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks."

The letter read:

"My dear sir:

"Now that we have settled down to work again in Old Boston, after the excitement and rush during our visit to your fine city, I want to send you a word of grateful thanks for the many kindnesses you showed to the deputation from home.

"We shall never forget what you did for us, the time you placed at our disposal and the personal interest taken by yourself for our pleasure and profit. The generous gifts you have given us, the unbounded hospitality showered upon us and the wonderful time we have had, will be remembered as long as we live.

"We all feel highly honored to make the acquaintance of yourself and family, Old Boston is ringing with your praises, and if your ears don't burn it won't be the fault of the party for the statements.

"A display of all the gifts you have given us has been made in the centre of the town and everybody here is amazed and delighted beyond measure at the wonderful reception we received. We had a royal welcome home and everybody wants to know about it all. A record sale of the local papers was made on account of our visit.

"I should like to ask, if your proposed visit to the old country takes place, that you let me know at the earliest when we may expect you to visit Old Boston. We will try in some degree to make up the unbounded hospitality we received at your hands.

"I want to thank you also for the services rendered to us by Mr. Standish Willcox, who we all agreed was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks."

"I have had a lot to explain away since I came home, as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out official duties. Whether they believe it all I don't know.

"We had arranged, of course, to visit Washington, but when we had been in New York two days we were simply washed out with the heat and the strenuous time at Boston. I wired to Washington of our altered arrangements.

"I think you will hear later from us all collectively, but in the meantime, may I again express my gratitude for all we have done.

"With kind regards to yourself and family, with which my wife and daughters wish to join me."

"Yours very sincerely,

"(Signed) "R. SALTER, Mayor."

WORK PUSHED ON SUBWAY EXTENSION

Detailed report by the transit commission to Mayor Curley of the progress of the work of extending the subway beyond Governor square, and other projects, shows that the employees of the department have jumped from 31 on July 1 to 450 on Oct. 1.

Rapid progress was reported on the subway job. On the Dorchester rapid transit line, canopies will be erected over the platform for inbound cars or the four way stations of the Milton-Ashmont trolley line.

The preparation of plans for the East Boston tunnel has been initiated and it is the expectation that it will be possible to award the first contract about the middle of December.

MAYOR PLANS RELIEF FOR JOBLESS

Governor's Conference May Speed Up State Development Plan to Give Employment

Establishment of a permanent industrial planning board, which would sit throughout the year and report to Congress, will be advocated by Mayor Curley at his meeting with President Hoover at the White House next Thursday.

While the unemployment situation and its proposed remedies will occupy the major part of his discussion with the President, Mayor Curley intends to call the matter of transferring Governor's Island to the city.

Plans for the extension of the Boston airport to the island will be shown to the President together with plans for erection on the island of a great assembly plant and a mooring mast for dirigibles.

GUEST OF ITALIAN ENVOY

The mayor will be accompanied on his trip to Washington by his daughter Mary, and they will be guests of the Italian ambassador, Nobile Giacomo de Martino, at the embassy Thursday evening.

Porter Adams, president of the Boston Air Board, was notified by the mayor of his acceptance of an invitation to a luncheon at the Cosmo Club in Washington Thursday.

Meanwhile, to insure speedy unemployment relief, Governor Allen has been asked to confer with mayors and selectmen throughout the state with a view to starting public improvements in January instead of waiting six months for necessary state legislation.

This request was made by the mayor of his acceptance of an invitation to a luncheon at the Cosmo Club in Washington Thursday.

Suggestion that Governor Allen be called in was made by Prof. Sarah Landau, head of the economics department of Wheaton College. She criticized the delay caused by official red tape in starting public improvements.

She endorsed Mayor Curley's plan for a federal industrial planning board, stating that one of its duties should be to provide employment insurance or assurance.
Kangaroo for Curley

This four months’ old wallaby, a species of the Australian kangaroo, was presented to Mayor Curley today by the Canadian National Railway and Mayor Camillien Houde of Montreal. It was presented by Thomas E. Pringle, New England representative of the railroad, and J. H. Fountain. The latter brought the animal from Montreal. Mayor Curley sent it to the Franklin Park zoo.
Legislature to Observe Its 300th Anniversary

Gov. Allen Calls General Court to Convene for Last of Outstanding Events of Tercentenary

Oration by Chief Justice

The last of the outstanding events of the tercentenary celebration by the commonwealth will take place next Monday when a special session of the General Court, called by proclamation of Gov. Allen, convenes to observe the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the court.

TO CONVENE JOINTLY

The Salem Cadet band, led by Jean M. Missaud, will play during a reception in the hall of flags, prior to the convening of the special session at 10:30. Both branches of the Legislature, after transacting formal business, will adopt an order for joint convention and at 11 will convene jointly.

A committee will be appointed to notify the Governor, and distinguished guests, including former members of the Legislature, will then enter the chamber.

President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate will make a brief address, after introduction by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, who will welcome the gathering. Gov. Allen will follow with a short address. Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the supreme court of Massachusetts will give the tercentenary oration.

Guests then will withdraw, the joint convention will dissolve, and the Senate will return to its chamber. A reception in the hall of flags will follow, and a buffet lunch for members of the Legislature and guests will be served. Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, at direction of the Governor, will announce the special session about 2:30 o'clock, it is expected.

The guests will include the Governor, members of the executive council, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, chief justice of supreme court, associate justices of the supreme court, chief justice of the superior court, associate justices of superior court, senators from Massachusetts in Congress, representatives from Massachusetts in Congress, former Governors, former Lieutenant-Governors, former presidents of the Senate and speakers of the House, former clerks of the House, members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission, mayor of Boston, former members of the Senate and former members of the House.

The tercentenary committee of the General Court in charge of arrangements consists of Senator Samuel H. Wragg, Nahant; Representative George P. Anderson, Boston, vice-chairman; Representative Lemuel W. Standish, Stoneham, secretary; Senators Roger Keith, Brockton; John P. Buckley, Boston, and Representatives Clarence S. Luijtweiler, Newton; Charles R. Damon, Williamsburg; Harry E. Day, Salem; William P. Hickey, Boston; Jeremiah J. Kealy, Natick, and Joseph N. Roach, North Adams.

It is expected about 1000 persons will be present. Admission will be by badge only. It is desired to have as many former members of the Legislature and guests will be served. Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, at direction of the Governor, will announce the special session about 2:30 o'clock, it is expected.

The guests will include the Governor, members of the executive council, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, chief justice of supreme court, associate justices of the supreme court, chief justice of the superior court, associate justices of superior court, senators from Massachusetts in Congress, representatives from Massachusetts in Congress, former Governors, former Lieutenant-Governors, former presidents of the Senate and speakers of the House, former clerks of the House, members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission, mayor of Boston, former members of the Senate and former members of the House.

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Curley Has Jobless Plan for Hoover

Mayor Curley yesterday announced he will ask President Hoover to create a national industrial planning board to relieve the present and future periods of unemployment.

The mayor made known his plan at the third of a series of conferences held at the Parker House, which was attended by college presidents and deans of economic departments in the State.

President Hoover will be asked to state the plan when Mayor Curley called on the Chief Executive in Washington Thursday to secure the support of Gov. J. Foster's Island to East Boston Airport.

If the industrial planning board were created, the mayor told the advisors, it could be composed of men and women in the Nation who have made a success and who, in turn, could lend their aid in relieving the suffering of jobless and needy.

Miss Sara Landau, head of Wheaton College, urged Mayor Curley and other officials of cities and towns in the State to start work immediately on municipal and State projects to aid unemployed.

She urged consideration for young men between the ages of 22 and 25, who were mere youths at the time of the armistice and who now have families and dependents, but cannot obtain municipal work because of preference to war veterans.

Supreme Court Hearing on Power Mandamus

The petition of Henry J. Power for a writ of mandamus to compel the Civil Service Commissioners to certify a payroll entitling him to the salary of assistant chief of the Boston Fire Department, came before Judge Carroll of the Supreme Judicial Court today. The Civil Service Commissioners claim that Mr Power must take an examination before he can legally perform the duties of assistant chief.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman said that the city of Boston, unlike any other city of the Commonwealth, maintains a two-platoon system, one platoon serving during the day and the other at night. Mr Power, Mr Silverman said, had charge of the night platoon, and did the work of a chief engineer. The predecessors of the present Civil Service Commission, according to Mr Silverman, had approved of the appointments of Daniel P. Sennett and Henry Fox as assistant chiefs. Mr Sennett later became chief of the department, and Mr Fox is the present incumbent of that office.

Mr Silverman claims that as an assistant chief of the department, Mr Powers is a chief of that department as contemplated by Section 5 of Chapter 31 of the General Laws and has been recognized as such by the respondents.

Asst Atty Gen Lovejoy stated that the Civil Service Commissioners insisted that Mr Power must submit to an examination before he can perform the duties of an assistant chief.

As the statute provides for only one chief of a fire department, counsel, at the request of Judge Carroll, are to furnish him, in writing, their views of the law before Tuesday next, when he will make a decision. The case probably will go to the full court.
Meet Zoo's New Kangaroo

Montreal's gift to Boston arrived at the North Station early today to kick up quite a rumpus.  

"Centmont," a seven-month-old kangaroo presented by Mayor Cammilion Houde of Montreal and A. A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railway to Mayor Curley, was giving vent to his wrath at being confined in a much smaller home than he was ever in before.  

It was a crate with a chicken wire over the top. Hopping about inside, "Centmont" skinned his nose, which made him so peeved that he would give no interviews to the press.  

The kangaroo was presented to Mayor Curley this morning and will make his new home at the Franklin Park Zoo. (Staff photo.)

Union Musicians May Play at Ball

Judge Cox in the Suffolk Superior Court today enjoined three officers of the Boston Musicians' Protective Association, Local 9, from interfering with fifty members of that union in fulfilling a contract to play at the costume ball at the Boston Garden tonight, and from molesting, threatening, or coercing them to refuse to comply with the terms of the contract.  

The court's action was taken on a petition of Russell Codman, Jr., Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully, members of the committee in charge of the ball, who through James E. Abrams as counsel, recited that they sold tickets in advance valued at $12,000 and that they expected to dispose of nearly $15,000 worth of tickets at the box-office this evening. The fifty musicians were hired to play it is contended, and without previous warning were notified this morning to break the contract under threat of dire consequences to themselves within the union. The petitioners informed the court that it would be impossible to replace the orchestra in the short time left before the dance.  

Attorney Abrams told Judge Cox that the action of the officers is due to the Boston Garden being placed on a blacklist by two other unions, Local 103, of the Electricians, and Local 11, Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion-Picture Operators, who are in a controversy as to which shall have jurisdiction to operate the spotlights at the Garden.
Canada Presents Boston With Token of Good Will

T. E. P. Pringle, Local Agent of the Canadian National Railway, Holds the Baby Animal, and Mayor Curley Accepts It in the Presence of a Crowd Which Throngs the Yard at City Hall. The Animal Left Montreal on the New Englander Last Night, Was Welcomed to Boston by StandishWilcox, Mayoral Secretary, and Escorted to City Hall, Attracting Much Attention En Route. The Animal Was First Destined for the Canadian Zoo, But Experts Warned That the Climate Was Too Severe. Mayor Houde of Montreal and A. A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railway Offered It to Boston, and It Was Gladly Accepted.
CALLER TRIES TO GRAB MAYOR CURLEY'S LEG

Centmont, the Baby Kangaroo, Acts Hungry When Released in City Hall—Taken to Zoo

Centmont, the baby kangaroo from Australia, detained at St. Albans, Vermont, several days because of regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, reached Boston this morning and was formally presented to Mayor Curley about 1 p.m., two hours behind schedule.

From 11 o'clock a crowd stood in the yard in front of City Hall, attracted by the movie cameramen and sound apparatus, awaiting the appearance of the kangaroo. The baby was carried to Mayor Curley's office, but was not as suave as the usual caller. When placed on the choice Oriental rug, Centmont lunged for the calf of the Mayor's leg, but failed to get a hold.

It appeared that it is customary, when shipping animals, not to feed them the day they travel to prevent car sickness, and it is believed that Centmont was hungry. After the presentation to the Mayor and the studio work was completed, Centmont was bundled into a cab and sent to the Zoo at Franklin Park.

Mr. T. E. P. Pringle made the presentation of the kangaroo, on behalf of the Canadian National Railways, an official of which brought the baby one from Australia.

NEW K. OF C. SUPREME DIRECTOR GIVEN TESTIMONIAL DINNER

CHURCHMEN AND JURISTS ATTEND

High officers of the Knights of Columbus and distinguished churchmen and jurists last night joined to honor John Edward Swift, past state deputy and supreme director of the K. of C., at a dinner at the Algonquin Club. Lauded for his work as a member of the fraternal organization, as a member of the bar and as a Catholic churchman by over 200 men and women from every corner of the state, Mr. Swift was given a most sentimental dinner at which he was elected at the recent convention here.

PRESENTED CHECK

Mr. Swift was presented a check from his admirers as their gift. Next week he will leave for Chicago to attend the first meeting of the national board of directors.


In his talk, Fr. Sullivan said that the formation of the Holy Cross organization known as the Crusaders has grown in one year to a powerful undergraduate body fulfilling its purpose of providing social contacts among the members. This group filled a gap in student life and has become a factor in providing new tone to social activities. He said that to Mr. Swift should go the entire credit for the formation of the Crusaders.

In his talk, Mayor Curley pointed out that he felt whatever distinction Mr. Swift has achieved either in his public life or in his personal affairs he surely owes to his wife, Mrs. Swift. The mayor said that he knew this to be the truth and that it was to Mr. Swift's credit that such success was well deserved. The success of the recent K. of C. convention here was due entirely to the excellent management of Mr. Swift, he said.
OLD BOSTON AMAZED AT GIFTS FROM THIS CITY

Mayor Salter Sends Letter of Thanks to Curley For Great Time His Party Had Here

The folk in Boston, Eng. have had an opportunity to view all the gifts received by Mayor Reuben Salter and his party on their trip to Boston, and His Worship in a letter to Mayor Curley, received today, thanks everyone for the great time he had here. He devoted a paragraph to Standish Willcox, who to Mayor Salter and party was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks.

His Worship's letter was as follows: "Now that we have settled down to work in Old 'Boston, after the excitement and rush during our visit to your fine city, I want to send you a word of heartfelt thanks for the many kindnesses you showed to the deputation from home.

"We shall never forget what you did for us, the time you placed at our disposal and the personal interest taken by yourself for our pleasure and profit. The generous gifts you have given us, the unbounded hospitality showered upon us, and the wonderful time we have had, will be remembered as long as we live.

"We all feel highly honored to make the acquaintance of yourself and family. Old Boston is ringing with your praises, and if your ears don’t burn it won’t be the fault of the party from the old town.

"A display of all the gifts you have given us has been made in the center of the town, and everybody here is amused and delighted beyond measure at the wonderful reception we received. We had a royal welcome home and everybody wants to know all about it. A record sale of the local papers was made on account of our visit.

"I should like to ask, if your proposed visit to the Old Country takes place, that you let me know as the earliest when we may expect you to visit Old Boston. We will try in some small degree to make up for the unbounded hospitality we received at your hands.

"I want to thank you also for the services rendered to us by Mr. Standish Willcox, who we all agreed was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks.

"I have had a lot to explain away since I came home, as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out official duties. Whether they believe it all I don't know.

"We had arranged of course to visit Washington, but when we had been in New York two days we were simply washed out with the heat and the strenuous time at Boston. I wired for Washington of our altered arrangements.

"I think you will hear later from us all collectively, but in the meantime, may I again express my gratitude for all you have done?"

EDUCATORS ASK GOVERNOR PULL JOBLESS RELIEF

Urge He Confer with Mayors to Plan Public Works Program

TO CLEAR WAY FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Curley to Seek Federal Planning Board at Hoover Conference

Gov. Allen will be asked by the group of educators operating with Mayor Curley in a study of unemployment to invite the mayors of all Massachusetts cities and selectmen of towns to discuss the wisdom of the formulation of individual programs of public works requiring legislative authorization which it is intended to obtain as quickly as possible after the opening of the 1931 session.

At the third of a series of conferences at the Parker House yesterday, there was unanimity of opinion that the intensive concentration on public works should be continued.

For the first time, a woman educator offered definite suggestions but a particularly specific declaration of Miss Sara Landau of the economics department of Wheaton, pleading for some consideration for young men who were not old enough to enter the military service during the world war, but who are now suffering from unemployment, provoked no discussion.

Privately the educators concede that Miss Landau had opened up a question affecting the right of war veterans to preference in public employment which must be recognized. She called attention to the fact that men up to 28 years of age, with dependent families, are feeling the effects of unemployment as severely as are war veterans, and while she offered no criticism of the preference extended to veterans, she voiced a plea for recognition of the predicament of men who are denied a chance to work because of lack of status as veterans.
URGE EARLY
START FOR
1931 WORK

Mayor to See Hoover
Allen's Aid Will Be Asked

Seeking to cut official red tape to provide speedy relief for the jobless, leading educators of the State, attending Mayor Curley's industrial luncheon yesterday at the Parker House, voted to request Governor Allen to confer with Mayors and selectmen now, so that the cities and towns may start their 1931 public improvements in January instead of waiting five or six extra months for legislative approval, as in the past.

WILL SEE HOOVER

The Mayor announced that he was leaving for Washington next week for a conference with President Hoover, Thursday morning, at the White House, to suggest the creation of a Federal Industrial Planning Board to stabilize employment. At the same time he will seek Presidential approval of the proposal to transfer Governor's Island to the city so that 500 men may be given the work of developing it as an extension of the municipal airport.

Proposed to establish a Federal Industrial Planning Board to stabilize employment, and provide relief in every State was carried by the group of educators who pointed out that the State boards could work in cooperation with the proposed federal boards.

The suggestion to Governor Allen to call a conference of the executives of the cities and towns of the State, was made by Miss Sarah Landau, head of the economics department at Wheaton College. She criticized the delays caused by official red tape in the starting of public improvements.

To Speed Action

Commenting on her proposal, Mayor Curley recalled that it required five months to obtain legislative approval this year to start work on the $640,000 tunnel, as the bill filed in January was not signed until the middle of the year.

By mapping out the programme of necessary public improvements at the present time, so that State officials would be fully acquainted with their details in advance, they could be filed and approved by the Legislature in January, and the cities and towns could start work at the beginning of the year, he said.

Professor Landau, while agreeing to the granting of veterans' preference to the applicants for work on the $640,000 Governor square tunnel extension, warned the conference that it was necessary to provide opportunities for work for the present-day group of men with dependents who were much too young to go to war 10 years ago.

She endorsed the Mayor's suggestion for a Federal Industrial Planning board and ventured that it would tend to lessen future unemployment crises. The proposed board, she suggested, should provide some type of employment insurance or assurance.

Professor Charles H. Black of Technology appealed for the creation of permanent groups of officials to study employment and business conditions to provide stabilization at all times, not merely waiting for periods of depression.

Labor Commends Mayor

It was on his motion that the conference voted to ask the Governors of the various States to organize industrial planning boards and to submit their suggestions to the planned federal board, if it is formed.

Representing organized labor, John Van Varenhek of the Boston Central Labor Union, commended the Mayor for starting the movement to help the workers at this time. He declared that the employers have begun to realize that they are "their brothers' keepers" and that instead of keeping some men on full time and discharging the others, they are trying to hold all their employees on part time.

That the Governor and the Federal Reserve Bank here, together with the leaders of the financial and industrial life of the city, be invited to sit in on the Mayor's conference with the leading economists of the State was suggested by Professor Landau.

Professor Thomas Parvin Carver of Harvard, attending the conference for the first time, warned of the "utter futility of holding an industrial reserve army to work on extra orders in time of great demand." The hiring and firing of extra employees to correspond with the demands for products, he said, was a major factor causing instability of employment.

Must Plan for Year

"Each individual should become an industrial planning board in himself, learn the principles of money management and not spend all he has, but rather hold some for a rainy day," said Professor Carver, in approving the creation of federal, state and municipal boards to study unemployment and business depressions to provide relief in the future.

Address was given by Miss Elizabeth B. Herlihy of the city planning board, Chairman Simon E. Hecht of Governor William H. Taylor of the public welfare department and the Rev. S.J. Sullivan, S.J., of Holy Cross College, before Mayor Curley closed the third session, urging the conference to give some thought to the five-day week, which will be discussed at next Thursday's luncheon.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
MILK CONTRACTS LET

City Institution to Use 450,000 Quarts
Of Milk for Balance of Year

Contracts awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday for furnishing milk and cream to three municipal hospitals for the balance of the year revealed the extent of the consumption of these necessities at the City Hospital, Long Island Hospital and the Boston Sanatorium.

Health Board won the award for furnishing the City Hospital. The price $3.30 per hundred for 450,000 quarts of milk $48 per hundred for cream. The Glen Mild Co. received the contract for the Sanatorium, 120,000 quarts of milk and 24,000 quarts of cream at a price of $12.71 per hundred. The Turner Centre Creamery will deliver 44,000 quarts of milk and 1000 quarts of cream at Long Island for $2.40.

BIG WELCOME
TO HEARST IN
SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Oct. 16 (AP)—William Randolph Hearst, publisher, arrived here today from Los Angeles and was given an official welcome by the city.

Mr. Hearst's reception was out of a series following his recent expulsion from Los Angeles.

"If that is so, I know nothing about it, and do not approve of it," he said. "I am not a candidate for any public office." During the welcome in the City Hall a bottle of flash light powder exploded.

George Sheldon, photographer for the San Francisco Examiner, a Hearst newspaper, may lose a thumb as a result. Several judges and other prominent men received slight cuts. Mr. Hearst was not hurt.
MAYORS IN MOVES FOR WORKLESS

Much Building and Street Work in Various Cities

While Mayors of Greater Boston cities made immediate reply to the demands of the American Federation of Labor that steps be at once taken to provide work for the unemployed before winter comes, Mayor Curley of Boston pointed out that an increase of nearly 300 per cent has been made during the last three months in the number of city workers in Boston.

MAYORS GET BUSY

He said the additional men are at work on construction of the $3,000,000 Governor square tunnel extension. Mayors of other cities told of projects already authorized and started or of plans to start work at once to give employment to the jobless.

The A. F. of L., at the national convention here, had demanded that action be taken by the federal, state and local officials in providing work.

Night work has been ordered on the Boston tunnel job, it was reported to Mayor Curley yesterday by Transit Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge, reported he has asked for an addition of $100,000 to build streets and that another new school house will be started at once.

New Schools Built

Mayor Weeks of Newton, said he is building two schools and a bath house and that 200 extra men are working for the city, as well as the regular force.

Mayor McGrath of Quincy, announced that he is spending $900,000 on building to relieve the situation and Mayor Murphy of Somerville, told of $300,000 jobs on two new high schools.

Mayor O'Neill of Everett, said he is spending $100,000 on streets and sidewalks and $50,000 on a new hospital.

Chamber of Commerce Active

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, keenly alive to the unemployment situation and was prepared to do everything possible to alleviate conditions.

Transit Commission statistics presented to the Mayor were as follows:

"On the Boylston-st subway extension, excavation has continued for the side wall in Commonwealth ave north, opposite Kenmore station 239 feet, 201 feet of which is to grade, and on Commonwealth ave, south, opposite Kenmore station, excavation has continued 131 feet, 26 feet of which is to grade.

"The platform area of Kenmore station has been reduced in width and has been extended 40 feet into Governor sq and an equal length abandoned near the top of the incline.

Under the present subway, the work of drifting has continued. Five cross drifts have been started.

"A night crew was started in the subway cutting out the concrete of the old invert. The work of placing steel beams under the platforms in the subway has been accelerated, setting the wheels in motion of the work under way.

"In the main office, work on detailed plans for the traffic tunnel and the Boylston-st subway extension has progressed, and survey work and design for the four-way stations of the high speed trolley line of the Dorchester rapid transit were opened and a contract awarded.

"The Boston Elevator Railway has set up a new sign at the entrance of its station for northbound cars at the four-way stations of the high speed trolley line of the Dorchester rapid transit.

"The Transit Commission, according to a report to Mayor Curley, is doing its share in reducing unemployment, and where 181 men were employed on July 1; 233 on Aug 1; 281 on Sept 1, the report for Oct 1 shows 460 men employed, an increase of nearly 260 per cent in three months.

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PAY TRIBUTE TO
JOHN E. SWIFT

Leaders of Church and State Honor Him at Dinner Tendered by State K. C. Officers

High dignitaries of church and State joined last night in paying tribute to the character and achievements of John E. Swift, supreme director, and past State deputy of the Knights of Columbus at a testimonial dinner tendered him at the Algonquin Club by the officers of the Massachusetts State Council of the Knights of Columbus.

GREETINGS FROM CARDINAL

Greetings were brought to the guest of honor from Cardinal O'Connell by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, D. D., vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston, and were tendered personally by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley. A number of other clergymen and civic officials were present to pay their respects.

At the close of the gathering Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy, presented the newly elected supreme director with a valuable gift as a token of the respect held for him by his fellow officers of the State council. Mrs. John E. Swift, wife of the guest of honor, was paid a splendid tribute by Mayor Curley and presented with a bouquet of roses on behalf of the State council by John F. Maher, grand knight of the Valencia Council.

Contribution to Society

In paying his tribute to the supreme director, Senator Walsh, who cut political engagements in Leominster and Clinton to be present, stated that he had known John Swift for more than 30 years and had watched his progress from his humble beginning as a lawyer in Worcester county to his attainments in high position in the Knights of Columbus with great pride.

"But it is not the honors he has won," the Senator continued, "but the man and the public at large to know what we think of him and what they owe to him. I join with you in paying him tribute tonight and speak in the name of God that he may give us service for church and service to state more just men like John Swift."

Credit to Mrs. Swift

Mayor Curley said that all that John Swift is and all the honors that he has won are due to his wife. The Mayor complimented the guest of honor for his splendid management of the national convention of the Knights of Columbus and joined with the assembly in wishing many years of happiness and further honors for him and Mrs. Swift.

Among the other speakers were the Rev. Patrick J. McHugh, dean of Boston College; the Rt. Rev. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese of Boston; the Rev. Jones L. J. Corrigan, S. J., of Boston College; William J. McGlinchy, supreme secretary of the Knights of Columbus; Joseph R. McCole, judge of the Probate Court.

Swift Thanks Staff

The speeches were interspersed with orchestral and vocal selections rendered by Miss Elva Boyd, contralto, and Joseph Ecker, baritone. More than 300 men and women attended.

SAVES $1400 ON MILK COSTS

Mayor Awards' Contracts on New Set of Bids

Savings of $1400 on the supply of milk and cream for city institutions through the re-advertisement of the proposals for bids was announced last night by Mayor Curley in signing contracts amounting to $6,083.16 to provide these dairy products for the next two months and a half.

Dissatisfied with the original bids, the Mayor asked for another set "to get better prices for 74,000 quarts of milk and 73,000 quarts of cream for the inmates of the three major institutions during the remainder of the year."

The top contract was awarded to Merlinsky Brothers to supply 90,000 quarts of milk and 45,000 quarts of cream to the City Hospital for $41,178.57.

The Whiting Milk Company was awarded a contract of $31,718.71 to supply 73,000 quarts of milk and 24,000 quarts of cream to the Boston Sanitarium at Mattapan, and the Turner Centre System, Inc., got the contract of $9,802.46 to supply 144,000 quarts of milk and 500 quarts of cream at the Long Island Hospital.

TRANSCRIPT 10/11/30

K. of C. Leaders Pay Tribute to Swift

John E. Swift, supreme director and past State deputy of the Knights of Columbus, was guest of honor at a dinner given him at the Algonquin Club last night by the officers of the Massachusetts State Council of the order. Leaders in Church, State and city joined in paying tribute to the character and achievements of Mr. Swift, who was presented with a check. He will leave next week for Chicago to attend the first meeting of the national board of directors of the Knights of Columbus.

Among those who hailed the guest of the evening as churchman, for his work for the Knights of Columbus, as man and lawyer, were Right Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston; Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor Curley, Judge Joseph R. McCole, William J. McGlinchy, supreme secretary, Knights of Columbus; Rev. Patrick J. McHugh, dean of Boston College; the Right Rev. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese; Rev. Jones L. J. Corrigan, professor of ethics, Boston College; Rev. Joseph P. Sullivan, professor of philosophy, Holy Cross; John F. Maher, grand Knight of Valencia Council, K. of C.; and Rev. Michael J. Ahern, State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby presided.
CURLEY SUGGESTS PLANNING BOARD
Will Offer Idea to President to Reduce Unemployment

Mayor's Conference Asks Gov Allen To Organize Relief

Mayor Curley, at a luncheon to leading educators on the matter of unemployment yesterday, announced that on next Thursday in Washington he will have a conference with President Hoover on the Governor's Island project which would mean employment for 500 men and that he would suggest to the President the creation of a Federal Industrial Planning Board.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting asking Gov Allen to call a meeting of Mayors and Selectmen at the earliest possible date to develop a program to meet the unemployment emergency in Massachusetts. It was also the sense of the meeting that Governors of every State in the Union be asked to organize State industrial planning boards to cooperate with a similar Federal board.

Mayor Curley asked the educators to give thought to the possibility of a five-day week. He said that owing to the introduction of automatic devices which are proving a nightmare to the worker, one-sixth of the workers of the United States had been displaced and if the same rate continued for the next 10 years there will be 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 unemployed instead of 3,000,000. The shorter working week was to be considered an offset to the number of lost jobs.

Miss Landau's Views
Sarah Landau, head of the department of economics at Wheaton College, said that she had discussed the problem with associates at the college and the impressions she had suggested were their impressions as well as her own. She suggested that Mayor Curley and the heads of the other cities and towns of the Commonwealth take stock of what public works they can start at once. She said: "As I understand it subway extension work in Boston is confined to veterans in the war, but there are many young men, 22 to 25 years old, with families or dependents who were boys when the Armistice was signed. They also are caught in this crisis and their welfare must be considered."

She suggested that the president of the Federal Reserve Bank and other leaders in the business and industrial life of the city be invited to join in this conference. They must cooperate with those now members of it.

Miss Landau foresees Mayor Curley's suggestion of a Federal Planning Board and said if it were created unemployment would not be so general and its recurrence would be less frequent. She said there will always be some businesses in difficulty and that a Federal Planning Board must must provide some type of insurance or employment assurance to take care of those thrown out of work as a result of business depression.

"Mayor Curley in replying to her suggestion pointed out the difficulty in bringing about construction work by the various cities and towns. He said that last January the city of Boston sought authority from the Legislature to construct the $16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel. It was not until the latter part of May that the city finally received this authority and the first contracts for the work were not awarded until June."

He said the first contracts for the actual work cannot be awarded before the middle of December. According to the Mayor, that is a condition in a city where the officials are familiar with their work because of their continuity in office. It is impossible to estimate the amount of time required to put through similar projects in communities where the officials are not familiar with their work.

Prof Carroll W. Doten of Technology said stabilization of business depends upon stabilization of buying by the consumer. He said we have been through an orgy of installment buying; that high pressure salesmen had sold the people more than current incomes could pay for and that when one man was one cannot afford with money one hasn't got, it is bad business. He recommended that each individual should he taught to be a planning board for himself.

Other speakers were Miss Elizabeth Herlihy of the Boston Planning Board, Simon Hecht and William H. Taylor of the Board of Public Welfare and Rev Joseph F. Sullivan of Holy Cross College.
OUR PORT CASE TO DATE

The hearings in what commonly is called the New Jersey lighterage case will be resumed next Monday at Newark before a representative of the interstate commerce commission. The respondents will begin their cross-examination of the witnesses presented by the petitioners. Boston has intervened in that case. The petitioners are the cities of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Passaic, Perth Amboy and some others in the group across the river from Manhattan.

Hearings will begin here at Boston, Dec. 1. In the similar case brought before the I. C. C. by the city of Boston and Boston port authority, in both these suits, the issue at stake is the same. Boston and the New Jersey cities allege that unjust discrimination in what are called accessorial charges on goods for export and import deprive them of their due share in ocean-borne commerce. Both the Massachusetts and the New Jersey petitioners undertake to show that the railroads do for New York city what they do not do for other cities, that the railroads absorb the costs of the transportation of goods between railroad terminals and ships in New York harbor and do not absorb those charges elsewhere.

In the port of Boston all such charges are paid by the shipper. In the port of New York the railroads, not the shippers, pay them. These charges are heavy there, and relatively light here. Nevertheless, the practice ought to be uniform in any event, and it is just such small items in charges, and small differences in total costs of shipment through various ports, that spell the difference between a thriving and a declining port.

Freight coming into Manhattan by rail has to be trucked and lightered about the city and the harbor to the ships to which it is consigned. Freight coming east on the railroads that have their terminals across the Hudson from Manhattan in like manner has to be transported to shipsise. In New York the shipper never hears of the charge. We have here in Boston a relatively very small amount of lighterage, and considerable truckage. The argument of the port authority is that the haulage rates to railroad are one thing and the transportation charges beyond the railhead are something quite different. They maintain that this difference ought to be recognized and that the rates for the two services should be published separately.

The recent decision of the commission in the eastern class rates case has important bearing on the matter of these ultra-rail charges. For years we have had a parity of west-bound freight rates between Boston and Chicago with the rates between New York and Chicago, in spite of our greater distance. The I. C. C. decision takes account of that adverse factor and raises the Boston rate to a slightly higher level than that of New York. Thus there would seem to be established the principle that the cost of the service in the longer haul should be considered in the fixing of the rate.

The only objection which has been offered to the action of the port authority in making common cause with the New Jersey ports in this matter of the accessorial charges in New York harbor is that the recognition of those charges might mean a raising of the commodity and domestic rates from Boston and New England to New York. That would seem to be, however, a recognition and application of the same principle that has been established in the class rates case. Once the principle that the cost of the service is to be reflected in the charges is established, it becomes of general application. The winning of the lighterage case would not expose our shippers to any damage that has not already been inflicted upon them. The winning of that case should be of vast advantage to a port which for years has been strenuously striving to obtain a fair field for competition with the other ports of the north Atlantic for ocean business.

A BOSTON EXPOSITION

The people of Massachusetts have had an impressive demonstration of the fact that they have something to exhibit. The civic exposition in the Commonwealth armory, under the direction of the state, and the industrial exposition in the Mechanics building, under the direction of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, which happened unfortunately to run simultaneously, have taught all of us that Massachusetts has many things to display which other states cannot rival. What is true of the Bay state is true also of the other New England states.

The city of Boston intends that there shall be next mid-summer a New England States Century of Progress Exposition, running at least four weeks, for the purpose of bringing together industrial and mercantile exhibits from all parts of New England as a demonstration of the commercial and industrial assets of this group of states. Already the enterprise is well under way.

The exposition will be housed in about a score of buildings, some of them very large, to be erected in Columbus Park, with the municipal stadium adjoining. There will be room for some 1500 exhibit booths. Elaborate amusement features will be included. The objects are business promotion, education, with incidental entertainment. The extensive plants as outlined contemplate an undertaking as great in scope as many a world's fair. As we study these plans, we are reminded inevitably of such famous enterprises as the great Leipzig fair which contributes so much to the industrial advantage of Germany. It is a great project. The city government and Mayor Curley are back of it, and every citizen should be.
The citizens of Boston today were invited by Mayor Curley to gather on Boston Common at 9:30 tomorrow morning to witness the review of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, which he arranged after conference with Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, J. S. A., superintendent of the Academy.

Mayor Curley said, "The City of Boston is highly honored by the review of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, upon the parade ground of Boston Common on Saturday morning, Oct. 18, at 9:30. No event of its nature has given me greater pleasure than to successfully arrange with Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, for the appearance of the Cadets upon historic Boston Common. They represent the greatest military school of the world today, and I sincerely trust the citizens of Boston will assemble for the review, and pay a rousing tribute to these brilliant youths whose practical training is providing for the future leaders of the military service of the United States.

Proposed by Boston Native

"The story of West Point and the marvelous accomplishments of its military leaders, who graduated from this noble institution, is one of the most fascinating in the history of the United States. It is highly fitting and is a tribute and honor of which every citizen of Boston should be proud, that it was Brig. Gen. Henry Knox, a native of this city, who was the first to suggest, upon Jan. 20, 1778, the occupation of a military post at West Point, New York."

"No Nation Has Finer School"

"From this early beginning, we today enjoy an authorized strength in the corps of cadets of 1,322 men, with four appointed from each State-at-large, comprising 132 cadets; two from each Congressional District; 870; two from each territory; four from the District of Columbia; 252 from native of Porto Rico; 122 from the United States-at-large; 180 from among the enlisted men of the regular Army and of the National Guard, in number as nearly equal as practicable. This gives a total of 1,374 cadets.

"No Nation of the world has ever established a finer curriculum for its future military commanders. The principal courses of study are mathematics, English, French, Spanish, drawing, drill regulations of every branch of the army service, applied experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, economics and government, and ordnance and gunnery.

"The West Point cadet, from the time of the establishment of the military academy, has carried technical knowledge to his comrades at arms at home and has attained the highest status in the army. His purpose is to constantly initiate the patriotic spirit of the Nation. He represents the finest type of self-relying citizenship. He demands the adequate defense of our nation from every foe. The sons of West Point were our tremendous contributing factor in both the management and efficiency, which marked our military service in the World War, and which gave us as the compelling force in the strife of nations that saved the world for human destiny and civilization.

"Protectors of America"

"A very pleasing regulation of the United States Military Academy at West Point provides for the choice of 40 sons of veterans who were killed in action, or died prior to July 2, 1921, of wounds received or disease contracted in line of duty during the World War."

"The West Point cadet, from the time of the establishment of the military academy, has carried technical knowledge to his comrades at arms at home and has attained the highest status in the army. His purpose is to constantly initiate the patriotic spirit of the Nation. He represents the finest type of self-relying citizenship. He demands the adequate defense of our nation from every foe. The sons of West Point were our tremendous contributing factor in both the management and efficiency, which marked our military service in the World War, and which gave us as the compelling force in the strife of nations that saved the world for human destiny and civilization.

"Through the streets of Boston tomorrow will march as gallant a body of American men as ever stood in all its glorious destiny. They stand as the protectors of America during any war that may arise in future years. Their sacrifices are indeed heroic in character and they are the future deliverers of our Nation from the frightful casualties of war. I pray that the people of Boston will give these splendid youths of our country, nobly representing the majesty of our Government, the tribute that is deserving theirs."

GOV ALLEN TO PRESENT CADETS WITH SHIELD

Not only will Gov. Allen review the West Point Cadets on the Common at 9:30 tomorrow morning, but he will present them a silver shield in commemoration of their visit to Boston.

The shield bears the inscription: Presented by His Excellency Frank G. Allen in commemoration of the visit of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy to Massachusetts in the year of its centennial celebration, 1830-1930.
TONTO THE PLACE FOR ITALY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Editor of the Transcript:

His Honor Mayor Curley will enjoy the distinction of advancing the most significant revision of diplomatic history recorded during the past sixty years. Not since England shifted her attitude in 1814 on the question of liability in connection with the Alabama Claims has any country taken a diplomatic action of such vital importance to the United States, as that recently announced by Italy.

This matter has been the subject of discussion between the two Governments since William H. Seward first took it up in 1868. We must remember when Italian-born naturalized American citizens have returned to Italy and have been compelled to perform military duty there.

Now the Mussolini administration abandons the old doctrine and with superb grace causes the announcement to be made in Boston.

Mayor Curley, while in office, has been particularly affable to Italy. On several occasions he has demonstrated his knowledge of the Mussolini program, which he has eloquently eulogized. Therefore, the announcement of the Italian Government to the American Government in the presence of Mayor Curley, becomes of historic interest.

In 1914, the Italian ambassador might have selected Boston as the setting for his proclamation may be that the leading case in dispute between the two Governments concerned a Massachusetts man. The story may be found in the State Department War Papers under the heading of "Dual Nationality." This phrase means that the Italian President, "Theodore Roosevelt, who demanded that the administration should repudiate the doctrine of Dual Nationality laid down by Mr. Bryan.

Roosevelt vigorously asserted that America should not for a moment tolerate any foreign power that foreign-born citizens of the United States retain citizenship in or allegiance to the country from which they come. Roosevelt denounced the attitude of the Department as "dangerously close to treason."

Frank Ghiloni was born in Marlboro, Mass. In 1885, where his father kept a small store. Frank found himself in Italy in 1914 and was naturalized. In January, 1915, Mr. Bryan ordered the ambassador at Rome, asking for the release of Ghiloni on the ground that he was an American citizen. Correspondence, usual in such cases, ensued and the cables were kept busy.

On the 26th of October the Embassy was informed that Ghiloni's release was definitely refused and Ghiloni still remained in the Italian army. In January, 1916, one year after the first message was sent, received by the State Department that Ghiloni had been taken prisoner by the Austrians on Oct. 21 preceding and he was then in the custody of the Austrian army.

Thereupon the State Department made its appeal through our ambassador at Vienna to have Ghiloni, an American citizen, who was held in custody as a prisoner of war, surrendered to the American Government, emphasizing the fact that he was an American citizen and that he had never voluntarily entered the Italian Army.

In March, 1916, the Austrian Government made inquiries as to what guarantee would be given that Ghiloni would not bear arms against Austria in the event of his release. In May, Austria agreed to surrender Ghiloni to the American embassy upon sworn affidavits that he would not take up arms against the Austrians, and on June 19 Ghiloni was released.

In his Columbus Day speech deMarini made an eloquent appeal, saying, "We say to the Halo-Americans: You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the Constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious Stars and Stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins."

"I have had repeated occasions to develop and explain in public speeches the line of our policy, which, mark you, we apply exclusively to the United States and not, for instance, on the shores of the Mediterranean, where we endeavored to keep the Italians under our own citizenship."

The announcement of this new doctrine indicates the desire of the Italian Government to bind the bonds of friendship between the people of the two countries by personal and political association and by diplomatic negotiations.

Joseph A. Conley

Boston, Oct. 17.

An Even Better Parade Route

Whatever battle may still have to be fought over the question whether long parades should be allowed to come downtown on holidays, Boston already stands agreed on one important point. This principle has been established that parades, on regular business days, have no proper place in the crowded and narrow streets of downtown section. Under modern traffic conditions, a parade which enters such streets as Washington and Tremont does not merely interrupt the normal activity of busy Bostonians; the procession cripples it completely, and brings it to a long standstill. And that is an unreasonable hardship to be imposed in the name of even the most worthy celebration.

Mayor Curley has accepted this principle, and, under his instructions, the board of street commissioners has prepared a route which would keep future parades out of the downtown section except on Sundays and holidays. On Thursday we described that route, and endorsed it in the sense that it seems, from the paraders' point of view, a satisfactory line of march. But we suggested that in order to give the procession-making a special opportunity of show, after they have come down Columbus avenue to Park square, they might enter the drill ground on Boston Common for a brief maneuver. This proposal has opened up a still more important point, namely, that a change of the route after leaving the drill ground could rid the present plan of a serious objection which now lodges against it.

As the line of march is now planned—following Charles street from Park square to Beacon street, and then moving up Beacon to Hereford street—it completely cuts off the central Back Bay district.

No one in that section can drive downtown, or return, during all the time when the parade is passing along Charles street or when the ropes are drawn to keep the street clear before it comes. To do away with this serious handicap, the route could be easily altered. Suppose that having come from Massachusetts avenue down Columbus to Park square and having entered the drill ground, the paraders should leave the Common by the middle gate—opposite the Public Garden entrance and then turn back south along Charles street to Boylston. There they could take the northerly half of Boylston street to Arlington, leaving the lane on the south side of the subway entrance free for the normal Boylston street traffic, also without interfering in any way with the trolley cars. Then, from the corner of Boylston and Arlington streets, the parade could proceed by the latter street to Commonwealth avenue. There they would turn west into the lane on the north side of the avenue, thus leaving the south side of this "double-tracked" boulevard free for normal traffic, and finish the parade at Massachusetts, or thereabouts.

With this route in use, access to a great part of all the central Back Bay district would at no time be cut off. Beacon street, being wholly avoided by the paraders, would be constantly available for motor-cars moving either uptown or downtown. We commend the proposal for study.

Josern Conley
City Starts Plans for Monster Exhibit of N. E. Industry in 1931

**Exposition to Be Held on Strandway, So. Boston, June 16 to July 15**

A monster exposition, to exploit the diversity and the products of New England industries, is being planned by Mayor James M. Curley and a citizens' committee of 200 leading business and professional men. It is to be called the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, and although the date set for the event next June, preliminary plans were announced today by the city of Boston through the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

**WILL BE IN SOUTH BOSTON**

The exposition will be held at Columbus park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of 30 days, beginning June 16, eve of Bunker Hill Day, and continuing until July 15, 1931.

It is believed the undertaking will have the support of the Governors of the six New England states, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other large business organizations throughout New England devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and cultural interests of this great group of states. Gov. Allen is assisting the project heartily.

The city of Boston has donated the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering on the Strandway, as a site for the exposition. Adjoining this is another 100 acres, which may be used for parking.

**BIG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT**

The plans call for an ambitious program of building construction which will begin very shortly and continue through the early part of next year. The plans, consisting of many buildings of unique construction and attractive design, will represent an outlay of approximately $2,000,000. Exhibits by leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment. There will be notable displays demonstrating the development of science and the cultural arts valued at not less than $1,000,000. The total amount represented in the undertaking will reach $6,000,000.

An important feature will be an entertainment program on a lavish scale.

The entire project will be built on the lines of a world fair, but it will be restricted to a dramatization of the heart and soul of New England, speaking to the rest of the world through its achievements in commerce and industry, science and art, and additional cultural attainments.

It is to be so representative of New England as skilled exposition leaders can make it. The entire 100 acres of the exposition grounds will be inclosed by an ornamental stucco-like fence, 10 feet high with a magnificent Strandway entrance 400 feet in width, flanked by soaring pylons 150 feet in height. In the centre of the grounds will be a large and beautifully decorated plaza.

From this point six broad avenues will permit convenient access to all sections of the ground.

**WILL HAVE MODERN TOUCH**

The magic city that is to rise on these grounds will be modernistically unique in arrangement, construction, and decoration. In general appearance, the buildings will resemble stone and concrete. Each building will have its individual color keynotes and color scheme.

The buildings will be administration, historic relics and antiques, fine arts, marine and fisheries, as well as special accommodations for police, fire and hospital units.

Among the exhibits will be automobile and tractor, motorboats and marine, aeronautical and machinery and farm implements, textiles, shoes, leather and general manufacturing, foreign exhibits, wearing apparel, United States government, New England states, office appliances and business show, transportation, home furnishings, pure food, heating, plumbing, radio and music.
PRIZES AWARDED

He was followed by several public officials and guests, one of whom was Mayor Collis of Winchester, England. He declared that he was having a "rafting good time seeing Greater Boston and enjoying the hospitality of its citizens."

Of the many prizes awarded in various events during the evening, one of the most sought-after was the one that gave the winner a free trip to Bermuda. This was for the boat race, the lucky number in this program. Each of the programs sold by Vincent Club girls bore a number.

The second prize in the boat race was won by Miss Angela Hinckley of 5 Hancock st., Everett; third prize to Miss Katherine Pliskas of 26 Hurriet st., Brighton, and fourth prize to Miss Ruth Arnow of 189 Walnut st., Chelsea.

AWARDS FOR COSTUMES

The winners for costumes in the grand march in the fashion show were: Miss Olga Monks, daughter of Deacon E. Elwell, Mark Potter, E. J. Rich, counsel for the Collector of Customs for Massachusetts, and Richard Parkhurst, state controller.

Miss Arax Dinjian of Somerville, wearing an Armenian costume, was one of the most interesting events of the evening. The 150 girls who participated filed around the hall. Miss Norkunas was second in line and her selection as the star of the evening was approved by the majority.

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Among the other prize winners were John Monks, brother of Miss Monks, who was a groom of 1839; Gerrit Fort of Raymond and Whitcomb, vice-president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; and William Cooley, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, now serving as consultant for the Boston Port Authority Board. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and F. J. Rich were used for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

The Mayor protested that the present railroad rates to the port of New York are discriminatory and unfair to the mayors of several of the parent cities in England crossed the ocean to do honor to the former president of the Senate and the former president of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The mayor was especially popular in the western part of the state.

More than a thousand public meetings were held for tercentenary purposes, many of them of a very high order, ranging downward in size from the great meetings in Boston to little gatherings of fifty persons in small halls in remote places. About 300 special religious services were held, and a score or more are still to take place. In many of the old Puritan order was followed and original sermons were used. The modern spirit would hardly tolerate a sermon three hours in length, so that portion of the services was reduced somewhat.

The mayors of several of the parent cities in England crossed the ocean to do honor to their namesake cities here, and at least two of our towns, Rowley and Westford, finding such invited visitors unable to make the journey, sent deputations "over there" where every courtesy was shown them. There have been unnumbered exchanges of greetings and congratulations between the old England and the new. Nobody knows the aggregate number of persons brought to Massachusetts by this celebration. That it was large there can be little doubt.

The tercentenary exercises were intended not as a money-making venture, but a cultural celebration. One of the pleasant aspects of the situation was the probability that all the bodies interested, state, city, and private, will finish their work without a hangover of debt.

Probably the mass of our people are more proud of their state than ever before. We hope they are not merely self-satisfied. For young people the year has been of distinct educational value. In this year of recession the tercentenary has done much to hold the level of Massachusetts business higher than it has been in most other states. There probably are relatively few today who are not glad they decided on a series of local dignified events rather than "fairs" of questionable merit.
A Jumper From 'Down Under'

Newest Resident of Boston's zoo was introduced to Mayor Curley on the steps of City Hall by T. E. P. Pringle, right, Canadian National Railway representative, yesterday. The new comer is a seven-month-old kangaroo, sent here by Mayor Camillon House of Montreal, as an expression of amity between the two cities. (Daily Record Photo)

Old Boston Ringing with Your Praises,
Mayor Salter Writes Mayor Curley

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, who visited Boston as this city's tercentenary guest, is not certain that his townspeople accept in toto official explanations of his conduct in Boston, which he has been called upon to make.

In a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday, in which Mayor Salter expressed grateful appreciation of the unbounded hospitality which he enjoyed in Boston, the "little old mayor from the little old town in Lincolnshire" expressed doubt of the acceptance by home folks of some statements which he has made.

"I have had a lot to explain away since I came home," wrote Mayor Salter, "as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out official duties. Whether they believe it all I don't know."

Evidently the Boston delegation to the tercentenary celebration has been adding to Mayor Curley's international prestige.

"Old Boston is ringing with your praise," wrote Mayor Salter, "and if your ear don't ring it won't be the fault of the party from the old town."

What amazed Mayor Curley greatly in the letter was the reference to his social secretary, Standish Willcox, the official escort and guardian of the British party. "We all agreed he was a lovable old soul who looked after us like a hen looking after her chickens," was the eulogy of Mayor Salter.

Old Boston is looking forward to a visit by Mayor Curley. The latest indications are that Mayor Curley will visit Mayor Salter well before the end of the year. The European vacation plans seem to have been revived and no surprise will be created if the mayor sails immediately after the election.

100 BEAUTIES IN COSTUME PAGEANT

Fancy Party at Garden Is Glittering Finale to City's Tercentenary

A pageant of splendor, the like of which rarely has been witnessed in Boston's 300 years, was enacted in Boston Garden last night as a fitting and glittering finale to the tercentenary celebration.

Diplomats and soldiers of foreign nations, garbed in gay uniforms; the cream of Boston society, and enough Bay State beauties to dazzle a Ziegfeld rubied elbows in the throng of 35,000 attendants at the Colonial Costume Ball.

PARADE OF BEAUTIES

About 10 o'clock, the ball was fully underway, and was ready for the big event, the parade of Bay State beauties who aspired to the title of Miss Tercentenary. More than 100 girls, blondes, brunettes, titians, marched around the hall gowned in costumes calculated to catch the eyes of the judges.

When the parade was over, Miss Gladys Norkunas of 119 King St., Dorchester, was selected to bear the envied title, but the competition was too keen for the comfort of the judges. Miss Norkunas is 18, fancy-free, and has no ambitions to go on the stage.

Then there were the drills of the First Corps Cadets, who brought out thunderous applause as they stepped smartly around the garden, their uniforms blending with the general scene in a symphony of color.

DRILL BY POLICE

Another event was the police drill, a squad of "Boston's Finest," under the direction of Capt. Louis E. Lutz, marching with all the precision of West Point Cadets.

The Dance of All Nations, in which representatives of 22 nationalities participated, and the grand march, a kaleidoscopic procession about the hall, were other features on the elaborate program.

Neither Governor Allen nor Mayor Curley were able to be present for the last act of the historic pageant in the arranging of which they each played so important a part. The governor was represented by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, while the mayor's compliments were presented by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

The speeches at the ball were...
PORT RATE CASE TO GO TO BOARD

Curley Unites Boston Groups in Fight Against Partial Differential

ALL TO CO-OPERATE; UP TO I. C. C. DEC. 1

Unification of all interests affected by port differentials was achieved yesterday by Mayor Curley, as a final prelude to the presentation to the Interstate Commerce Commission of the arguments upholding the contention of Boston that preferential advantages in railroad rates are discriminatory and harmful to the port of Boston, has been in progress, every interest involved has agreed to co-operate fully with the leadership of the city and the board of port authority.

A definite understanding was reached at a conference at the Parker House yesterday at which every aspect of the case was discussed and apprehension which some interests have felt that the ultimate results would not be of benefit to them was dispelled.

The mayor declared that it can not be challenged successfully that existing railroad rates to New York are discriminatory and unfair to Boston because the rates of the roads serving the port of New York include the cost and expense of lightage, car heating and car cleaning. The railroads refused to perform similar accessory service at Boston and also refuse to establish lower rates here consistent with the higher service rendered.

Other speakers were J. B. Campbell, former Interstate commerce commissioner and counsel for the city in the pending case, Corporation Counsel Silverman and Edgar J. Rich, counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. Others in attendance included P. J. Dowd, traffic manager of the New York Central Railroad; E. F. G. Fogg, assistant traffic manager of the Associated Industries; Gerit Port of Raymond & Whitecomb, William P. Libby, traffic manager of Plymouth Cordage Co.; George L. Graham, traffic manager American Woolen Co.; William Cole, traffic manager New Bedford Chamber of Commerce; William Cole, solicitor and Mark Potter, assistant counsel for Boston & Maine railroad in differential case; Eimer E. Ellwood of Stone & Downer; Louis E. Kirsch, candidate railroad Parkhurst; Carlton F. Moore, Jr. of the port authority; Frank S. Davis, maritime division, chamber of commerce; Philip Stockton, president First National Bank; Edward French president Boston & Maine railroad; Arthur P. Russell, vice-president New Haven railroad; Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully, former Interstate commerce commissioner and counsel for the city in the pending case.

CURLEY TO BE GUEST AT EMBASSY DINNER

Mayor and Daughter to be Entertained by Italian Ambassador

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will be the dinner guests of Ambassador Nobile Giacomo de Martino at the Italian embassy in Washington next Thursday evening. At noon the mayor will be tendered a luncheon at the Cosmos Club, which has been arranged by Porter H. Adams and which will be attended by aviation officers of the army and navy departments.

The mayor and Miss Curley will go to Washington Wednesday. An appointment with President Hoover will take the mayor to the executive offices that morning, when he will endeavor to hasten the transfer of Governor's Island to the mayor.

During his recent visit to Boston, President Hoover declared that he is as keenly interested in the consummation of the transfer, as is the mayor, and as a result of the conference, the President suggested that the mayor visit him in Washington. The President issued instructions to have the transfer made several months ago, but complications have delayed the actual passing of the title.

GAITE LEAVE SOON AFTER GAME ENDS

Board Special Trains in Nearby Railroad Yards

Cheered by Thousands on March to Common and to Stadium

The West Point Cadets, 1200 strong, marched out of the Stadium for the nearby railroad yards yesterday after the game, leaving in the wake thousands of feminine eyes peering for one last look. They boarded their special trains at once and were on their way home by the time the last spectator left the Stadium.

The cadets arrived yesterday morning at 8:31 and 9:10 on four special trains, which were switched to the Huntington av, yards, in the rear of Mechanics Building. They lined up and at 9:30 the command "Forward!" was given. Marching in column of squads with their heels clicking on the hard pavement in unison, and their arms swinging regularly like pendulums, the blue-gray column paraded to the Common with 25,000 spectators lining the sidewalks along the route.

They were at the Common shortly before 10. A parade ground was roped off in front of the Tribune, Pres Coolidge, candidate for the Senate, was present and other men from the presidential campaign were on hand.

DEMOCRATS TO RATIFY CANDIDATES TOMORROW

A meeting to ratify the nominations on the Democratic State ticket will be held in Symphony Hall tomorrow evening.

Mayor James M. Curley will preside. The other speakers will be Joseph B. Egbert, candidate for Governor, United States Senator David I. Walsh, Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for the Senate, and the other candidates on the State ticket.
West Point
Battalion in Review

Cadet Body, Here for Game, Marches to Parade Ground on the Common
Cheered by 50,000
Fourth Time in 109 Years That Gray-Clad Host Has Visited Boston

For the fourth time in 109 years the gray-uniformed Cadet body of West Point, the United States military school on the Hudson, today is visiting Boston.

To the number of 1,030, the future leaders of Uncle Sam's Army, in company with their football squad, following the practice inaugurated two years ago, they marched from Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue to the parade ground on the Common, where they were reviewed by Governor Allen, acting Mayor William G. Lynch, and high military and naval officers.

Along the line of march on the Common they were cheered by throngs of spectators. The police estimated the crowd on the Common at 50,000 and probably as many more were spread out along the line of march. Not the least important feature of the parade was the West Point Band of about sixty regular Army men and a bugle and drum corps of about thirty more regulars, who are detailed for duty at the academy. Boston has heard some snappy marching music, especially during recent weeks, but none better calculated to set the blood tapping than that produced by this organization.

The Cadets arrived in Boston at the Back Bay station at nine o'clock this morning aboard special trains, headed by Major General William R. Smith, superintendent of the Academy, and Colonel R. C. Richardson, Jr., commandant of the Cadet Corps.

Presented with Plaque

The parade started promptly at 8.20 o'clock. First came a detail of mounted police followed by the regular Army staff, attached to the academy, followed in turn by the band and corps. The long column

Governor Allen's Address

"It is a very great honor for the people of Massachusetts to welcome the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy to our Commonwealth in this year of our Tercentenary observance. The academy at West Point has always been revered by our people. It is an institution of noble traditions, ideal, high standards and lofty patriotism. Those who have gone out from it have served loyally in defense of American principles which were here given birth three hundred years ago. Massachusetts is proud of her contributions to the Government of the United States and her people have an undying gratitude for those who both in peace and war have made them secure. It is my privilege and honor at this time, as a token of the esteem of the people of Massachusetts, to present to the corps and what it represents, to provide for here to-day this shield in commemoration of your visit. We welcome you with sincere appreciation and pleasure. We hope that you will visit us annually in the years that are to come."

City Presents Gavel

Councillor William G. Lynch, who took the place of Mayor Curley, then presented the city's gift to the corps. This was given to Major General Smith and was a wooden gavel, carved from a newel post taken from Faneuil Hall, when the building was remodeled.

After extending a greeting to the visitors, Mr. Lynch said, "We are all proud of the fact that it was a Boston man, Brigadier General Henry Knox of the Army of the Revolution, who first suggested to General George Washington, commander in chief, the advisability of the establishment of a military academy at West Point, in order that suitable provision might be made for training generals to lead soldiers of this country in every war in which our nation should engage."

Both General Smith and Colonel Richardson, on behalf of the corps, expressed their deep appreciation of the gifts and turned them over to Regimental Supply Officer Cadet Freeman of Warren, N. J., with orders to guard them well until they can be given a place of honor in the Academy's museum.

The hush that had fallen over the assembly during the presentation exercises was broken by the peal of military orders. The band struck up a brisk marching tune and the official review was forth. Each platoon—there were twenty-four of them—passed in quick order in front, with eyes right, the leaders with hands raised in precise salute.

Pledge Aid in Port Differential Fight

Rail and Traffic Leaders Meet With Mayor

Further Conferences Next Monday

With Boston Port Authority

Mayoral James M. Curley yesterday called a conference of prominent rail and traffic leaders at City Hall to discuss the port differential situation. The case of the city of Boston against the Port of New York and railroad companies is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will be heard in Boston Dec. 1, at the Chamber of Commerce Building.

The Mayor was desirous of discussing the situation with all parties who may be interested. The city, which is joined with the Boston Port Authority in this case, objects to the present railroad rates to the Port of New York which are discriminatory and unfair to the Port of Boston, because the rates of the railroads serving the Port of New York include the cost and expense of lighterage, car floatage and trucking services in New York, and these roads refuse to perform and refrain from performing these accessory services at the Port of Boston, and in the absence of the necessity for such services at the Port of Boston refuse to establish lower rates for the lesser services performed by them at Boston.

The attitude on the part of the railroads serving New York results in a preference and advantage to the Port of New York and has resulted in diverting export traffic to the Port of New York that might come to the Port of Boston, it is contended.

MAYOR CURLEY PRESIDES AT CONFERENCE

At the conference were:

Mayor James M. Curley presided and called upon Corporation Counsel Silverman, who stated that there was too much misunderstanding and perhaps misapprehension.

J. B. Campbell, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, now representing the city of Boston, discussed the subject. Edgar J. Rich, attorney for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, said that the entire matter would be re-submitted to the transportation committee of the Associated Industries.

As a result of the conference all the interests represented pledged their support and cooperation to the Mayor. A further conference will be held at the offices of the Boston Port Authority next Monday, when plans will be made for further prosecution of the differential case.
CADETS TAKE BOSTON BY STORM

Throngns Cheer Parade Reviewed by Governor; Shield, Gavel Presented

With the nation's finest soldiers, the cadets of West Point, on the scene and thrilling thousands in Boston and Cambridge as they marched, the two cities flanking the Charles gave themselves over today to the first big football clash of the year.

The football crowds thronged to Cambridge early to be on hand when the cadets invaded the stadium.

Subway trains were jammed to the doors with pretty girls and their escorts—many carrying robes on their arms, for the weather had turned crisp—and highways leading up the river were elongated with cars, although the new road skirting the water on the Boston side relieved the pressure considerably.

Crowds estimated by Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley at nearly 50,000 greeted the cadets as they streamed through the Back Bay this morning and passed in review on the Common—their parading a fitting climax to the great parades of recent weeks.

GET JOYOUS WELCOME

In their gray overcoats with those dressy shoulder epaulets, they poured, 1200 strong, from four specials in the Boston & Albany yards and in column of companies passed through Huntington ave., Dartmouth and Beacon sts, to the Common, led by their famous band.

Cheers welcomed them to Boston all along this line of march, and the thousands packed on the Common gave them a mighty ovation.

Schoolgirls by the hundreds screamed and waved, and small boys gave vent in shrieks to their glee at the inspiring sight of the stalwart youths in their rhythmic even tread across the historic Common award.

Each of the 12 companies in 'company front' passed the reviewers in perfect alignment, carrying the Boston flag, presented to the corps two years ago, between the national colors on the academy banner. This flag is a duplicate of that presented the cadets by the city in 1821.

The spearheads presented to the companies by the City of Boston last year also were carried.

GIFTS FOR GENERAL

Governor Allen, in behalf of the people of Massachusetts, presented Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the academy, who was among the many prominent military, naval and public men in the reviewing groups, with a Tercentenary shield.

For the city, President William G. Lynch of the city council presented a gavel made of wood from one of the original newel posts at Faneuil Hall.

"It is a very great honor for the people of Massachusetts to welcome the corps of cadets of the U. S. military academy to our commonwealth in this year of our tercentenary observance," said Gov. Allen.

"The academy at West Point has always been revered by our people. It is an institution of noble tradition, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism.

"Those who have gone out of it have served loyally in defense of American principles which were here given birth 300 years ago.

"Massachusetts is proud of her contributions to the government of the United States and her people have undying gratitude for those both in peace and war have made them secure."

RECORD 10/18/30

Costumes of Many Nations Lend Color

With the vast hall hung with the flags of many nations and the floor a scene of animation with thousands of dancers, the Colonial Costume Ball in the Boston Garden last night, with 10,000 in attendance, brought the city's tercentenary celebration to an official end.

It was one of the most impressive scenes of the kind ever witnessed in the city with thousands of persons garbed in the national costumes of their lands, Colonial costumes and the dress uniforms of the military.

Several thousand persons graced the occasion in modern evening dress, the varicolored gowns of the women vying with the sombre black of their escorts.

MAYOR ABSENT

Mayor Curley, scheduled to lead the grand march, was a notable absentee at the official closing of the Tercentenary which he had supported throughout. Announcement was made that the mayor was indisposed and Thomas J. A. Johnson, official city greeter, represented the mayor and led the march with Miss Louise Fessenden.

Officialdom was well represented at the function and Governor Allen was attended by several state officials, while others prominent in the throng were Rear Admiral Louis N. Fulton, U. S. N., Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, U. S. A., each with retinue of army and navy officers; Boston city officials including Police Commissioner Eugene G. Hultman and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

DANCE OF NATIONS

Of chief interest second only to the grand march in which all participated at midnight was the selection from among more than 100 girls from Greater Boston and throughout the state of the girl to be known as Miss Tercentenary.

After long deliberation the committee selected as Miss Tercentenary Miss Gladys Norkunas, 19, of 119 King st., Dorchester, an attractive brunette who appeared in a red evening gown with silver slippers. She was presented to the audience and given a silver loving cup.

Miss Olga Monks, 22, of Commonwealth ave. was given a Priscilla wing chair as the prize for the most beautiful costume. She wore her grandmother's wedding dress.

Other features were English folk dances, drill by the First Corps Cadets and band under Lieut. Francis R. Sweeney, parade by the Fire Department Band, drill by units of the police department under Capt. Louis E. Lutz and dances by all nations.

Nations represented in the international dancing exhibition were Armenia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Ukraine, and these were followed by an exhibition of colonial dancing.

Curley and Ely Confer; Mayor Pledges Support

- Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Mayor Curley conferred briefly yesterday noon in the mayor's office at City Hall about the conduct of the campaign. At the conclusion of the meeting the mayor told Ely that he was stronger in favor of his candidacy than he was in opposition to it before the primary election.
NEW ENGLAND 'WORLD FAIR' IN SOUTH BOSTON

30 Days' Industrial Exposition
Next June and July on the Strandway, Columbus Park

MAYOR APPROVES PLANS

$6,000,000 "Progress" Show
Expected to Draw More Than 4,000,000 Visitors

Mayor James M. Curley has given his approval to the preliminary plans and drawings for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which is to be held at Columbus park, on the Strandway South Boston, for a period of 21 days, beginning June 16, and continuing until July 15, 1931.

The City of Boston, through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, and a citizens committee of 200 of the leading businessmen and citizens of the community, has taken the initiative in sponsoring this exposition. It is believed the undertaking will also have the support of the Governors of the six New England States, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other large business organizations throughout New England devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and cultural interests of the group. The Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce has written the Governors of the five other New England States explaining in brief the aims and purposes of the exposition and soliciting their support for the undertaking which is to be "New England's Own World's Fair."

$6,000,000 PROJECT

The City of Boston has donated the use of 100 acres of city-owned and bordering on the Strandway as the site for the exposition. Adjoining this is another 100 acres which may be used for parking or any other purposes connected with the exposition. There are two street railway terminals in close proximity to the grounds; and an excellent motor boulevard connects with the principal arteries of travel north, south, east and west.

Construction will begin shortly. The plans will represent an outlay of approximately $6,000,000. Exhibits of leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment, and with displays demon-

MAYOR IS AMONG REALTY NOMINEES

Named With G. D. Kimball for a Vice-Presidency in Massachusetts Exchange

At a directors' meeting of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange nominees for office in 1931 were submitted for the annual meeting on November 6.

John T. Burns of Newton was nominated for the presidency and accepted by unanimous vote. Nomination of the retiring president, George D. Kimball, of Lowell, and Mayor James M. Curley for additions to the list of vice-presidents also were made, Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, candidate for State treasurer, was nominated for the board of directors.

It was voted to send three delegates to the New England Council Conference to be held here on Nov. 29-30. The delegates are: Elbridge R. Anderson of Boston, Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain, and David B. Church of Brookline.

BOSTON INTERESTS TO FIGHT FOR LOWER FREIGHT RATES

BOSTON'S PLAN of campaign in the freight fight against New York which opens before the Interstate Commerce Commission here December 1, is fast being rounded into shape.

A preliminary conference similar to that held Friday by Mayor Curley with New England railroad and traffic men, will take place tomorrow in the office of the Boston Port Authority Board.

At that time final details will be worked out by means of which all interests involved in Boston's freight traffic will present a united front in an attempt to place this city again in the lead of the country's ports.

The city of Boston has joined with the Boston Port Authority Board in an action against New York city and the railroads serving it. Mayor Curley contends the present railroad rates to the ports of New York are discriminatory and unfair to the port of Boston because the New York railroads bear the cost of car storage in the freight stations, and the New York railroad men and eight others of the board have divided between them the sides that the port is not receiving enough revenue for the service it performs.
THRONGS CHEER CADET REGIMENT

Thousands Jam Streets for Parade and Drill on Common

HAPPY BOYS GRIN LEAVING STADIUM

Thousands of football enthusiasts thronged Boston's hotels, restaurants and theaters last evening and climaxed the first big game of the season in festive celebration.

Although more than 60,000 persons flocked to the Harvard stadium yesterday afternoon to witness the game between the crimson and West Point and as many more had packed the streets of the Back Bay and Marlboro road in the colorful parade and drill of the gray clad cadets earlier in the day, police last night reported that the heavy traffic was comparatively easy to handle.

Deputy Superintendent Thomas P. Goode, chief of the traffic bureau, reported that the 180 men on traffic duty handled the congestion to and from the game, as well as the crowds in the morning, with splendid dispatch. He accounted in part for the easy flow of traffic by the fact that there was no cross-current of vehicles to contend with from either the Back Bay or Marlboro road.

CADETS REJOICE

The deputy superintendent also reported a heavier traffic on the Back Bay Elevated system, many of the attendants at the football game having apparently left their automobiles at home. No serious accidents were reported, he said.

As the Army cohorts celebrated the victory last night, the natty cadets themselves, with the cheers of Boston's warm greeting ringing in their ears, boarded the special trains to their beloved West Point rejoicing in the victory.

The 1200 cadets returned with pleasant memories of their holiday in Boston—the third year they have been there—and very little of their crisp $1 bills that they had received for spending money.

The traditional $1 given them for their "spree" at a football game found its way into the pockets of hot dog vendors, souvenir dispensers and even into the coffers of the Salvation Army, which was on hand not far from the stadium.

The immaculate cadets marched elatedly from the stadium after the Army victory and although their strict discipline kept them somewhat in check, the beaming faces and decided grins of some of the youths clearly demonstrated their enjoyment as they tramped to their trains.

Led by their famous West Point band, with its green and gold bugle corps bringing up in the rear, the square-shouldered boys marched briskly out of the stadium, down the North Harvard street to Cambridge street to the Allston railroad yards, where they got aboard the trains and later dined.

Thousands streamed out of the stadium after the cadets and other throngs lined the route to the railroad yards. The idols of every American boy, they were cheered and applauded as they made their final appearance of the day, and during the short time their trains were at the railroad yards they were greeted by enterprising youths who wanted to study Uncle Sam's finest at ease.

The cadets were served a hearty dinner and probably ate it with more than ordinary relish by reason of their hunger. The four trains pulled out of the Allston yards at 3:34, 3:35, 6:40 and 6:43 o'clock, and the cadets will arrive at West Point early this morning.

The famous military body arrived in Boston at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in charge of Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the West Point academy, and Col. R. C. Richard, Jr., youthful commander of the cadets. They marched down Huntington avenue to Dartmouth street, on Beacon street and along Beacon street to the Common. Thousands throughe the route and Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley estimated that 50,000 were present on the Common at the review.

Gov. Allen was present at the reviewing stand on the Common, with him were Maj.-Gen. Smith of West Point, Maj.-Gen. William Green of the American Federation of Labor, President William G. Lynch of the Boston city council, representing Mayor Curley, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Rear-Admiral Louis M. Nolton, commanding the first naval district, and Joseph D. McConkey, chief of staff, representing Maj.-Gen. Fox Connor, commander of the first corps area.

Gov. Allen presented the state's gift to West Point, a silver plaque symbolic of the Massachusetts tercentenary, to Col. Richardson. The Governor said in part: "It is a great honor for the people of Massachusetts to welcome the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy to our commonwealth this year on our tercentenary observance."

"The academy at West Point has always been revered by our people. It is an institution of noble traditions, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism. Those who have gone from it have served loyally in defense of American principles which were here given a firm foundation."

Counsellor Lynch then presented the day's gift to West Point, a wooden gavel, carved from a tree cut down at Fenway park, to Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Smith. He said Boston is proud of the fact that a man from the Blue and Gold, Henry Knox first suggested to General George Washington the advisability of establishing a military college at West Point.

Both gifts were turned over to the new superintendent of the academy.

The annual general maintenance appeal for the Salvation Army in Greater Boston will open with a luncheon at noon tomorrow at the Hotel Statler when Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and other prominent persons will address more than 250 business and professional men and club women.

The Salvation Army is asking this year for $175,000, representing two-thirds of the cost of operating twenty institutions in the Greater Boston area. The other third of the cost is raised from bequests, contributions of the soldiers and from revenue from one or two of the operations that are partially self-supporting.

The campaign which opens tomorrow will run until Nov. 1. The appeal is under the direction of a Greater Boston Advisory board of which Philip R. Allen, president of Bird & Son, Inc., is chairman.

In addition to the advisory board there is a strong women's committee comprised of many of the leaders in Boston's social and club life. Mrs. George B. Peabody is the active chairman of this committee, with Mrs. Frank G. Allen as honorary chairman and Miss Mary C. Converse, daughter of Mayor Curley and Mrs. Edward L. Kingsbury, honorary vice-chairman, as active vice-chairman.

Almost a hundred committees have been organized, each working in a particular field of industry and commerce.

The campaign which opens tomorrow will complete the funds for the erection of the Salvation Army's new home in the neighborhood of the old location of the Evangelistic Booth Residences.
POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Many people were surprised when they read in the newspapers a few days ago a statement from Francis Peabody of this city that for some years ago he had become a convinced Republican. Time was when Mr Peabody was well known as a Democrat, though in the days when he was the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Boston, but was defeated by the late Mayor, and since that day's prohibition issue, which leads Mr Peabody, like many Republicans, to turn this year to Democratic nominees, or to other candidates which are opposed to prohibition.

On this issue, at least so far as the repeal of the Volstead Act is at odds with his brother, Endicott Peabody, the master of Groton School. Endicott Peabody is in the field for the manifesto issued by the Opposed-to-Repeal committee, of which Prof Thomas N. Carver of Harvard College is chairman.

Theoretically a democratic society should have an active part in the movement to repeal the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, under the theory that measures which has overthrown the country are brought to the front. They are to a large extent the same men, or the descendants of the men, who more than 40 years ago deserted the Democratic party, known as 'mugwumps.' This disaffection was caused by the nomination of James G. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President. The men just alluded to had a prominent part in the move-ment to repeal the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, under the theory that measures which has overthrown the country are brought to the front.

If, however, one can judge from the reports made by the Massachusetts Republicans, there is no monopoly of heart-breakings and jealousies within its ranks. If current stories can be believed, Gov Al Smith, who is the best asset the Massachusetts Republicans have, and even one speech from the latter is sufficient to carry the Massachusetts Republicans. As Calvin Coolidge, the other Republican candidate, is running a campaign of his own quite independent of the Governor, he may well be able to carry the State from New York. There is one phase of the Senatorial situation, however, which should not be overlooked. Two years ago David A. Walsh was the Democratic nominee for the Senate. His Republican opponent was R. Living Young, a popular and brilli-ant man, an excellent public speaker, who had been the presidential officer of the State Representative Democratic as well as Republican. It was commonly said that he would receive not only the solid Republican vote but also the support of many Democrats. If one could believe the stories heard on the streets in Boston at that time, thousands of Democrats were provoked by Senator Walsh's two-pence attitude and proposed to vote for Mr Young. But when the returns came in they showed that all of the Massachusetts Democrats had marked their ballots for Senator Walsh.

Conservative people who are familiar with political conditions in the State are of the opinion that Senator Walsh, who has been for some years a member of the Senate, and is likely to receive during the remainder of his public career, as many as 150,000, is an independent and Republican votes. No other Democrat in Massa-"chusetts possesses that strength or anything like it. Under the usual conditions meant of Mr Butler and Mr Coolidge, the Republican candidates. In other words, if Mr Coolidge, the pres-ident, Democratic nominee for the Senate, had run two years ago, his total vote might have been perhaps 75,000 less than Mr Butler's, and Mr Young's would have been materially larger than it was.

It remains to be seen whether Independents and Republicans who voted for Senator Walsh in 1928—when prohibition was an issue in this State—will turn to the Republican candidate for the Senate in sufficient numbers to counterbalance the loss he will suf-fer because of his attitude on prohibition.

The Prohibition Issue

Perhaps prohibition should not be a political issue. Amos L. Taylor, chairman of the Republican State Com-mittee of the Connecticut Republican State Committee, is chairman of the Connecticut Republican State Committee. The prohibition issue was one of the major issues of the campaign, and the fact remains that it is. Developments may show that prohibition is a serious issue for the party in power in this State as was the other issue 40 years ago, and if the Democrats carry the State this year, the same may be the case because they are ousted from the seats of power. Most of the political experts would probably not look for the election of Joseph B. Ely to the Govern-ment, or of Marcus A. Coolidge to the United States Senate, if condi-
tions were normal, but it seems quite within the range of possibility that either or both may be successful in the November election.

William P. Peabody, the Republican nominee for the Senate, will suffer more than his running-mate, Gov Frank E. Allen, from prohibition issue, and for that reason it is com-monly assumed that the former, at least for the time being, will have no classes, but as a matter of fact there are different strata in the United States, and it is interesting to see that they have different strata in the United States, and it is interesting to see that they have different strata in the United States. It is said that he will be urged to make addresses not only in Boston but also in several other of the states, if an itinerary can be arranged during his brief visit to New England. In any of the Presidential elections, if the Democrats carry the State this year a long time may elapse before they are ousted from the seats of power. Most of the political experts are brought to the front. They are surprised when Mr Butler's friends think the Republican Governor is doing nothing for Mr Butler, but it would be strange enough were the results may be so far as Mr Butler is concerned. If, however, one judge from the reports made by the Massachusetts Republicans, there is no monopoly of heart-breakings and jealousies within its ranks. If current stories can be believed, Gov Al Smith, who is the best asset the Massachusetts Republicans have, and even one speech from the latter is sufficient to carry the Massachusetts Republicans.

Theoretically a democratic society should have an active part in the move-ment to repeal the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, under the theory that measures which has overthrown the country are brought to the front. They are to a large extent the same men, or the descendants of the men, who more than 40 years ago deserted the Democratic party, known as 'mugwumps.' This disaffection was caused by the nomination of James G. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President. The men just alluded to had a prominent part in the move-ment to repeal the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, under the theory that measures which has overthrown the country are brought to the front.

Intra-Party Troubles

Like other persons, politicians are sometimes hateful, jealous and suspi-cious of one another even when they are members of the same party. It is the pre-primary campaign here a few weeks ago the newspapers printed a list of names which had been made public, including Mayor Curley and his friends on one side, and Chairman Frank A. Carver of the American Legion, who was the other side. It may well be that some of the names have not wholly died out among the Democrats. The latest story—it may be true or false—is that Mayor Curley is pro-voked because he was not selected instead of Senator Walsh, to preside over the Boston meeting at which Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith will speak on Oct 28, a week before the election. The Democrats, by the way, are counting on the visit and speeches of Ex-Gov Smith to rouse this year's enthusiasm which prevailed in the State two years ago, when he carried the electoral vote of Massachusetts. It is said that he will be urged to make addresses not only in Boston but also in several other states, if an itinerary can be arranged during his brief visit to New England. In any of the Presidential elections, if the Democrats carry the State this year a long time may elapse before they are ousted from the seats of power.
BOSTON, ENG, MAYOR WRITES TO GLOBE

Tells of Letters He Has Received From "Drys"

Question for Americans Alone—Sure England Won't Try Prohibition

The Globe last night received from Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., the appended letter. It tells its own story:

"To the Editor of the Globe—Since arriving home in Old Boston, I have received several letters from America commenting on my observations of prohibition while in your country. One very courteous letter from Rev. William Macnair, pastor of the Prospect Congregational Church, Cambridge, Mass., in which he has put the case very fairly for the 'Drys.' Other letters I have also received, of which the less said about them the better.

"I simply gave my opinion on what I saw and experienced while in Boston. I, of course, had no opportunity of knowing how prohibition is working in America as a whole, how it affects the working classes, and whether it tends to sobriety and the decrease of drunkenness and crime.

"None of these things do we get to know much about in England, only about the rum runners and bootleggers' operations and the evasions of the act.

"Consequently a widespread opinion is held in this country that the enforcement is a failure, and our system is compared unfavorably with yours.

"After all, the matter for the Americans to decide themselves, and I only look upon the question as an outsider with scanty information.

"I, R. Salter, Mayor of Boston.

"P.S.—May I express to the citizens of new Boston (both 'wets' and 'drys') our grateful appreciation for the wonderful time you gave the depu-

City Council Passed Order.

Put in by Dowd of Roxbury.

City funds of $1,000,000 and a committee to handle a popular subscription of $2,000,000 more, were asked today by the City Council in three orders of Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury for the relief of the unemployed. The orders were passed.

The million will be appropriated over and above the amount set aside for poor relief and soldiers' relief, according to the mayor.

"It might mean an increase in the tax rate," Dowd said in urging the passage of the orders, "but some of the luxuriant items in the budget may be cut to provide for it."

He said that the situation was so acute with the coming of cold weather that funds more than anything else are required at this time.

MONEY THE ONLY THING

"Something must be done to insure protection and happiness this coming winter. The only solution is money.

"President Hoover and Mayor Curley and others have made splendid suggestions along the lines of relief, but the suffering still goes on," he said.

He told the council that New York had appropriated $1,000,000 for unemployment and that Chicago and Cleveland had relief funds.

COMMITTEE TO HANDLE

The third order carried no request for funds, but urged the forming of a committee of five at the behest of President William G. Lynch "to study unemployment with a view to means of relief, summons individuals to furnish testimony or aid they may require."

This was referred to the committee on rules.

The subscription would be handled by a committee of business men, industrial leaders and labor men, with expenditures under the direction of the mayor.

But Mayor Curley has said that Mayor Salter's statement cannot be construed in any sense as news; it is simply restating a statement that is made by substantially every individual who visits America.

"I am convinced that we in England would never adopt prohibition; the whole system is foreign to the British temperament, and I believe we are adopting a better method of dealing with the drink question than America. No responsible body in England advocates prohibition, and there is no possibility of it ever being passed.

"Personally I am a life-long abstainer, and have advocated temperance all my life, and my sympathies are all with the cause of temperance, but I have in my comments simply stated what I have seen and experienced. Yours respectfully,

"R. Salter, Mayor of Boston."
Open Bids for Airport Work
Next Thursday

Work Expected to Start by Nov. 1 and Be Finished by
the First of Next June

By Franklin Jordan

Nearly a year ago it became evident that an all-way field with 2600-foot runway
ways was needed at the Boston Airport. Next Thursday noon bids for the grading
thing necessary to complete this project will be opened and it is expected
that the actual work will be started about the first of November, although it took
more than ten months for the city to secure the land from the State, under
the terms of the contract the actual work must be started within the first eight months. For
there is a moral in this for students
of political economy.

Though William P. Long, chairman of the Massachusetts port department, has
been delayed due to political and legal technicalities, he has at last obtained
twenty additional acres free and clear. Moreover, the way has been made for
obtaining even more land as the airport grows. Neither has Mr. Long been
foreseen the spaciousness and splendor
of a hangar and installation of lights for
the new project will be added.

Although not the most
amenities, the agency has brought in
the proposed taking over by the city of Boston Airport and Chairman Long may be
able to celebrate it very fittingly by ob-
taining the long desired A1A rating at that time. It is worth working for.

There are other projects to be con-
considered. Another year should not be allowed to pass without obtaining ade-
quate quarters for the National Guard
planes and troops. The possibility of a
seaplane base is not to be forgotten and along with the
Porter street extension, the question of
a bus service by the Elevated seems again in order.

Things to Do

To sum up, the present needs seem to be as follows:
1. Extension of Porter Street to connect the airport with the proposed tunnel.
2. Concerted effort to have work started immediately on the vehicular tunnel.
3. Installation of the 100-foot-wide circle on the Breck land fill.
4. Paint city's name on a hangar roof as required by the Department of Commerce rating.
5. Completion of all requirements for the illumination of this name at night as required for a rating.
6. Pick site and build seaplane ramp for holding out ships as required for a seaplane base rating.
7. Dredge the six-foot channel to the ramp as required by the Department of Commerce rating.
8. Plan and complete adequate mooring facilities to be used in connection with the seaplane base.
10. Complete other beyond the National Guard hangars.
11. Install a public address system.
12. Build new quarters for the National Guard aviation unit.
13. Find a site and install a grandstand.
15. Erect the airship mooring mast.

But even though we see these future
needs very clearly, we should not forget that, aside from the smallness of our
landing area, we have one of the best
Our history has been marked by the wisdom and foresight of John Adams and his fellow workers that the Constitution was established. Those men thought not only of their own day and the immediate welfare when they framed the immortal document, they thought of the liberties of the people of the next generation. We are gathered here for these impressive exercises, we cannot escape the feeling that somehow the spirit of the Parsons, Cabot, Paine, Webster, Horace and others above me who are sharing in the glory we call our own today; it is because of their genius, their relentless analysis of the rights of the people and their unselfish devotion that we have lived in such peaceful security and can place faith and steady confidence as to the outcome. We can take pride in the fact that when the United States nine years later prepared to draw up its Constitution it was to Massachusetts and to the same man, John Adams, that it looked. Here in Massachusetts was the model document; the workmanship of the men who thought in terms of real statesmanship that looked only to the welfare of the Commonwealth, and not to new work. It was the right man in the right place at the right time. The years all merge as we look back to the primitive day of 1630 when the State government, the Puritans of three centuries began the march of time and events. Yet we know that though we have had our many dramatic crises, marked by courage, directed onwards, or those which are to come. It is the notable fact in our Massachusetts history that though we were not the first to make, our country a land marked by courage, directed by vision and solved with fortitude and wisdom, our course has been steady and our history has shown convulsions by which the earlier course has been diverted, but the trend of civilization utterly altered. "There is none like that of our beloved Commonwealth. No new land ever was settled by men and women with a clearer vision or with a preparation of human rights as the basis for society and government. Here, on a clear field, unoccupied by any organized society, free petition we consider a sacred right. The right to reject a law passed by the General Court. Some of the amendments have been adopted as the result of these conventions and the balance have been adopted on propositions submitted to the people by the General Court. I believe the two most important amendments to our Constitution are those which gave the people the right to vote without regard to property qualifications, the right to appeal a law passed by the General Court. This latter power of initiative and referendum was given to us in our own constitutional convention. Under this amendment the people retain to themselves the power to legislate or to refuse legislation. The will of the majority can never be defeated while this amendment remains a part of the Constitution.

"The distinctive feature of our Massachusetts history is that we have been steadily onwards. The incidents of tragedy, suffering and mighty issues put to the test, have sinned us in our own centuries, but many of these things have been the foundation of human liberties upon which this colony of Massachusetts Bay was built. Our foundation was the Body of Liberties of 1641. We find in its account of our origins, with no pre-existent institutions to cumber the ground, but all as fresh as if it never trodden by man or beast. This idea of the right to plant and constructing a civil government was fairly worked out. These Massachusetts Bay colonists brought with them a perception of their rights and indications of what was to come. It set up these shores a new republic, even then. Many of the provisions that charter slipped away in the course of time and government and social progress spring from the fact, unique among the histories of nations, that we have built on a foundation established on virgin soil, unhampered by Old World commitments, the forefathers of this nation, some of them, as the poet put it, to sound principles, so to speak, in the face of the General Court."

"We find further advanced this high conception of liberty and human rights in the Body of Liberties of 1641. We find them anchoring the Massachusetts Constitution adopted in 1780, the oldest American Constitution. We find it today in the earnest and unceasing effort of our American people to maintain and extend the right of the people to maintain ancient truths and to secure through wise legislation and honorable administration a continuous guarantee of liberty. Ours is a mighty inheritance, an inheritance which we must secure and pass on to those to come, to those who will put in action this government and social progress springing from the fact, unique among the histories of nations, that we have built on a foundation established on virgin soil, unhampered by Old World commitments, the forefathers of this nation, some of them, as the poet put it, to sound principles, so to speak, in the face of the General Court."

"Members of the General Court, you need no reminder of the obligation to be faithful to your responsibilities as members of your honorable body. You need no council from me, to be faithful to your responsibilities as members of the General Court. You shall carry forward this high idea, this heritage to sound principles, so to speak, in the face of the General Court.

His Excellency, the Governor

Governor Frank G. Allen, speaking next, said:

"We are gathered here in a spirit of reverence for the past, to pay such honor as we may to that which is our common heritage. We mark this day and this year as bright symbols, as special moments in the course of time and events, which will come to pass. We know that there is no distinguishable division between the present Tercentenary celebration and those celebrations which preceded it or those which are to come. It is the notable fact in our Massachusetts history that though we were not the first to make, our country a land marked by courage, directed by vision and solved with fortitude and wisdom, our course has been steady and our history has shown convulsions by which the earlier course has been diverted, but the trend of civilization utterly altered. We have seen rising governments crush in ruins, we have seen the pageantry of glided civilization fade and sink into oblivion. The history of mankind is marked by many sharp transformations.

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Brilliant Assemblage at State House in Honor of the 1630 Session

300th Anniversary

Oration by Chief Justice Rugg

— Addresses by Allen, Bacon, Saltonstall

Legislature Convenes for Tercentenary

Bless, preserve and keep them and give them strength to be equal to their high responsibilities. So shall the day be hastened when Thy Kingdom shall come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Amen.

The House took care of a payroll order to cover travelling expenses, etc., and, as a compliment to the executive, moved that the House was in session, ready to receive it.

Coolidge Not There

Headed the list of distinguished guests as they filed into the House was former Representative Stephen Decatur Salmon, Jr., brother of the late President Calvin Coolidge. There were many in the gathering who served longer in their day as members of the Legislature and some who rose later to higher position in the governmental structure of the State and Nation, but none whose time of service dated earlier than this pleasantly smiling old gentleman, who represented Wad 3 as a member of the House in 1873. Mr. Salmon was born in this city in 1845 and recently observed his 91st birthday.

Many were surprised that former President Calvin Coolidge did not attend, in view of the fact that he is probably the most famous living former member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. Coolidge's secretary wrote that the former President regretted his inability to come, but that he would attend later.

Among the more prominent former members of the General Court who were present in attendance were the following: Governor Charles E. Whittaker, former Governor Channing H. Cox, a former Speaker of the House; Congressman William J. Griswold, Robert Luce, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and Charles L. Underhill, former Presidents of the Senate; former Speaker of the House, Wellington Wells; William M. Butler and George R. Jones of Boston; former Speaker of the House, Grafton D. Cushing; Mr. Robert Y. Pillsbury; John C. Hull and Joseph E. Warner, the present attorney general; former Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who once served as a member of the House.

Former Governor Cox arrived at 10:35 and was applauded as was William W. Butler, who followed him a few minutes later. The Senate came in at 11:19 and President Bacon immediately took charge of the rostrum. Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Newton offered an order for a committee of three senators and eight members of the House to notify the governor to convene the chambers in joint convention to receive him and the distinguished assemblage of guests. This committee consisted of the Legislature's Tercentenary committee, which had charge of the program.

At 11:20, the associate justices of the Supreme Court and the justices of the Superior Court, together with Mayor Curley came in at 11:25 and his appearance was the signal for loud applause. It was a familiar wave of his hand. Mr. Curley sat on the left of President Bacon.

At 11:27, Governor Allen, accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Curley, who was escorted into the House, walking behind the sergeant-at-arms, who wore his traditional top hat and carried the mace that is the badge of his office. The Governor and General Stevens were at the head of a column that included Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman and a military aide, members of the executive committee, and Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court, who was to deliver the oration of the day. Chief Justice Rugg likewise had a military escort.

On the rostrum, just before President Bacon stepped up to the microphone, it was announced that proceedings were broadcast to the radio audience, were the governor, the lieutenant governor, members of the governor's cabinet, and Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court, who was to deliver the oration of the day.

President Garson G. Bacon sketched briefly the historical setting of the creation of the Massachusetts Colony and its growth into a state. He then concluded with a prayer for the future of the Commonwealth.

Introductory Address

"Pursuant to an order jointly adopted, and in compliance with a proclamation of his excellency, Governor," said President Bacon, "the Senate and the House of Representatives are now in convention for the purpose of observing with appropriate ceremony the 300th anniversary of the First Meeting of the General Court of Massachusetts in America. We meet in this historic place to commemorate an event of acknowledged significance in the history of Massachusetts and of our nation: to do honor to the men who had the courage and the noble purpose to establish upon this soil what were then inhospitable shores, in a land of perils unknown and in the face of overwhelming obstacles and duties of their own choosing, based upon their sincere and devout conception of civil and religious liberty."

"We are privileged to govern ourselves. They had had enough of autocratic domination and religious intolerance. They crossed the Atlantic that they might enjoy their own fashion and order their lives as it pleased them themselves." Under a charter granted in 1629, the trading company known as the "Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England," the freemen of the Company had met several times in this "Great and General Court," so-called, for the better ordering and directing of their affairs. Having transported this charter to the shores of New Hampshire, they ordered to set up the same form of government, and thus, on Oct. 19, 1630, the first meeting of their governing body assembled in the meeting house of the Colony. It was the natural step to convert the machinery for the management of the company into a political mechanism for the government of the colony.

"The narrow, prejudiced Puritan, austere and rigid in his outlook, has been swallowed up in the free atmosphere of enlightenment and progress. His descendants have had the benefit of education and the influences of world contacts. Civil liberties have been established, unexposed and disarmed of by the man of man. Through the freedom of the Massachusetts Legislature, and the people of the Commonwealth, we are able to express our appreciation of the significance of the event that we commemorate today."

"And now, with due regard to the great witness that our ancestors gave, and with ample confidence that posterity will appreciate how great an achievement we have accomplished, let us thank God for our liberty and our blessings, and accept with gratitude the opportunity of recording our solemn vow to maintain and defend these the rights and liberties of our land: a life and a freedom that are the heritage of all mankind."

"Thus, the Tercentenary of the General Court of Massachusetts is commemorated by the people of the Commonwealth as a day of thanksgiving and provisional of the blessings that come down from heaven. Amen."
General Court Marks 300 Years of Work

The General Court convened in a one-day special session today and with impressive ceremony observed the 300th anniversary of its first meeting on Massachusetts soil.

The principal address was delivered by Chief Justice Arthur F. Rugg of the state supreme court, at a convention of the House and Senate in the lower chamber.

The ceremony marked the last of the important celebrations of the Tercentenary year.

Six hundred former members of the Legislature, the justices of the supreme and superior courts, the executive council, department heads, and other invited guests swelled the attendance to more than 1000.

Cox and Butler There

Only one of the six living former Governors, Channing H. Cox, was in attendance, the other five, John L. Bates, Eugene N. Foss, David J. Walsh, Calvin Coolidge and Alvan T. Fuller, being unable to be present.

William M. Butler, Republican nominee for the Senate and a former State Senator, had a conspicuous place on the floor at the left of the rostrum, with other notables, including ex-Governor Cox.

Mayor Curley arrived late, just before the entrance of Gov. Allen and his staff, and was given a great ovation. The mayor bowed his acknowledgment and shook hands with President Bacon and Speaker Saltonstall.

President Bacon seated the mayor with the Supreme Court justices.

Convened by proclamation of Governor Allen, the House and Senate first met in their respective chambers. One-half hour later the Senate marched over to the House for a joint convention.

GOVERNOR WITH STAFF

The House gavel was delivered up to Pres. Casper G. Bacon.

Committees notified the Governor that the convention was awaiting his pleasure and a few minutes later the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the military staff, the executive council, and invited guests in the chief executive's train, entered the House amid a storm of applause.

In his introductory remarks, President Bacon declared that they had come together to "do honor to the men who had the vision and the courage and the noble purpose to establish upon what was then in inexpressible shores, a land of peril unknown and in the face of obstacles underfoot of a free government of their own choosing, based on their sincerity and devout conception of civil and religious freedom."

FURTHAN NOW ABSORBED

Bacon declared that in the free atmosphere of enlightenment, we project the Puritan narrow, prejudiced, uptight and rigid in his outlook, has been absorbed.

Governor Allen, in his remarks asserted that "though Massachusetts has had many dramatic crises, 'our course has been steadily upward.' We have seen ancient governments crash in ruins, we have seen the pageantry of gilded civilizations fade and sink into oblivion. But Massachusetts' foundation," he said, "was founded on the Rock of Ages, secure against all assault."

Cox and Butler There

Only one of the six living former Governors, Channing H. Cox, was in attendance, the other five, John L. Bates, Eugene N. Foss, David J. Walsh, Calvin Coolidge and Alvan T. Fuller, being unable to be present.

William M. Butler, Republican nominee for the Senate and a former State Senator, had a conspicuous place on the floor at the left of the rostrum, with other notables, including ex-Governor Cox.

Mayor Curley arrived late, just before the entrance of Gov. Allen and his staff, and was given a great ovation. The mayor bowed his acknowledgment and shook hands with President Bacon and Speaker Saltonstall.

President Bacon seated the mayor with the Supreme Court justices.

Convened by proclamation of Governor Allen, the House and Senate first met in their respective chambers. One-half hour later the Senate marched over to the House for a joint convention.

GOVERNOR WITH STAFF

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Boston Is Waking Up

Fight on Freight Rates Wins Backing

Boston is steadily coming to its senses. The fine old spirit of civic unity and independence is being revived. The determination of the railroad, industrial and business interests to co-operate unitedly with Mayor Curley in the campaign to abolish the freight differentials which have impaired the port and business generally is a spirited manifestation of community enthusiasm and purpose worthy of compliment.

There is none so blind he cannot see that the development of the port has been restrained by artificial devices and capricious handicaps.

Nature has endowed Boston with a magnificent harbor. It is naturally and logically the heart of New England's water transportation system. It is at least one day nearer to the trade marts of the European Continent than New York and the Southern ports.

But the advantage of her proximity to the export and import trade channels, instead of inuring to her benefit, has been made a weapon for her punishment. She has been penalized by high railroad rates on the one hand and she has been denied the compensating right of lower water rates on the other.

There can be no mystery to the fact of this discrimination or to the further fact that in New York the shipping interests accept the lighter freight and other port charges which in Boston they compel the shipper to pay. The financial interests which control shipping are substantially lodged in New York. Their concern in that port is so great and intense that, in order to maintain their dominance, they will adopt punitive measures against Boston or any other rival.

While the financial interests of Boston have been lamentably devoid of patriotic regard for the upbuilding of the merchant marine, the political interests of New England have been lamentably weak in pushing for their rights in legislation at Washington. They have accepted repeated lickings in transportation matters with such indulgence that official Washington has looked somewhat with scorn upon them.

It does seem, however, that Mayor Curley has reinvigorated the independent spirit which was long New England's pride and beacon and the future contains great possibilities for the Golden Age of the New Boston.
THE HUB DEMOCRATS

LOVE FEAST
TONIGHT FOR
DEMOCRATS

Curley to Preside With
All Leading Candidates Present

The biggest Boston demonstration
of the campaign on behalf of the
Democratic State ticket is to be
staged in Symphony Hall tonight,
when Mayor Curley will preside over
the ratification meeting of the Hub
Democracy.

TO BE LOVE FEAST

It will be the first appearance of the
Mayor in the campaign since the State-
convention and he is expected to put at
rest all rumors that there is any sulk-
ing in their tents on the part of his
friends and followers in the city.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald,
who retired from the governorship race
because of ill health, will also appear
on the platform of Symphony Hall and
urge his friends to support Ely and
Coolidge and the rest of the ticket.

All of the leading candidates—Ely for
Governor, Coolidge for Senator, Clag-
gest for Lieutenant-Governor, O'Brien
for Secretary of State, Charles F. Hur-
ley for State Treasurer, Francis X. Hur-
ley for State Auditor and Harold Sulli-
van for attorney-general—will be seen
and heard by an audience which is ex-
pected to fill the hall.

Ex-Gov. Smith Here Oct. 28

Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the
Boston Democratic State Committee will
also speak. Democratic members of
the Boston City Council and of the city
committee will occupy seats on the
platform.

In addition to his appearance at the
Symphony Hall rally, Ely will deliver
two radio addresses tonight—from Sta-
tion WNAC at 8:45 and from WEEI at
10:30.

Ely returned to Boston last night,
after a week-end in western Massa-
chusetts where he laid out an itinerary
which will carry Ely and Coolidge into all of
the large cities and towns in the eastern
counties for the next 10 days, the big
meeting of the campaign to be staged
in the Boston City Council on the night of
Tuesday, Oct. 28, when Governor
Butler and Governor Alffen and Alfred E. Smith of New York will ap-
pear to urge his friends to support Ely
for Governor, Coolidge for Secretary of
State, Charles F. Hurley for Treasurer, Francis N. Hur-
ley for State Treasurer, and Francis
H. Wheelwright for State Auditor.

Busy Week for O. P.

The Republican State committee has
also laid out a busy week for its can-
didates. Beginning at Arlington, Bel-
mont, Watertown and Waltham to-
night, rallies will be held in all sections
of the state, with Governor Allen, Wil-
liam M. Butler and Lieutenant-Governor
Youngman heading the list of spell-
binders in their efforts to hold the State
in the Republican column.

Former Governor Chauncey H. Cog-
will be the principal radio speaker of the
Republicans tonight. He will speak
from Station WEEI from 6:15 to 7
o'clock tonight and later in the evening
there will be radio addresses by Miss
Sybil Holmes, Saverlo Romano and Mrs.
William G. Dwight of Holyoke.

Mr. Butler, accompanied by
James H. McLaugherty, former Congres-
sman from California, will invade Cape
Cod Wednesday night. Thursday night
he will visit Butler on the same platform
with Attorney-General Joseph E. War-
ner in the latter's home city of Ponson-
ton.

On Friday night, the Young Men's Re-
publican Social League will stage a
rally in Revere Hall, Mechanics
building, at which the speakers will
include Ogden M. Mills, chairman of
the Treasury Department; Governor
Allen, Butler and others.

TRIBUTE TO PURITANS
IS PAID BY DR. FOOTE

Lauds Courage at Service
in Second Church

Saltonstall Speaks for Gov. Allen at
Tercentenary Exercises

Tribute to the Puritans who settled
Boston in 1630 as a courageous band
of typical 17th-century Englishmen, no
more harsh or intolerant than any other
group of their time, was paid by Rev.
Dr. Henry Wilder Foote in an
address at impressive Tercentenary ex-
ercises in the Second Church in Boston,
Audubon Circle, last night.

Rev. Mr. Foote gave an intimate pic-
ture of typical Puritans and conditions
then existing and said people of today
should cease to dwell upon their limita-
tions and look with admiration to their
courage and fortitude.

He said that the notion that modern
Americans are superior to the Puritan
in appreciation of beauty is refuted
by a drive along the highways, where
billboards, hot-dog stands and gas sta-
sions spoil the beauty of nature.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the
Massachusetts House of Representa-
tives, represented Gov. Allen and
brought the greetings of the State to
the Second Church. He, too, praised
the men and women of 300 years ago
and declared that the Puritan con-
science is just as strong today as it
was at that time, but it has grown
in wisdom and in more tolerant.

Maj. Charles T. Harding, election
commissioner of Boston, represented
Mayor Curley and extended the gree-
tings of the city. He spoke of the fact
that Boston has more than 400
churches, described its beauty as a city
of homes and its contribution to this
country.

Rev. Dr. Charles E. Park, minister
of the First Church in Boston, spoke in
praise of the work of the Second
Church. He said that the Second
Church is really the first American
church because the English churches
brought over English customs, had
English men and women in the congrega-
tions and merely transplanted the
English church to American soil.

Rev. Dudley Haynes Fell, minister
of the Second Church, was in charge
of the service, which opened with read-
ings from Cotton Mather's "Es-
says to Do Good," by James E.
Thomas.
Democrats to Fire Broadside Tonight

Mayor Curley, John F. Fitzgerald, Marcus Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely to Speak at Symphony Hall Rally; Channing Cox on Air for G. O. P.

BY DONALD R. WAUGH

Democratic spellbinders, with united front in blaming the Republican national and state administrations for business conditions, hope within the next 24 hours to have gained a clear offensive in the political campaign now in full drive. The election, Nov. 4, is but two weeks away.

Tonight the candidates on the Democratic state ticket, headed by Marcus A. Coolidge for senator and Joseph B. Ely for Governor, will speak at a rally in Symphony Hall. Strenuous efforts have been made to fill the hall with an enthusiastic gathering. Mayor Curley will preside and the meeting will mark his first public appearance since his re-nomination.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald will make his first public appearance since his recent illness at tonight's meeting, and members of the Boston city council and the Democratic city committee will be among the several hundred who sit.

During the past few days Democratic speakers, headed by Fitzgerald and Senator David I. Walsh, laid the blame for the poor industrial conditions directly on President Calvin Coolidge. These remarks brought prompt reply from such Republicans as John Richardson, close friend of Hoover, and they have served to make more certain (so Republicans say) that Calvin Coolidge will speak publicly in favor of the Republican ticket some time next week. He is stated to have held his administration and pointed out that the Democratic nominee for senator, Marcus A. Coolidge, has no relation. Final plans for Calvin Coolidge's part in the campaign are not completed, but he is expected either to address a large rally or make a radio appeal over state-wide hook-up.

G. O. P. BANDWAGON STARTS

Gov. Allen today started from the State House a "Republican bandwagon" in the form of a gayly painted motor truck, which for the next two weeks will tour the district sections of the state in the interest of the Republican candidates.

It is equipped to deliver music and speeches by phonograph and radio and will carry considerable campaign literature. Maj. E. H. Cooper of Waban is in charge. Gov. Allen inspected the truck before starting it on its way. With the aid of the truck Maj. Cooper will conduct rallies down toward Cape Cod and then westward to the Berkshires.

EX-GOV. COX ON AIR

The Republicans have an intensive program of campaigning mapped out for the next two weeks. Tonight they will hold rallies in Arlington, Belmont, Watertown, and Waltham. Senatorial Candidate Butler, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, former Congressman James H. MacLaflin of California, and Mrs. Esther M. Andrews of the Governor's Committee.

TRAVELER 1920/30

Death Indeed a Tragedy, Says Mayor Curley

On learning of the death of Mr. Whipple, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

"The death of Sherman L. Whipple is indeed a tragedy, and every individual in Massachusetts shares with the members of his immediate family, the loss of a most lovable and truly great man. In his death, his children suffer the loss of a kindly, genial and devoted father. The citizenship of Massachusetts suffers the loss of a leader and a champion. For myself, I lose that which no man can lose without the deepest heartfelt sorrow, a sincere and faithful friend."
Mayor James M. Curley has given his full approval to the preliminary plans and drawings for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, to be held at Columbus Park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of at least 30 days beginning June 16, the eve of Bunker Hill Day, and continuing until July 15, 1931. The city of Boston, through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, and a citizens' committee of 200 of the leading business men and citizens of the community, has taken the initiative in sponsoring this exposition.

Gov. Frank G. Allen has written to the Governors of the five other New England States explaining to them in brief the aims and purposes of the exposition and soliciting their support for the undertaking, which is to be "New England's Own World's Fair." The city of Boston has given the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering on the Strandway as the site for the exhibition. Adjoining this are 100 acres which may be used for parking or any other purpose connected with the exposition.

Cost Will Be About $6,000,000

The plans call for an ambitious program of building construction which will begin very shortly and continue through the early part of a year. When the exposition is throw open to the public it will represent a greater outlay of time, energy and money than has ever been expended in this direction, outside of a world's fair.

The plant itself, consisting of many buildings of unique construction and attractive design, with decorative features never before seen in this part of the country, will represent an outlay of approximately $2,000,000. Exhibits by leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment, and with notable displays demonstrating the development of science and the cultural arts valued at not less than $1,000,000, the total amount represented in the undertaking will reach, if not surpass, $8,000,000.

As a whole it will be a comprehensive educational exhibit of New England industries, vividly dramatized for the promotion of New England's interests and the education and entertainment of millions of visitors.

Seventeen Buildings Planned

Seventeen buildings will constitute the exhibition unit. The main structure will measure 100 by 700 feet, with 70,000 square feet of floor space. Another will be 100 by 600 feet, and the remaining 15 will be 100 by 300 feet. And will be substantially built to withstand the strain of housing heavy exhibits.

Other and smaller buildings will include an administration headquarters, and those devoted to historic relics and antiques, a fine arts exhibition, a marine and fisheries display, and special accommodations for police, fire and hospital units. There will also be a large restaurant, duplicating in size the main exhibition structure. The exhibit buildings will be devoted to different industries, each being named after one.

The important factor of telling the Nation about the New England States Century of Progress Exposition will not be overlooked. Nearly one-half a million dollars will be spent in advertising and publicizing the exposition. Every known form of advertising and publicizing will be used—publications, newspapers, direct mail, street cars, billboards, radio. In addition, civic organizations throughout New England, Chamber of Commerce, Boards of Trade, clubs and special committees, will carry the message of New England's great undertaking to business leaders and to the rank and file of the Nation's citizens.

Col. John S. Berger will direct the exposition.
English Mayor Praises N. E. Hospitality
As He Sails on Laconia; 300 Embark

Mayor Harry Collis of Winchester, Eng., guest of the town of Winchester during tercentenary week just closed, sailed for home yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Collis on the Cunarder Laconia from East Boston. He was accompanied to the pier from the Ritz Carlton by H. S. Richardson, chairman of the Winchester tercentenary committee, Mrs. Richardson, Jerrold Hills of Winchester, who has been his personal aide, and Richard Parkhurst, secretary of the Boston port authority, residing in Winchester and active in that town's celebration. Mayor Collis was entertained at lunch yesterday by the group. Commenting on his visit, Mayor Collis said he and the mayors are carrying to England an everlasting impression of the American people's hospitality and are strongly of the opinion that the celebration will be the means of bringing two great countries, speaking the same language and springing from the same stock, more closely together.

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The mayor said he was delighted with New England and especially Winchester. He congratulated Mayor Curley on his beautiful city.

Sir George Henchel, first conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who has been guest of that organization for past two weeks and conducted two concerts, sailed with Lady Henchel and the music of the orchestra. They were bid godspeed by W. H. Brennan, manager of the orchestra, and Arthur Poole, composer. Asked his impression of "talkies" Sir George spending all his time broadcasting. The radio's usefulness is unlimited, he said, for it brings good music to all the people, and thereby, is humanitarian. Boston, he said, has one of the finest, if not the finest, orchestra in the world.

The Laconia embarked 300 passengers and departed for Queenstown and Liverpool at 8 P. M. Among passengers were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. More of Leicester, Eng., guest of the town of Winchester, who plan a general tour. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lindsay, Leslie Lindsay and Christopher Lindsay of Dublin, N. H. frequent travellers. Because of a stiff northwest wind and boisterous tide, five tugs were needed to assist the Laconia to her dock, the big ship making her berth without a hitch.

CURLEY WILL PRESIDE
AT BIG RALLY TONIGHT

Senator Walsh, having gone to Washington for a few days, will not attend the ratification rally to be conducted tonight in Symphony Hall by Democratic city committee. Mayor Curley will preside. Every member of the state ticket will be present. Joseph B. Ely, nominee for Governor, faces a busy period tonight. He is scheduled to speak from radio station WCAU at 8:45 o'clock and from WEEI at 10:30 o'clock. His address at the rally will come between his radio encomiums.

Many Boston Rallies Planned
by Ex-Mayor's Lieutenants;
Some Republicans Help, Too

Boston is to be made "hot" for Ely and Coolidge. Nightly rallies are to be staged until election eve in every section of the city to "whoop it up" for the Democratic candidates.

These rallies are to be under the personal charge of Joseph A. Maynard, lieutenant of former Mayor Francis Q. Fitzgerald. Every effort will be directed, Maynard said, to rolling up a big Democratic lead.

Ely himself has predicted he will come into Boston with a comfortable majority over Governor Allen. The unusual activities for the candidates, it is admitted, is to offset repeated reports that the Boston Democracy has grown faint-hearted, especially for Ely.

BETS ON ELY

The first election wager was snapped up today by one prominent Boston Democrat.

The odds were $100 to $180, with Ely on the short end. In Democratic circles this bet was regarded as a feeder.

As plenty of Democratic money was in evidence, it was predicted that Ely's strength increased a shown among the betting fraternity within the next few days.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, with Ely, Coolidge and Senator Walsh, will address rallies in New Bedford and Fall River tonight.

Wednesday night, Republican and Independent voters of Cohasset, Hull and Scituate are staging a rally, for Coolidge and Ely in the Town Hall in Cohasset.

CURLEY FLAYS BUTLER

Thursday noon, the Democratic candidates will appear in a big rally in Faneuil Hall. Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters will preside.

Mayor Curley aroused the large audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm by his attack on Butler.

After ridiculing the G. O. P. senatorial candidates' pretensions of friendship to labor, Curley said Butler's proposal for a 48-hour law fictionally was "old as decent limburger cheese."

Curley said that Butler was trying to fool the voters, trying to make them forget that he had been president of the Arkwright Club which fought for the repeal here of the 48-hour law and to break down other labor law protection.

Marcus A. Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely, the candidates for senator and governor, were given rousing receptions when introduced by the mayor.

In presenting Ely, whose candidacy Curley opposed in the primary, the mayor made a sly reference to "the long way from School st. to Beacon Hill."

Ely, smiling, replied that at the proper time he proposed to "count off about one-half that anticipated journey."

MAYOR AWAY
BEFORE NOV 11

Cannot Preside at Gov
Roosevelt Meeting

Mayor James M. Curley today declined the invitation of Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars to preside at the Symphony Hall meeting on Armistice Night.

The Mayor said that he would be absent from Boston before Nov 11, declaring that he would leave immediately after election, Nov 4, and will then probably go through with his many times postponed European trip.

The Mayor suggested that Ex-Congressman Tague today, new chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, be selected for the honor. At the conference where he nominated Ex-Congressman Tague today the Mayor authorized Fire Commissioner Marcus A. Coolidge and Mayor Curley to send the big Firemen's Band to Symphony Hall to furnish music on the occasion, when Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will be the guest speaker.

The delegation of Foreign War veterans calling on the Mayor today consisted of Joseph M. Widdmans, chairman of the committee; Dr. Judson Loomis, Clifford Jacobs and Charles G. Buswell.
DEMANDS HELP FOR WORKERS

City Council Seeks to Secure Relief at Once

CIVIL SERVICE RULES SUSPENSION ASKED

$3,000,000 Fund for Boston Jobless Requested

To permit the Council to make a study of the unemployment problem, with authority to summon witnesses and with valuable information, President William G. Lynch appointed the special committee, consisting of Chairman Dowd, with Councillors Fitzgerald, Hein, Green and Wilston, to take the matter up with State and municipal officials and probe deeper into Councilor Fitzgerald's charges.

Councillor Fitzgerald delivered a bit-ofter arrangement of the civil service rules. He claimed that it not only put them, but it placed in the service "four-fathers and fashion plates," who were collecting three or more salaries by running rackets outside their city.

Fitzgerald pleaded for a suspension of the civil service rules so that laborers and mechanics in need might be given employment at this time. The rules had been suspended before, he said, and without a dollar of the city's money being spent without their approval. "We are to look out for our own preservation, and see that our constituents are not forgotten," he said in a slap at the Mayor. "There is no political organization in this city to take credit of the needy. The political machines are gone and the selfish leaders build up their own strength. It is our duty to rise to the call of jobs if we are to face the voters in another year."

Mayor Curley, asked last night to comment on the Council's unemployment barrage and personal criticism, merely stated: "The splendid co-operation which the Council has given to the present has made possible the concentration of a programme which promises Boston to occupy a most enviable place among American cities in the care of the needy and the unemployed."
DEMOCRATS IN
UNITY SESSION

Joke About Bitterness of Primary Battle; Curley, Cummings Pledge Support to Entire Ticket

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The bitterness of the primary battle between Mayor Curley and Joseph B. Ely furnished the theme for a frank, jocular discussion on the stage of Symphony Hall last night, and the democratic State ticket was pledged the whole-hearted support of the Boston wing of the party before an audience of about 2000 men and women.

The ratification meeting brought onto the platform, in approval of the Ely candidacy also John J. Cummings, who was an opponent of Ely in the primary, and Cummings pledged his support of the entire State ticket.

CURLEY ASSAULTS BUTLER

Both Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for United States Senator, were given eulogistic send-offs by Mayor Curley, who was particularly emphatic in his criticism of William M. Butler as a man. "A 'worse' record is the blackest that was ever presented to be a candidate for office in Massachusetts." That the bitterness of the past is forgotten, however, and that the party leaders united to go through, was indicated clearly by the good-natured bantering between Ely, Curley and Cummings.

After he had been given a most flattering introduction by the Mayor, Ely entered into an attack upon Governor Allen and the Republican administrations in State and nation for their failure to do anything about the unemployment situation, and then, referring to the primary contest said:

Good to Talk Over Differences

"We had some exciting days back in the primary contest at least I have some recollection of such days. I recall that at the beginning of that contest Mr. Fitzgerald said, 'Come in, the water's fine.' And then I have a faint recollection that some other things were said. But after all, if we have any differences, I don't see why we shouldn't talk about them once in a while. You know the happiest people in the world, and I am one of them, have their little troubles once in a while. But it is extremely gratifying to me to come onto the same platform and be given the generous introduction that has been accorded me tonight by the Mayor of Boston.

"It means that we are united and harmonious—at least I am united and harmonious—and I feel sure that the Mayor and all of us are. I am gratified also to know that Mr. Fitzgerald is on the air for the whole State ticket.

"I am glad to be on the same ticket with these young men—Marcus Coolidge is 35, or 34 or something—but the rest of the ticket is made up of men who have not passed us. As far as myself, they called me a young man or boy—I think Jim said I was the young man from Westfield," and then turning to Mayor Curley, he added, "Isn't that right, Jim?" The Mayor smiled his approval, and Ely went on to say:

"The Mayor said earlier this evening that 'It's a long way from School Street to Beacon Hill.' Well, at the proper time and under the proper circumstances, it will give me great pleasure to help cut down half of that distance."

Coolidge Denies G. O. P. Charge

When Mayor Curley arose at the conclusion of the Ely address, he took up the thread of the jovial discussion and said:

"Mr. Ely has said that Fitzgerald is well again and is on the air for him. He might have added that Fitzgerald left me high and dry in the air when he went on the air.

The meeting was addressed also by all of the candidates on the State ticket—Stratton V. Claggett, Chester O'Brien, Charles F. Hurley, Francis X. Hurley and Harold W. Sullivan.

Marcus A. Coolidge spoke extensively and eloquently near the end of the meeting, denying the Republican allegation that he had removed his factory from Fitchburg to New York.

McCormack, Mulhern for Ticket

"I am a manufacturer," he said, "I have been in the manufacturing business in Fitchburg for years. My factory is still there. My employees are happy, peaceful contented workmen, and are still there. If you people hear any more talk from my Republican opponents that I have deserted Massachusetts, tell them to go up to Fitchburg and see for themselves."

Takes Fling at Auditor Cook

Francis X. Hurley, candidate for Auditor-General, charged that Auditor Alonso B. Cook had neglected to protect the interests of the State in connection with a will made by an inmate of the Northampton Insane Hospital since 1875, in which the inmate had left all of his property to individuals, some of them not connected with the hospital, although a considerable portion of the estate should have been given to the State in the last words of the will. Mr. Cook entered into an attack upon William M. Butler, Republican candidate for United States Senator.

Uniform Labor: Lazy Not New

"The bitterness of the primary battle means that we are united and bar-

"It means that we are united and harmonious—at least I am united and harmonious—and I feel sure that the Mayor and all of us are. I am gratified also to know that Mr. Fitzgerald is on the air for the whole State ticket.

Still Semblance of Decency

"With such a record of treachery, a record of hostility to labor in every way, Mr. Curley now comes before the people of the State as a candidate for Senator and says: 'Let's talk about prohibition.' All the perfumes of Arabia would not wipe out the foul record of William M. Butler. There is no doubt about the senatorial election. There is some semblance of decency, even in the Republic party."

Charles F. Hurley, candidate to State Treasurer, said that the Republican campaign managers have a gag in the mouth of Fred J. Burrell, his Republican opponent, and he declared that they would seek to give the people assurance that he will not in the remote event of his election, use the State funds for the advantage of his own private advantage, as he did when he was in office before and had to be forced out by Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts.

Attorney-Generals Heard on Day}

Harold W. Sullivan, candidate for Attorney-General, continued his challenge to Attorney-General Warner to reveal the fact that some of the inmates of the Harvard Stadium and raid the trains leaving Boston for New Haven on the day of the Harvard-Yale game.

"There is no doubt about the senatorial election. There is some semblance of decency, even in the Republican party."
Urge Support of "Sallies" Campaign

Unbounded support was pledged by Salvation Army officers, Navy men and commercial leaders yesterday to the cause of raising $175,000 for the general maintenance of the Salvation Army in Greater Boston, at a luncheon in the Hotel Statler.

The campaign to raise the money will be under the direction of Mayor Philip R. Allen, and a substantial sum will be collected to go toward aiding the operation of the twenty-four departments and institutions of the "Sallies." Mayor Curley was unable to attend because of activities at the State House in connection with the General Court's Tercentenary observance, set to be in progress until Nov. 8 and whatever rule was so elastic that department heads were allowed to provide temporary employment to laborers and mechanics without regard to the eligible lists.

On the mayor's conference at the Parker House with educators, Mr. Fitzgerald asked: "What do they know about the conditions of the poor of Charlestown, South Boston, the West End and Roxbury? They all have soft jobs.

The West End councilor declared that there had been too much talk and too little action. The City Council had never been consulted. In spite of the fact that no money can be appropriated unless the council approves it. He predicted that the day of reckoning is at hand and that unless the council is recognized the power of the council will be asserted.

Councillor Clement A. Norton deplored the fact that "those who least need jobs often obtain them" and he registered his opposition to the existing veterans' preference act which he described as unfair and unequal. "Men with children and not chiselers," he said, "should be granted preference." Before the discussion was ended Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, comparing the predicament of councilors who are unable to help their constituents to find municipal employment with the freedom enjoyed by Mayor Curley from constant visits of men and women demanding work, called attention to the fact that "when the mayor rides in the city hall elevator, a policeman clears the way and no one is permitted to ride with him to ask for work.

Councillor Kelly ridiculed the idea of educators solving the unemployment situation and he declared that the only way to bring order was to contrasting the conditions which all councilmen face, without ability to be of aid to their constituents, with the enviable position of Mayor Curley.

Council Hits at Mayor on Relief Work

Wants Part in Situation and Seeks $3,000,000 to Meet Emergency

What Mayor Curley is doing toward meeting the unemployment situation is not pleasing to the city council. His conferences with educators are considered mere "puff-flushing." In the words of Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, who made a plea in the council yesterday for efforts that would include that body, "Four orders were passed.

Suspension of civil service rules for ninety days to permit of temporary employment for those actually needing work, was the first emergency relief measure outlined and passed, at the behest of Mr. Fitzgerald, who is spokesman for Martin M. Looney. Mr. Fitzgerald declared that nothing was being done to relieve the situation. The mayor was called upon to request Governor Allen and the council to exercise the authority to suspend the civil service rules.

Three other orders were presented by Councillor Dowd. One called on Mayor Curley to include an appropriation of $11,000,000 in the 1931 budget for unemployment relief; another asked the mayor to consider a plan to organize a committee of citizens to raise a fund of $1,000,000 and the third suggested the creation of a committee of five councilors to study existing conditions. The committee, later appointed, comprises Councillors Dowd, Fitzgerald, Hein, Green and Wilson.

Councillor Fitzgerald declared that before Chairman Goodwin received his appointment to the civil service board the rules were so elastic that department heads were allowed to provide temporary employment to laborers and mechanics without regard to the eligible lists. Commenting on the mayor's conference at the Parker House with educators, Mr. Fitzgerald asked: "What do they know about the conditions of the poor of Charlestown, South Boston, the West End and Roxbury? They all have soft jobs.

The West End councilor declared that there had been too much talk and too little action. The City Council had never been consulted. In spite of the fact that no money can be appropriated unless the council approves it. He predicted that the day of reckoning is at hand and that unless the council is recognized the power of the council will be asserted.

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Cox, Curley on Firing Line for Their Parties

Ex-Governor Urges Allen-Butler Success, While Mayor Assails Latter

Former Governor Channing H. Cox and Mayor James M. Curley took up the cudgels for the Republican and Democratic tickets respectively last night, the former making his initial bow in this campaign on the radio and the latter participating in a love-feast rally at Symphony Hall at which 2000 cheer leaders led in cheers.

Not a little of the Democratic cheering was aroused over a significant fact by Joseph P. Ely, candidate for governor, that, at the proper time he will be pleased to cut down half the distance from School street to Beacon Hill, which Mr. Curley pugnaciously had described as a "long way."

While Former Governor Cox praised Governor Allen and urged his re-election because of his "honest and constructive leadership" and also urged the election of William M. Butler because, among other things, of his loyalty to President Hoover, Mayor Curley directed a bitter attack on Butler, particularly with reference to labor. The mayor, whether significantly so or not, did not mention Governor Allen by name.

Cox Praises Allen

In asking the voters to cast their ballots for Governor Allen, former Governor Cox said:

"Governor Allen has long been in the public service of Massachusetts, first as a member of the Legislature of the State, then four years as president of the State Senate, four years as lieutenant governor, and for the past two years as governor. In all these years of service he has done much for our welfare. It is noteworthy that even his opponents agree with him on every important question of the day, and his record is a model of integrity and ability."

Business More Important

"The recovery of good business," said Mr. Cox in advancing the cause of Governor Allen, "is more important than whether we like prohibition or whether we believe it should be repealed. The paramount issue is whether we shall give President Hoover a Republican majority in Congress which will make possible the adoption and carrying out of the program calculated to restore national prosperity."

As a contribution to the unity of former warring factions in the Democratic party, Congressman Cummings, defeated candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, showed his good will at the Symphony Hall gathering by speaking briefly in behalf of Governor Allen. Ely, and smiled at Mayor Curley. This made the harmony complete as the record of the past few days includes the appearance of former Senator P. Fitzgerald, former Ely opponent, in the party lineup of spellbinders.

Later in his address, Mayor Curley, candidate for State Treasurer, called on Fred J. Burrell, his Republican opponent, to answer the former mayor's charges. "What assurance has the public that, in the next election, you will not again use the high and honorable office of State Treasurer and its funds for your private advertising business? I await your answer."

Other speakers were Francis X. Hurley, candidate for State auditor; Chester J. O'Brien, for Secretary of State; Harold W. Sullivan, for Attorney General. Marcus F. Morrison of the American Federation of Labor persuaded him not to introduce the bill, but to make the workmen's compensation and other liberal legislation passed in the interest of the working people.

"With such a record of treachery, a record of hostility to labor in every way," Mr. Curley said, "Butler now comes before the people of the State as a candidate for Senator and says: 'Let's talk about prohibition.' All the perfumes of Arabia would not wipe out the foul record of William M. Butler. There is no doubt about the senatorial election because there is still some semblance of decency, even in the Republican party."

Curley Expected to Visit Europe

Though plans have not been completed for Mayor Curley's long delayed vacation, it is expected that he will leave Boston the day after election, probably for a European trip. Today, when a delegation of the Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, called on him to invite him to preside at the Symphony Hall meeting on the night of Armistice Day, the mayor replied that he would be obliged to decline because of his expected absence from the city. He suggested former Congressman Peter F. Tague, now chairman of the election board, and later authorized Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin to detail the new firemen's band of 150 pieces to Symphony Hall on the occasion. Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will be the guest speaker.
Nothing like it has been witnessed in your day or mine. It is a situation which is more important than the success or failure of any political party or candidate for any office. It transcends every issue of the campaign and merits the cooperation of every loyal citizen of the Commonwealth, without regard to party. I would prefer to be defeated for Governor than to fail for one day this intolerable situation.

Recalls Unemployment Parley

Mr. Ely then quoted speeches of the then-President and Secretary of Commerce Hoover at the unemployment conference on the seriousness of the unemployment situation.

"And yet in the face of the fact that the danger of serious unemployment is fully recognized nearly 10 years ago, that it was largely preventable and certainly controlable, and notwithstanding the fact that comprehensive plans were drawn up during the last unemployment conference and actually carried into effect successfully the President of the United States, Mr. Coolidge, who was chairman of that unemployment conference, or the Governor of Massachusetts, who had long experience, took any steps whatever to deal with the situation, which has existed for 12 months, until within the last few days," added Mr. Ely.

"Much of the hardship which is inevitable during the coming Winter could have been prevented if adequate steps to meet it had been taken early in the year. As matters stand now, the only way in which the immediate future is to alleviate suffering so far as possible and prevent its further extension is by an imperative demand in addition to that on the part of individuals, regardless of who they may be."
Ely Promises
Curley Aid
Hints Gubernatorial
Drive for Latter

Coolidge Shares
Crowd's Ovation

Other Candidates Address
Symphony Hall Meeting

Preaching of harmony and cooperation, of party solidarity and a united democracy, Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominees for Governor and United States Senator, and the others on the State ticket joined in a regular love festival with Mayor James M. Curley at Symphony Hall last night while nearly 2000 men and women roared their approval of what appeared to be, at least on the surface, the healing of all pre-primary political wounds.

Mr Coolidge was given a great reception when he entered the hall early in the evening and again as he was introduced by Mayor Curley as the concluding speaker at 10:30 o'clock. It remained for Mr Ely, however, to capture the fancy of the audience, but it remained for him to win the ovation which was given him before he left. He seized on Mayor Curley's reference to Beacon Hill.

Mr Ely was warmly received by the audience, but it remained for him to win the ovation which was given him before he left. He seized on Mayor Curley's reference to Beacon Hill. "I was interested to discover what the great Mayor of Boston said about the distance from School at to Beacon Hill," Mr Ely said. "He intimated it was quite a long distance. At the proper time and in proper way, I should be pleased to cut off an outline that anticipated journey;"

The crowd stamped and yelled--this little peace offering, and Mayor Curley smiled an acknowledgment. Later in his talk Mr Ely decided to tackle the strained problem that was left after the primary campaign and boldly stated that he had had "quite a little contest and things were not as pleasant as they might have been."

He recalled that Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald had been eager for a primary fight because it was good for the party. A Democratic fight at the right time is very beneficial to the Democratic party," he said. "We get a lot out of our system at those times which we would otherwise throw out."

He added that it was a pleasure to come on to the platform and receive a "splendid introduction" as that given by the Mayor.

He launched into a severe attack on Mayor Curley and ridiculed his efforts only by the finishing ovation to Mr Ely. He charged that the present depression is the result of the campaign of John F. Fitzgerald, and was on the air for him in the tariff bill which cost manufacturers like him--and was asked by labor leaders to present it because labor felt the matter could best be worked out by the State. He said Butler was 18 years too late and was unable to fool the people.

No Reason for Secrecy

"If we have any difficulties I don't see why we can't talk about them once in a while," he said. "Everybody knows it. We are concerned with the ending flame which holds us together in a Democratic camp. The cause of Democracy is a lot more important than the personal ideas of any man."

He also referred to the fact that Mr Fitzgerald had recovered his health and was on the air for him in the campaign. He said the country was harmonious and united, adding, "At least I'm harmonious and united, and I think we all are."

He recalled with a grin that he had been called by Mayor Curley "A hick from the sticks."

"I really liked it. Now they say I'm a tiger masquerading in the garments of a Yankee Democrat."

Ely's main theme was unemployment and the struggle for the introduction of the 18-hour labor law when in Congress in 1912 and was asked by labor leaders to present it because labor felt the matter could best be worked out by the State.

He said that when the Republicans point out that the depression is the result of the campaign of Mr. Fitzgerald, and to present it because labor felt the matter could best be worked out by the State.

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COUNCIL ASKS
SUSPENSION OF
CIVIL SERVICE
Curley Called on to Request
Emergency Action by
Governor

RELIEF FUNDS OF
$3,000,000 ARE SOUGHT
Mayor's Unemployment
Conferences with Educators
Ridiculed

Suspension of civil service for 90
days, to permit the temporary employment
of those actually needing work,
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lined in an order passed by the Bos-
ton city council yesterday in a meet-
ing teeming with bitter charges.
The order was presented by Council-
man John L. Fitzgerald, and passed
after many of the council had added
to his charges that nothing was being
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WOULD SUSPEND RULES
In the order Mayor Curley was called
on to request the Governor and execu-
tive council to exercise their authority
to suspend any civil service rule.

Charges by several city councilmen
that nothing is being done to relieve
suffering from unemployment resulted
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measure by that body.

The mayor was requested by the coun-
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The mayor was severely criticized in
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ment of Chairman Goodwin of the civil
service commission the rules were elas-
tic and department heads were allowed
to provide temporary employment to la-
borers and mechanics without regard
to civil service rules.

Fitzgerald also said that some people
who have been given employment un-
der the excuse that they need it have
one, two and three outside jobs which they are working. Our
constituents have been invoked but I want to issue the warning that
there are department heads and others who will realize that when the
turn comes it will come so quickly that they will have plenty of time to
consider the value of ignoring the city council.

Why, women have been put to work
who have their chauffeurs drive them
to the back door of City Hall annex.

Perhaps the reason is that there is no
democratic or Republican organization in the city. The men are building up
their own personal machines.

Fitzgerald predicted that the day of
reckoning is rapidly approaching and
that unless the city council is recog-
nized as a factor in the consideration
of unemployment, the power of the
council will be asserted.

Councilman John L. Fitzgerald
offered an order to aid jobless
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COUNCILMEN
RAP MAYOR

Curley Assailed as $1,000,-
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that the financing of a good campaign cost $300,000. The Republicans, he said, had spent $1,800,000 in a single campaign.

In addition to the candidates other speakers were Mrs. Arthur Gunn of Brookline and Joseph A. Maynard. Marcus A. Coolidge attributed the present business depression directly to the high tariff bill. He again compared himself with Calvin Coolidge by saying the Coolidges are “not given to many words.”

“I was in Washington when the vote was taken on the tariff,” he said, “and saw the politicians dicing for their own votes. Now the whole country is disgusted with it. Republicans point out that the depression is world-wide; but it must be recalled that the minute the high Republican tariff was passed the other countries began boosting their tariffs right along with it. Mr. Coolidge said his own business as a wood and metal working machinery plant in Fitchburg has lost foreign trade on account of the tariff. He did not refer to charges he had made in part of his factory to New York to lower labor costs.

Turning to prohibition he said, “I do not believe the 18th amendment can be repealed but I believe it can be modified for some saner system than we have now. If the present government has the power to make a commission to Europe I could have found a solution to our prohibition problem.”

In a few paragraphs,Occurrences statement made to the city council yesterday by Mayor Curley indicated that the city would not have a tax cut.

He added that Gov. Allen had reduced the state taxes, but he insisted that taxes comprise only one-ninth of the total source of all the expenditures and the rest must come from other sources, such as license fees and gasoline taxes. The inheritance and income taxes, he said, are the same now as they were during the war.

“I have been no appropriation of money,” he said, “because of unemployment. The state merely did the things it was supposed to do in the natural course of events. The state had not contracted for the expenditure of a single dollar of unemployment relief. He admitted that the administration has favored its “pets” in other parts of the country by taking work away from the Boston navy yard. He cited the cutting of an appropriation of $75,000 for a power plant to $50,000 and said that the navy department had put $60,000 of the $250,000 in favor of Massachusetts, and had sent a commission to Europe to see if that would produce a solution to our prohibition problem.”

In presenting Ely, Curley called him a clean, capable, able leader. Previous to introducing the candidate for Governor, the mayor asked all Democrats now employed to contribute one day’s pay to the Democratic ticket. He said.

TO BEGIN WORK ON NEW TUNNEL IN JANUARY

No construction work on the East Boston vehicular tunnel will be begun before January, according to an official statement made to the city council yesterday by the transit commission. Work upon the preparation of detailed plans indicates that it will be possible to award early next year the contract for the first section of the tunnel in East Boston.

Work upon the demolition of the houses in East Boston which occupy the tunnel route will be started Dec. 2. Chairman Sullivan told the council that no benefit would accrue from immediate demolition.
ELY ACCLAIMED AT DEMOCRATIC HARMONY RALLY

Curley Gives Him Glowing Introduction—Hatchet Buried

PRAISES COOLIDGE, ASSAILS BUTLER

Calls Him Traitor to Organized Labor in Fiery Attack

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curley, presiding at a Democratic ratification meeting in Symphony Hall last night, savagely at the labor record of William M. Butler, the Republican candidate for United States Senator. More than 2000 attended.

The mayor said little about the gubernatorial contest but gave Joseph B. Ely an enthusiastic introduction. There was marked cordiality between the two during the evening and exchange of several compliments, including an implied promise by Ely to support Curley later for Governor.

Curley portrayed Butler as a traitor to organized labor and declared that never in the history of Massachusetts politics has a candidate stood before the people with a darker record.

At one point, when he referred to Butler, the mayor said "Ah, what a record! A record of treachery, a record of hostility to organized labor. Is it any wonder that he says 'let us discuss prohibition' when he is afraid that the saving grace of originality. It is like that of the mid-day sun with its dazzling glare. Let the Republican party remove the gag from Butler's record.

There has been no record of Butler's traitor to organized labor for 18 years. He was a traitor to organized labor in 1922. He has been a traitor to organized labor since 1888. He has given the people a record of treachery, of hostility to organized labor.

The Republican party has been almost supreme in control of the nation since Abraham Lincoln. Occasionally the Democrats have won, and when they did, what a glorious record of service and achievement they made. Contrast that of one President during eight years of golden service with the contrast that of another President during eight years of dark service.

The Republicans deny the responsibility for national conditions. Why, there is today more money in the banks of our country than there was in all the history of the world, and yet, 500,000 men walk the streets of the cities without jobs while soup kitchens and bread lines are employed in a noble endeavor to ameliorate conditions.

And meanwhile the Republican party says, 'Let's talk about the 18th amendment.' Let us rather talk about the 18th amendment, which is the saving grace of originality. It is like Lady Macbeth, after the murderess of her husband. After a hard day's work eat at least a respectful and decent recommendation of a candidate from his last employer.

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NEW ENGLAND IS ASSURED OF FAIR

Mayor Approves of Plans and Drawings

Exposition to Run, 30 Days From June 16 to July 15, 1931

Plans for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition are rapidly taking form and Mayor Curley has given his approval of the preliminary drawings and plans.

The exposition has been sponsored principally by the City of Boston through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau and a citizens' committee of 200 leading business men and citizens.

It will be at Columbus Park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of at least 30 days beginning June 16, the day of Bunker Hill Day and continuing until July 15, 1931.

The governors of the five other New England States have been asked to lend their support by Gov. Frank O. Allen, Mayor Curley and Commander John McMillan, Eastern territorial commander.

Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley and Others Join in Paying Tribute

Gov. Allen, upon learning of the death of Sherman L. Whipple, gave out the following statement:

"The sudden death of Sherman L. Whipple comes as a distinct shock to me. Mr. Whipple had attained an eminent position at the bar in Massachusetts. He had enjoyed an honorable and extraordinary career. His genius and ability had attracted national attention and here in our own Commonwealth the members of the bar have long admired him as one of the outstanding barristers of the time. The Commonwealth could ill afford to lose him."

"Faithful Friend"—Curley

Upon being informed of the death of Sherman L. Whipple, Mayor Curley made the following statement:

"The death of Sherman L. Whipple is indeed a tragedy and every individual in Massachusetts shares with the members of his immediate family the loss of a most lovable and truly great man. In his death his children suffer the loss of a kindly, genial and devoted father. The citizenship of Massachusetts suffer the loss of a leader and champion.

"For myself I lose that which no man can lose without the deepest of heartfelt sorrow, a sincere and faithful friend."

BOSTON HOSPITALITY TO LEGION PRAISED

Col. Swan Thanks Mayor for City's Welcome

Calls Conclave Greatest of Its Kind in History

Col. Carroll J. Swan, president of the 1930 National Convention Corporation of the American Legion, yesterday sent the following appreciative letter to Mayor Curley:

"Now that the 1930 national convention of the American Legion is history I want you to know that words are entirely inadequate to express the whole-hearted and sincere appreciation of this Corporation for your splendid cooperation, assistance and personal service, as well as that of the officials and personnel of your several departments, for the city's splendid part in carrying out what is admitted by those most qualified to know as not only the greatest convention of the American Legion but the greatest gathering of its kind in history.

"I hope that some time we may find a few spare moments when we may sit down together and read over the hundreds of splendid letters of commendation from not only leaders of the American Legion, but persons of recognized standing and repute from all over the world whom we were privileged to have as our guests during that ever memorable week.

"As Mayor of the City of Boston you should and must be proud of the excellent manner in which your municipal organizations met the greatest situation which it has yet been called upon to handle and which proved that Boston still, as host and servant, is the leader of the Nation."

AWARDS CONTRACT TO BOSTON COMPANY

Mayor Favors Local Firms and Labor

Favoring Boston contractors and local labor in these times of unemployment, Mayor Curley today awarded a contract to the C. & H. Construction Company, second lowest bidder, $132,944.46, for the Savin Hill Bay sewerage works, extending from the Old Colony parkway a distance of 3000 feet seaward. It is to be completed by Sept. 3, 1931. The low bidder was Beruffald, $132,428.75.
WOMEN RIDE TO CITY HALL JOBS IN AUTOS, IS CHARGE

Women employed in City Hall are driven to work by chauffeurs, and men who are "fashion plates and four-flushers" and are able to hold down two or three jobs because of the civil service system, City Councilor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End charged at the meeting of the City Council late yesterday.

Fitzgerald made his charges after presenting an order calling for the suspension of civil service during the present period of depression. This order, if adopted, will permit the city to employ men for periods of 30 days without authority from the civil service commission. The council referred the order to the committee on unemployment.

Councillor Fitzgerald declared that because of civil service some men hold down two or three jobs and that some women who are on the city payroll arrive at City Hall for work in cars driven by chauffeurs.

Both he and Councillor Francis Kelly of Dorchester stated that the members of the Council should have been invited to attend Mayor Curley's conference on unemployment because they come in contact with great numbers of unemployed. They declared that the councillors are more familiar with the matter than are "highbrow educators."

Curley Aids Drive of Salvation Army

The Salvation Army is needed more than ever in Boston, where hard times reign, Mayor Curley asserted at a Statler luncheon yesterday inaugurating a $175,000 campaign drive launched by that body, which ends Nov. 8.

More than 265 business men and women of the Hub were present at the luncheon. The fund will be used for relief work in the 24 branches of the Salvation Army in Boston.

A visit to the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. clubhouse at City sq, Charlestown, arranged by Arthur L. Clark, executive secretary of the clubhouse, was made this morning by Mayor James M. Curley and Capt. C. A. Abele, U. S. N., the latter representing Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, U. S. N., commandant of the Boston Navy Yard and the First Naval District.

Mayor Curley has been much interested in the entertainment and also recreation for the service men when they are given shore liberty in this city and Rear Admiral Nulton, who was a member of the board of management of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. at San Pedro, Calif, has accepted a similar position in the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. clubhouse at Charlestown. Because of the latter's acceptance of a position on the board of management and Mayor Curley's interest in the service men the reception and inspection of the building was arranged. But because of important business Rear Admiral Nulton was unable to attend and Capt Abele was sent to represent him.

The gymnasium, baths, swimming pool and the library were visited by the guests and their visit ended with a pool contest between Mayor Curley and Capt C. A. Abele. The Mayor won the contest, showing a remarkable skill in straight and combination shots.

The guests then were photographed with sailors and the secretary.
Butler Decries Curley Attack

Asserts Mayor Misinformed in Thrust at His Labor Record

Says Coolidge Has No Record to Hit

William M. Butler, Republican nominee for United States senator, last night dismissed Mayor Curley’s attack on his labor record as being based on misinformation. He expressed his regret that the mayor was willing to pass on so many statements not founded on facts, but readily thanked Curley for having given his candidacy some unintended assistance.

Butler was speaking from radio station WEEI and he found considerable gratification in the assurance of support that has convinced him that he will be successful in the election.

He declared that it is his intention to proceed in the campaign along constructive lines. That policy he must follow, he said, because the record of his Democratic opponent, Marcus A. Coolidge, is so meager as to provide him with something on which to base an attack.

He again paid his respects to Gov. Allen’s splendid administration and readily recognized the general acquiescence in the belief that he is certain to be re-elected.

His address in part:

There is an intelligent understanding of what the office of senator is, its responsibilities, and the scope of its work, and its relations not only to the well-being of the commonwealth, but of the nation. President Coolidge has said that character, ability and experience are the test. Of course, we must consider the parties, and what they stand for.

Among the things which are of great importance to the Republicans of the commonwealth is the question whether or not they desire the election of a Republican United States senator.

A Republican United States senator stands for the protective tariff and the sound administration of the government. He would stand for the wise administration of the finances of the country, and he would be devoted to the support of the administration in Washington.

In other words, he would be loyal to the Republican party, its principles, its policies and its platform.

On the other hand if Massachusetts is to be represented by a Democrat in the Senate at Washington, we must expect that the Democrat will be controlled by Democratic policies, and that he will be opposed to the Republican administration in Washington.

A Republican United States senator can and will co-operate with the Republican administration in Washington. A Democratic United States senator would not only refuse co-operation, but would be antagonistic to the Republican administration in Washington.

A Republican United States senator would favor the protective tariff policy which, in its application to industry, has been of great help and assistance to the industries of Massachusetts. A Democratic senator would be against the protective tariff policy, and would not and could not give his support to the demands of industry in Massachusetts.

Look back on the record of Secretary Mellon in his service for the country in the administration of the treasury department. It has been a service of conspicuous benefits to the country and its people.

Under his wise administration the national debt has been cut down from the enormous sum of 26 billions of dollars to 18 billions, and under the stimulation of his advice and recommendations to Congress has passed many bills cutting down the federal taxes. This has been a benefit to business and it has been a benefit to every individual in the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Stresses Harmony

The Democratic party is not and has not been in accord with the policy of Secretary Mellon. It is a question whether we want to select a United States senator who is in sympathy with such a record and such an accomplishment, and who can give aid to such legislative proposals as are made from time to time in the interest of sound administration of national finances.

All these things are of vast importance. It becomes a question whether Massachusetts should be represented by two Democratic United States senators, and that the Republicans over the state and the citizens generally would be unrepresented in the Senate of the United States.

New Fireboat Plans Must Be Revised

In order to bring the cost of the new fireboat within the available appropriation of $252,000, extensive changes in the plans were ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley. The lowest bid for the contract to build the boat was submitted by the Hampton Roads Shipbuilding Company but the quotation of $294,997 was so far in excess of the available funds that the mayor decided to revise the plans rather than appropriate more money.

The original appropriation of $280,000 must cover the cost of the construction of the boat as well as architect fees of $18,000 and incidental expenses of $10,000.
ALLEN QUOTES CURLEY PRAISE
OF AID FOR IDLE

Also Cites Compliments of
MAYORS DUANE, KEENE
For Activities

CHIDES ELY FOR
‘RECKLESS CHARGES’

Declarcs Opponent’s State-
ments Based on Lack
Of Knowledge

Gov. Allen last night put Mayor
Curley on the witness stand ‘to testify
that in his capacity as chief executive
of the commonwealth he has done all
in his power to relieve the current dis-
tress created by the unemployment
situation.

Two other warm supporters of his
Democratic opponent, Joseph B. Ely,
likewise were ‘summoned’ to give evi-
dence of the Governor’s place of his
credit directly from complimentary
letters to his office from Mayor Patrick
J. Duane of Waltham and Mayor Louis
L. Keefe of Ely’s home city of Westfield.

READS STATEMENTS

Expressing his Impatience with Ely’s
charge of inactivity in relation to the
prosecution of work on the $25,000,000
water project he called attention to the
fact that construction had been begun
in his power to relieve the unemployment
during the administration of former
Gov. Fuller, while the Swift river de-
velopment was halted by action of the
state of Connecticut in carrying a pro-
test to the United States supreme court
where it will be argued in January.

RESUES TO DEFEND SELF

The Governor disclaimed any inten-
tion of defending himself against ‘the
groundless charges of an over-enthusi-
astic political opponent who is blindly
groping for a few real straws at which
to grasp.” He chose to give to the
people, regardless of party, a brief ac-
count of his stewardship on the im-
portant achievements of his adminis-
tration.

His address in part follows:

Perhaps you have observed that
my Democratic opponent in this
campaign seems to have repeated
the Governor of Massachusetts
has done absolutely nothing either
for temporary relief in the unem-
ployment situation or the recon-
struction of the industries of the
state. He knows better.

His honor the mayor of Boston
had the following to say as far back
as the 16th of last March, in a pub-
lic statement: "In my opinion, the
district attorney, Gov. Allen is doing all that he can
to relieve unemployment, and the
assistance he has given me upon
legislation to provide funds to re-
build the situation in Boston has
been much helpful. I have found
Gov. Allen sympathetic and an-
xious to help the unemployed.”

LACKS INFORMATION

Last night my opponent gave fur-
ter evidence of his lack of infor-
mation with respect to the govern-
ment of the commonwealth and its
administration during recent years.

After having reiterated the greedy erroneous statement that
the state has done nothing for the
relief of unemployment, he asks:
"Why has not work been begun on
the $25,000,000 water works?”
For his information, work was begun
in the administrative water works
project between three and four
years ago, under the administra-
tion of my predecessor, Honorable
Alvan T. Fuller.

The Swift river development has been held up by the action of the
state of Connecticut in carrying
this case to the supreme court of
the United States, where it is to
be argued in January. Contracts
involving hundreds of thousands of
dollars, for which all detailed plans are ready,
have necessarily been held in abey-
ance pending the decision of the
court.

My opponent’s evident lack of
knowledge of important subject
is characteristic of his utter-
ces on state affairs throughout
this campaign.

Personally, I have always wel-
menced constructive criticism of my
administration as Governor of the
commonwealth, I have little pa-
tience for destructive criticism,
especially when it is based on false
premises.

Immediatly after the stock mar-
ket crisis of last year, and follow-
ing a series of letters to the Presi-
dent, I obtained the privilege of
sending a personal letter to him in Wash-
ington, President Hoover is d a call not only for collective a
ction in industries and con-
struction activities and in the
stabilization of wages, but also for
the energetic, high, pure, pur-
suit of public works by state, mu-
cipal and county auth-
orities, as

a means of relieving unemployment.

My first step in the cooperation of the cities and towns
of Massachusetts. I communicated
with all mayors of the towns and
the chairman of boards of selectmen of all
these towns—a total of 355 municip-
als—and urged them to take the
prompt action to meet the unem-
ployment emergency in their res-
pective communities. The following is
a reply to my early communications.

CITIES MAYOR DUANE

As typical of these letters, Mayor
Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, un-
der date of Feb. 17, 1932 wrote:
"We have already employed, dur-
ing alternate weeks, about 500
and 600 men, building sewers and
laying water mains since Jan. 23,
or a little less than three weeks. We
have also directed our forestry de-
partment and building department
to do such work, including repairs
to school buildings and grounds, as
can be taken care of at this time.
The civil service commis-

sioners kindly permitted us,
after having exhausted the civil
service list first sent us, to employ
other workers from the list, with
very gratifying results.”

Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of
Fitchburg, after putting on the
action he had taken in cooperation
with my program, wrote: "I wish
to congratulate you on the excel-

cence of the day and I am
inspired to you from the attempt that is being
made to relieve the unemployment
situation in this commonwealth.
Mayor Louis L. Keefe of Westfield,
one of our youngest cities which has
always been noted for its pro-
gressive ideals, wrote: "I am very
pleased with your active interest in
the circumstances of the unem-
ployment in our city and taking
the liberty of sending a copy of your
letter to several of our local or-
nizations in the hope that some
immediate good may result. I
appreciate your interest in the people
at a time of so much concern.

As a direct result of this first
effort, I obtained the hearty and
splendid co-operation of all of our
municipalities. The response
was greater than I had anticipated,
for a combined public building program
was promptly undertaken by
the cities and towns which has involved
an outlay of more than $150,000,000
far greater than in any other
year in the history of Massachu-
setts. In this manner thousands
of men were given employ-
ment who otherwise would have
been without jobs.”
Thanks to Mayor for His Attack

Butler Tells Radio Audience It Will Help Him

William M. Butler, Republican candidate for Senator, last night expressed his thanks to Mayor Curley for the bitter attack which the Mayor directed at him in the Symphony Hall rally Monday night, Butler declaring that the Curley attack "will be of great assistance to me in the campaign."

Every Knock a Boost

"In the language of the street," said Butler, "every knock is a boost. However, I am sorry he has been so misinformed and that he is willing to pass on so many statements which are not founded on facts. I might indulge in more drastic language, but I am not given to this."

Butler said also that while it is customary in campaigns to make attacks upon the record of one's opponent, he has "refrained from saying anything about Marcus A. Coolidge because the record is so meagre and so colorless that there is nothing to attack."

After a brief eulogy of Governor Allen, Butler, who was speaking over radio station WEFT, said in part: "Would Support Administration"

"Among the things which are of great importance to the Republican of the Commonwealth is the question whether or not they desire the election of a Republican United States Senator."

"A Republican United States Senator stands for the protective tariff, and the sound administration of the government, and for the wise administration of the finances of the country, and he would be devoted to the support of the administration in Washington. In other words, he would be loyal to the Republican party, its principles, its policies and its platform."

"On the other hand, if Massachusetts is to be represented by a Democrat in the Senate at Washington, we must expect that the Democrat will be controlled by Democratic policies, and that he will be opposed to the Republican administration in Washington."

"A Republican United States Senator will co-operate with the Republican administration in Washington. A Democratic United States Senator would not only refuse co-operation but would be antagonizing to the Republican administration in Washington."

"A Republican United States Senator would favor the protective tariff policy, and would favor the equalization of labor conditions and it will come about by the persistent and enlightened effort not only on the part of those who are interested from the standpoint of responsible public office, but by the support of the people, and the support of those agencies interested in business and labor, who are intelligent to see that this and must be attained in the interest of general prosperity.

"I have courage enough to believe that our business prosperity not only in Massachusetts, but in business industry and in other lines of business will be restored," he said, "and that we will again have the proud position which we once held of being the first industrial State in the Nation." Thanks Curley for Speech

Mr. Butler referred briefly to the speech made Monday night in Symphony Hall by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. He declared that he was sorry that the Mayor had been misinformed and that "he is willing to pass on so many statements which are not founded on facts."

"I always want to give credit where credit is due," he declared, "and I desire to take this opportunity to thank him for his speech, for I am confident that it will give great assistance to me in the campaign. In the language of the streets, every knock is a boost. I might indulge in more drastic language, but I am not given to this."

Referring to his opponent on the Democratic ticket, Mr. Butler said that the record of this opponent is "so colorless that there is nothing to attack."

MAJOR IGNORES LOW BID OF SOMERVILLE FIRM

Preference to a Boston concern was shown by Mayor Curley yesterday when he ignored the low bid of a Somerville firm and awarded the job of building the last section of the Savin Hill sewers to the C. & R. Construction Company for $132,944. A. G. Burt of Somerville offered to do the work for $131,428 but the mayor refused to allow a difference of $1,516 to influence him to give the contract to a non-residential bidder.

Mayor Not to Greet

Gov. Roosevelt Nov. 11

Mayor Curley will not welcome Gov. Roosevelt of New York to Boston, on the night of Nov. 11 because he will be on the high seas en route to Europe. He declined an invitation of the Suffolk county council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to preside at the Armistice night concert at the Symphony Hall, at which Gov. Roosevelt will be the principal speaker and suggested that Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague substitute for him. The mayor declared without qualification that he will leave immediately after the state election.
the Supreme Court of the United States, been held up by the action of the State administration of my predecessor, three and four years ago, under the "My opponent's evident lark of knowledge on this important subject is characteristic of his utterances on State affairs ... after the stock market crisis of last year, and following a series of conferences in Washington, President Hoover issued a call not only for collective action in industry in the expansion of construction activities and the stabilization of wages, but also of the energetic, though prudent, public works by State, municipal and county authorities, as a means of relieving unemployment.

"My first step was to enlist the cooperation of the cities and towns of Massachusetts. I communicated with all Mayors of cities and the chairman of the Boards of Selectmen of all towns—a total of 255 municipalities—and urged them to take prompt action to meet the unemployment emergency in their respective communities.

From Westfield Mayor
"Mayor Louis L. Keefe of Westfield, one of our youngest cities which has always been noted for its progressive ideals, wrote: 'I am much pleased with your active interest in the circumstances of the unemployed. ...' I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to several of our local organizations in the hope that some immediate good may result. I appreciate your interest in the people at a time of so much concern."

"As a direct result of this first effort, I obtained the hearty and splendid cooperation of all of our municipalities. The outcome was greater than I had anticipated, for a combined public building program was promptly undertaken by the cities and towns which has involved an outlay of more than $119,000, far greater than in any other year in the history of Massachusetts. In this manner many thousands of men were given employment who otherwise would have been without jobs.

"I think you will agree with me that at a time when world-wide economic conditions have made painful and noticeable the effects of widespread unemployment, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has done and is doing everything possible to relieve the situation."

CITES CURLEY IN SPRING

Referring to Ely as his "poorly-informed" opponent, the Governor quoted from a speech on March 10, in which Mayor Curley is reported to have said:

"In my opinion Governor Allen is doing all that he can to relieve unemployment and the assistance he has given me upon legislation to provide funds to relieve the situation in Boston has been most helpful. I have found Governor Allen sympathetic and anxious to do the right thing." The Governor next took up the speech of Ely at Symphony Hall Monday night, in which the Democratic gubernatorial candidate asked why work has not been started on the $25,000,000 waterworks project.

Water Project Started
"For his information," said Governor Allen, "the work was begun on the Metropolitan water works project between three and four years ago, under the administration of my predecessor, Alvan T. Fuller."

"More than 200 men have been employed on this work and the Wase River Tunnel, involving an expenditure of $15,000,000 which is now nearing completion, will be ready for service by March 1 of next year."

"The Wase River development has been held up by the action of the State of Connecticut in carrying this case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is to be argued in January."

Cites It "Characteristic"

"My opponent's evident lack of knowledge on this important subject is characteristic of his utterances on State affairs throughout this campaign."

"Immediately after the stock market crisis of last year, and following a series of conferences in Washington, President Hoover issued a call not only for collective action in industry in the expansion of construction activities and the stabilization of wages, but also of the energetic, though prudent, municipal
Sherman L. Whipple
Buried from Trinity

Bishop Sherrill Officiates at Funeral—Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Leaders of Bench and Bar Among Throng of Mourners

Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, judges of the federal state and other courts, delegations from the Massachusetts and Boston bar associations, lawyers from various parts of the commonwealth, and men and women prominent in business and the professions attended last rites for Sherman L. Whipple, eminent lawyer of national reputation, at Trinity Church, today.

BISHOP SHERRILL OFFICIATES

Honored in life he received high honors of the Episcopal Church in death. The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, officiated as the service. The Rev. William Lathrop Clark, rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline, was master of the church, the church of which Mr. Whipple was known in church and in the world, William E. Gardner of the Trinity Church staff assisted Bishop Sherrill.


The church could not accommodate all who sought to attend the services, at which Bishop Henry K. Sherrill officiated, assisted by Rev. William Lathrop Clark of St. Paul's, Brookline, and Rev. William E. Gardener of Trinity.

Judges, prominent members of the bar and men holding high public office were among the honorary pallbearers. Other well-known men served as ushers, and there were official delegations representing the bar associations.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BAR

Pres. Herbert Parker of the Boston Bar Association headed the committee from that organization, the other members being: Thomas W. Proctor, George E. Marvin, Harvey Parker, Ernest W. Purington, William G. Thompson, Robert G. Dodge, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Robert T. Fisher, T. K. Richardson, T. Crawford, Carl Linder, Ellsworth C. Haggerty, William C. Johnson.

The Massachusetts Bar Association was represented by its president, Frederick W. Mansfield, and by members David E. Hall, E. B. Proctor, George E. Marvin, Harvey Parker, Ernest W. Purington, William G. Thompson, Robert G. Dodge, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Robert T. Fisher, T. K. Richardson, T. Crawford, Carl Linder, Ellsworth C. Haggerty, William C. Johnson.
MAYOR OK'S BIG WIDENING JOB

Mayor Curley today approved the order for the widening of Charles St., from Embankment Rd. to Longfellow bridge, at an estimated cost of $1,200,000.

The work will be kept up through the winter, as much as the weather will allow, he said, for the benefit of the unemployed. The roadway will be widened to 120 feet.

The mayor also approved the award $100,000 to J.J. Newbury Co., Stores, Central Sq., East Boston, for taking of their property bounded by Central Sq., London and Meridian Sts., for the new tunnel.

The land is assessed for $60,000. It was the first time he has deviated from his announced policy of settlements at 10 per cent over the assessed valuation.

He also awarded contracts for 300,000 gallons of gasoline for the city hospital, fire and health departments. Pennsylvania Oil Co. and Atlas Petroleum Co., tied bidders at 96 cents below the tank wagon price during the year, split the contract.

National, state and city officials are exerting themselves in opening up employment on public works. Boston, under the leadership of Mayor Curley, has been particularly active.

All of these are splendid, constructive efforts to speed the return of prosperity.

You, too, can aid the return of prosperity, if you have a job and an income, by wise SPENDING.

You will do business a favor and you will do yourself a favor.

There are times and seasons for saving, and times and seasons for spending.

The time for saving is when prices are high, when your dollar will buy comparatively little.

The time for spending is when prices are low, when your dollar buys much.

Just now prices are low indeed—probably as low as they will ever be. Your dollar will buy nearly twice what it would a year ago.

At such times, hoarding is foolish. All great fortunes were founded in times of depression. You may not expect to found a great fortune, but you can buy with profit the necessities and even some of the luxuries that you want now or later.

You are not advised to waste your money. But under certain conditions, failure to spend can be truly called WASTE.

Those conditions prevail now. If you have saved money in previous years, when there was a lot of it lying around loose, you should CASH IN on your prudence.

Further, your buying now will in a large measure make secure the continuance of your income, or job. Continued hoarding by those who have work is certain to cause further shutdowns of industry and added unemployment. Careful but steady buying will keep the factories running and will soon reopen factories now closed.

New England's saving deposits have grown by many millions in the past few months, during the worst part of the business depression. There is a vast reservoir of money available for those who are willing to take advantage of present bargains.

The Boston Evening American, in originating the "Buy Now" movement several weeks ago, urged that the spending of $1, $2, or more each week by those having jobs would be money well spent and would in itself be a tremendous influence in restoring good times.

The same conditions are true today.

There are bargains in every line. They will not last forever.
CURLEY WINS IN AIRPORT FIGHT

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TO BE TURNED OVER TO CITY

Washington, Oct. 23—Governor's Island, in Boston harbor, will be turned over to the city of Boston for conversion into an airport, the largest and most elaborate on the Atlantic seacoast, it was announced here today after Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had held conferences with President Hoover and Secretary of War Hurley.

Whether actual title to the government-owned island will be given the city was not decided and will not be until army legal experts have examined the matter, Secretary Hurley said. But he made it clear to Boston's mayor that the city is welcome to the property, which has been little used by the government, save for defense purposes during the late war.

Mayor Curley had previously discussed the project with President Hoover, who said he had no objections to the city's taking over the property provided it was agreeable to the war department.

War Dept. Concedes Mayor's Claim After Call on President Hoover

The city formerly controlled the island under an act of Congress passed in 1902, but the island was taken back by the government during the World War. Mayor Curley contended congressional action was not necessary since the 1902 act had never been repealed.

A $16,000,000 tunnel and a $500,000 roadway will lead to the island, making it accessible to the heart of the city in three minutes, constitute a part of the city's plans for the extension of the present airport. Mayor Curley told the President it would have a 4000-foot runway and a mooring mast for dirigibles.

ANSWERS HOOVER APPEAL

The point greatly stressed by Mayor Curley was that the conversion of the island into the airport would supply work for so many men. Mayor Curley was of the opinion that this is in line with Mr. Hoover's appeal to states and municipalities to throw open all public work possible as a means of alleviating the unemployment situation.

He was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Boston Park Commission, and Thomas Johnson of Boston.

M. D. Liming, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, expressed his satisfaction and that of members of the Chamber, at the action of the War Department in agreeing to turn over Governor's Island.

"We are especially pleased," said Secretary Liming, "in view of the fact that the aviation bureau of the Chamber of Commerce was one of the first sponsors of the idea."
Casey Advises
Earl Carroll
to ‘Shun Hub’

Censor John Casey, replying to a complaint of Earl Carroll, delivered a blasting broadside yesterday against the producer, his “Sketch Book,” and his dramatic standards. His statement followed Carroll’s statement that he was running his present show in Boston at a loss, because of censorship persecution.

“Mr. Carroll’s statement that he is running his production at a decided loss indicates clearly that the stagegoers of Boston are able to differentiate art from filth,” Censor Casey said.

“Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from a person of the type of Carroll. Even New York would not tolerate it. Boston would be better off if Carroll made good his threat to confine his productions to other parts of the country.”

Censor Casey quoted the review of the “Sketch Book” by a Boston critic, saying the critic had expressed his own sentiments concerning the show. The critic read in part:

“Mr. Carroll’s first Sketch Book’—he promises others in coming seasons—is not bound in the choicest vellum. Its pages not infrequently are soiled by coarse fingerprints. It is the sort of volume that might be kept in the back row of a bookcase to be glanced over when one is in the mood after the family innocents have retired, when one’s state of intelligence feels like indulging in an hour or two of licentious excursions.”

Earl Carroll
PREACH IN CHURCH

Earl Carroll, the producer, will occupy the pulpit of the Channing Unitarian Church in Dorchester tomorrow morning and will preach a sermon on the relation of the stage to public morals and the church.

The pastor, the Rev. William W. Lundell, believing that a liberal church should be willing to listen to all sides of a controversy, invited Carroll to preach.

AWARD CONTRACT
FOR DORCHESTER BAY

After many months of waiting, following industrial and economic surveys by the War Department, to prepare for the big development in Dorchester Bay, at the so-called Cow Pasture, the first positive step is now to be taken. It was announced that the contract for dredging this area, has been awarded to a New York concern subject to certain financial qualifications, and calls for the removal of 20,000,000 cubic yards of mud, which will average uniform depth of 40 feet of water, making possible the accommodation of the largest ships now afloat. The dredged material will be pumped through pipes and used to fill the designated places. The contract price is 11 cents a cubic yard, the lowest ever paid for similar work in this country.

City pays $100,000
FOR TUNNEL LAND

A considerable amount has been expended for improvements. The property is the most valuable taken on the East Boston end of the tunnel and the settlement of $100,000 was reached after the owners had asked $150,000 and the city had offered $75,000. In spite of the wide margin between the assessed valuation and the settlement price, both the mayor and the transit commission were in agreement that the city had not been over-generous to the owners.

300,000 Gallon City Gas Contract Signed

A contract for 300,000 gallons of gasoline for the use of the City Hospital, fire department and the health department was awarded jointly to the Pennsylvania Oil Co. and the Atlas Petroleum Co. by Mayor Curley yesterday. Both companies bid 5 cents a gallon under the tank wagon price.
CARROLL ASSAILED BY CENSOR

Branded "Purveyor of Filth," in Fiery Statement

PRODUCER HALTS HIS SHOW TO REPLY

Flays Censorship in Boston With Bitter Indignation

In the most sensational attack he has ever made against anyone in the nearly quarter of a century that he has been in office, City Censor John M. Casey last night branded Earl Carroll, producer of the "Sketch Book" as a "purveyor of filth" and declared Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from Carroll.

CARROLL IN "COME-BACK"

The city censor's sensational statement brought a attack back from Carroll later in the night, when the producer did the unprecedented thing of interrupting the performance of "Sketch Book" at the Shubert Theatre and addressed himself to a capacity audience, accusing Boston censorship and expressing tremendous indignation.

The audience at the Shubert was thunderstruck by the unusual action of Carroll in stopping the show and denouncing the city censor, when Will Maloney introduced Carroll, who interrupted his act, the audience at first thought it was part of the show, a bit of by-play. But when Carroll appeared before them, they were completely taken by surprise.

"Can it be that there is no code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?" asked Carroll.

AudienceTaken by Surprise

The audience was not prepared for this unusual performance of a producer appearing before the curtain and denouncing the city censor. When Will Maloney introduced Carroll, who interrupted his act, the audience at first thought it was part of the show, a bit of by-play. But when Carroll appeared, they were completely taken by surprise.

AudienceTaken by Surprise

"Can it be that there is no code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?" asked Carroll.

Says Casey Missed Interview

Carroll's statement was provoked by the remarks of the city censor on the previous night, in which the producer blamed the censor and Mayor Curley for banning the utterance of certain lines in the show. Carroll had charged that the censor and Mayor were ruining his business here and blamed them explicitly for the falling off of box office receipts for the "Sketch Book."

Casey, in his statement, concluded with a terrific blast at the producer, in which he stated that he hoped Carroll would not be so audacious as to keep his shows out of Boston and confine his productions to other parts of the country.

Text of Casey's Statement

The city censor's public statement read:

"Mr. Carroll's statement that he is running his present production in Boston at a decided loss indicates very clearly that the theatre-goers of Boston are able to divine their own needs from their actions. I know of no better description to give to Mr. Carroll's production "The Sketch Book" than the description recently presented in one of Boston's morning dailies by the dramatic critic of this newspaper.

Mr. Carroll's statements have been in office, City Censor John M. Casey last night branded Earl Carroll, producer of the "Sketch Book" as a "purveyor of filth" and declared Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from Carroll.

Casey's statements became known to Carroll, who was plainly incensed. He was at the Shubert Theatre when the statement appeared in "The Sketch Book." Carroll at once interrupted the step to screen the lights in person and address himself to the audience. He said:

"Can it be that there is no code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?"

Carroll in Open Letter

"I am also perplexed by the inconsistencies of Boston censorship which decrees that girls on the stage of one theatre must wear stockings and decrees that shows such as "Sketch Book" are filthy. If 'Sketch Book' is filthy, then".

Casey's statement throughout has not been money in Boston. Our profit last week was $500 and by Saturday night this figure will be increased because Mr. Carroll has declared that the margin of profit is too small to make it worthwhile for a producer to risk large amount of capital on a Boston engagement.

Mr. Casey says that Boston is able to differentiate between art and filth, intimating that "Sketch Book" is filthy. If "Sketch Book" is filthy, then why have they announced Mr. Carroll has been lax in his duties.

"Perplexed by Inconsistencies"

"I maintain that the present parlous condition in Boston theatres is due largely to the narrow, ridiculous censorship which Mr. Casey enforces."

"If my interviews with producers Thursday, confessed that he was perplexed by the glaring inconsistencies of Boston censorship which decrees that girls on the stage of one theatre must wear stockings and that shows such as "Sketch Book" are filthy. If 'Sketch Book' is filthy, then why have they announced Mr. Carroll has been lax in his duties.

Carroll states that he will produce shows here. His statement is in part follows:

"In his fine burst of indignation Mr. Casey says that Boston is able to differentiate between art and filth, intimating that "Sketch Book" is filthy. If "Sketch Book" is filthy, then why have they announced Mr. Carroll has been lax in his duties.

"Perplexed by Inconsistencies"

"I maintain that the present parlous condition in Boston theatres is due largely to the narrow, ridiculous censorship which Mr. Casey enforces."
The Jew and His Charity

Boston to Raise $750,000

With a munificence that commands the admiration of all their fellow citizens, the Jewish people of Boston have begun to raise their charity fund of $750,000. It is deserving of unbounded success, notably at this period when the appeals for relief may exceed the resources of all our beneficent organizations.

The charity of the Jew is epic. It is, in fact, historical. By force of circumstances he has been obliged to sustain himself and his neighbor through the ages in a world in which intolerance all too frequently has gotten the upper hand over kindness and brotherly love.

The inheritance of charity is an attribute not lost to our Boston Jews. We of Boston know them intimately and the generosity of their donations, taxing the slender funds of many of them, attracts our respect and our commendation.

Mayor Curley truly said that the city of Boston looks with anxious eyes upon their campaign, that its example may stimulate the liberality of all our other citizens in their respective charities.

Nor will intelligent people interested in the progress of events in these uncertain times fail to give heed to the striking observation of Rabbi Silver. "If capitalism," he said, "will no rise to the challenge of this hour when millions are in want, and the burden of those who cannot carry the burden, it deserves to be destroyed." Enlightened capital WILL respond to the needs of the day.

Post 10/23/30

WHICH ARE TO BE TRUSTED?

As between Earl Carroll and his company in the New York idea, and Mayor Curley, plus the official censor of shows to be exhibited in Boston, we trust the latter in their views of what constitutes good taste and good morals.

If Mr. Carroll feels that he must close his show because our authorities insisted upon the deletion of "good old Anglo-Saxon words" from the sketches and upon the wearing of stockings by his girls, instead of a continuation of nakedness, that is his privilege. We can think of several "good old Anglo-Saxon words" that were considered proper enough in their day, but are not now such as we would use in the family circle. An entertainment that depends upon such things as these for patronage has no excuse for being.

Hoover Sees '2 Mayors'

Washington, Oct. 22 (NWS)--President Hoover received two mayors of Boston today.

James M. Curley, the elected city head, who called at the White House to urge the executive to cut red tape and enable Boston to build its airport extension on Governors Island, was accompanied by Thomas J. A. Johnson. Asked who Johnson was, Curley said:

"The social mayor of Boston. I get the pay and he gets the applause."

Mayor Curley's daughter, Mary, and William P. Long, chairman of Boston's commission, also were in the party.
DIGNITARIES AT WHIPPLE FUNERAL

These mourners are shown leaving Trinity Church after the funeral services for Sherman L. Whipple, noted attorney. Left to right are Mayor Curley, Judge George W. Anderson, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Attorney Asa P. French, Mrs. Edward L. Logan, Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, James J. Phehan and Augustus F. Loring.

Many Notables Pay Tribute to Whipple

Employment for hundreds of men during the winter months will be provided by the city in the construction of the $1,250,000 widening of Charles street, ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley.

He directed Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to proceed with the big job of cutting off a large slice of the Charlesbank park to make Charles street 120 feet wide from the Longfellow bridge to the Charles river dam at the end of Leverett street.

Traffic circles will be laid out at the Boston ends of the two bridges to speed up motor vehicles passing over the widened artery and the bridges. Tenants have moved out and building wreckers have practically completed their work of tearing down the old buildings so that actual construction work may start now on the widening.

MAYOR TO SEE HOOVER TODAY

To Confer at White House on Unemployment

Accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, Mayor Curley yesterday left the Back Bay station on the Merchants Limited express for New York, to stop for a few hours before going on to Washington for his unemployment conference with President Hoover at the White House this morning at 11.

With Chairman Long, who has charge of the Boston airport, the Mayor will explain to the President the advantages of turning control of Governor's Island over to the city for development as an extension of the municipal airport here. This expansion work would provide employment for 500 men, under the present mayoral plans.

Saves $15,000 in City's Order for Gasoline

Saving of $15,000 by the city was made yesterday when Mayor Curley ordered 200,000 gallons of gasoline at five cents a gallon below the tank wagon price for the supply which will be delivered during the week for the motor vehicles of the City Hospital and health and fire departments.

Both the Pennsylvania Oil Company and the Atlantic Petroleum Company turned in identical bids to Purchasing Agent Philip A. Chapman, so it was decided to split the business.

TO START JOB ON CHARLES ST.

Widening Will Give Work to Hundreds

IN CHARLES ST.

Widening Will Give Work to Hundreds

IN CHARLES ST.

Widening Will Give Work to Hundreds
SPECIAL SESSION IS URGED

Council Committee Wants Allen to Provide Public Work

Demand that Governor Allen should call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of appropriating sufficient money to provide public employment for the jobless of the State was made late yesterday by Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End at the first hearing of the special City Council committee on unemployment.

He insisted that such action should have been taken Monday at the tercentenary assembly of the General Court, but that he was unable to interest the matter several legislators whom he approached at the State House.

CUT OUT CIVIL SERVICE

When Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown suggested that the committee call upon the Governor and the State Civil Service Commission in an effort to have the civil service rules suspended so that the city might hire heads of families for emergency work, Chairman John F. Dowd of the committee asked if such procedure might not "embarrass the Governor in his re-election." As a result, the committee voted to arrange a conference merely with the Civil Service Commission in an effort to obtain relief for men with dependents who have never taken the State examinations for public work.

The committee decided also to call into its next meeting at 1 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, representatives of the Elevated, Edison, Boston Consolidated Gas and other public utility corporations to urge them to increase their working forces for the purpose of providing as much relief as possible for the unemployed.

Work in Clearing Up Streets

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke will also be called to the next session so that the committee may learn whether there is an available balance in the budget of his department which might be used to place the jobless on the city payroll.

Councillor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain contended that the unexpended balances in the city treasury should be used to place 300 men at work clearing the streets of falling leaves for the protection of motorists.

Susension of the use of machinery by city contractors and the substitution of manual labor are also urged as a means of providing relief for the unemployed.

CHESTER. He protested that only 20 men were put to work on the $4,000 job of clearing Blue Hill avenue, because two big machines were used by the contractor.

"The substitution of manual labor can never be reached as long as the 'Four Musketeers'-Coloman, Singarela, Tonello and Gaddie-remain in the contracting business in this city," scoffed Councillor James Heil of Brighton, who demanded that the four contractors be called before the committee for questioning next week.

The prices charged by the contractors for city work were "outrageous." Councillor Fitzgerald protested, stating that the bids were far below the current rates and insisting that the city contractors drove their workers like "slaves."

As a result, the committee voted to have the civil service rules suspended so that the city might hire heads of families for emergency work, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, who was called, explained that the Mayor might well do it, provided that the approval of the Legislature could be obtained for this measure.

The city auditor stated that the city is faced with a demand of $250,000 more for poor relief, which must take up unexpended balances in a number of departments. The total for public welfare and soldiers’ relief this year, not counting the administrative expenses, will reach from $500,000 to $1,000,000, Auditor Carven estimated.

Councillor Heil declared that non-residents should be dropped from the city payroll, claiming that thousands of workers in the police, fire and school departments live elsewhere, though other cities turn away Boston workers.

Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Charlestown charged that Mayor Curley was anxious to be nice to residents of other cities because he was a candidate for Governor two years from now.

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Some of the Irish societies and prominent men of Irish blood have decided, as part of the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston, to hold a public meeting at Faneuil Hall Sunday evening,Nov 2, for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the American people the contributions of the early Irish settlers to the achievement and upbuilding of Boston.

Mayor James M. Curley will preside at the meeting and the principal speaker will be Michael J. Ryan, former corporation counsel of Philadelphia. With the assistance of Mayor Curley the executive committee has started a movement for the erection of a fitting memorial in this city to the father of the American Navy, Admiral John Barry. The celebration at Faneuil Hall will be held on the anniversary of the arrival in Boston Harbor of a ship from the people of Dublin, Ire, with food for the starving Puritans.

In addition to the speaking there will be a concert of Irish music.

Matthew Cummings is chairman of the committee, which also comprises Michael J. Ahern, president of the Suffolk County A. O. H. vice chairman; Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund Dolan, Richard J. Dwyer, former national vice president of the A. O. H.; Joseph J. Forster, secretary-treasurer of the M. C. O. F.; Michael J. Looing, president of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs; Joseph O'Neil of the Federal Trust Company, and Michael E. Hennessy of the Boston Globe.
Curley Induces U. S. to Turn Over Governors Island to City for Airport

Map showing relative location of East Boston airport and Governors island, to be joined in extension of airport. A hill on the island will be used to fill in the mud flats between the airport and the island together with sand taken from new East Boston tunnel project by hydraulic pumping.

CURLEY GAINS GOVERNORS IS. FOR AIRPORT

Change Is Announced After Mayor Talks with Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP) — Secretary Hurley, after a conference with Mayor Curley, announced today that the war department would make Governors island, Boston, available to the city for use as a municipal airport.

TO INSPECT TITLES

The secretary said the method under which the land would be made available to the city depended upon a search of existing titles.

In the event the original title called for specific use of the property for military purposes, he said, the army could only lease the property to the city. Should the title be found to be clear of specific encumbrances the title would be made over to the city, with the provision that it could be used by the army in an emergency.

The war department was anxious in every way to cooperate with the municipal authorities to determine the most feasible method whereby the property could come into the hands of the city, the secretary said.

Mayor Curley, after seeing Hurley, conferred with Gen. Charles J. Sumrall, chief of staff, in an effort to clear up the question of the title. A decision is expected today or tomorrow.

After calling on President Hoover today, Mayor Curley expressed confidence that the government would turn over Governors island to the city of Boston, to permit construction of the large airport planned there.

Mayor Curley told the President if governmental red tape could be cut and the city allowed to go forward with its proposed construction, it would mean the expenditure of approximately $18,000,000. Five hundred men would be employed the first of December, the mayor said, an additional 500 in January and still another 500 about May 1. The work would take about two years.

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The city seeks Governors island for a 440-acre airport extending out into the ocean. It formerly controlled the island under an act of Congress passed in 1902, but the island was taken back by the government during the world war. Mayor Curley contended congressional action was not necessary since the 1902 act had never been repealed.

After conferring with the President, Mayor Curley went to see Secretary Hurley, who has jurisdiction over the island. He was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Boston parks commission, and Thomas Johnson of Boston.

The sum of $173,142 was available Oct. 1 for improvements at the Boston airport, from an unexpended balance of $330,000 plus a balance of $52,000 for 1929. There had been expended to Oct. 1 the sum of $278,423 for improvements thus far this year.

Officials of the East Boston airport expressed satisfaction today over the report that Governor's Island had been acquired for an extension of the airport.

Fredrick L. Ames, president of East Coast Aircraft Corp., said Mayor Curley is to be highly commended for his interest, his energy and foresight in matters pertaining to the airport.

Chester Snow, president of Skyways Inc., said the project would make the airport the largest, finest and most accessible to the centre of population of any large city in the world. R. I. O'Brien, state inspector of aviation, said the acquisition of Governor's Island is a right step in the right direction.

Lt. R. L. Brookings, acting commander of the U. S. air corps at the airport, pointed to the increased safety factor of an airport a mile long.

CURLEY WILL CONFER WITH HOOVER TODAY

Mayor Curley left for Washington at 5 p.m. yesterday to confer with President Hoover this morning on the extension of the Boston airport to Governor's island. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and Park Commissioner Henry P. Long, under whose jurisdiction the airport comes.

Tonight the mayor and party will be guests of the Italian ambassador, who was in Boston recently. They will return Monday.
Curley at White House

Mayor Curley leaving the White House, Washington, after discussing with President Hoover the inclusion of Governors Island as part of the Boston airport. Permission was obtained from the federal government.

With the mayor were, at left, Thomas J. A. Johnson, Miss Mary Curley, and at right, William P. Long, park commissioner.

City Council Acts in Labor's Behalf

Severe criticism of several of the largest city contractors was uttered by Councillor James Roye of Brighton, of the City Council's committee on unemployment, which held its first meeting yesterday and decided to ask representatives of the public utility corporations, as well as contractors, to meet in conference next Wednesday in the effort to speed up employment.

Although Chairman Dowd had ruled that the investigation of contractors is an executive matter far beyond the scope of the committee's functions, Hein made known that he will not be satisfied until the four contractors are compelled to face the committee.

The committee agreed that, in spite of the vast expenditure for street construction, sewers and other projects, the effect on the situation has been nil because of the use by contractors of machinery instead of man power. An example was cited by Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester, who declared that not more than twenty men were employed during the paving of Blue Hill avenue, a project which involved an outlay of $75,000.

Councillors John L. Fitzgerald and Thomas H. Green jointly declared that failure to utilize municipal forces in construction work has been a mistake because opportunity to provide employment to hundreds of men has been ignored by the distribution of public works to contractors.

Mayor's Unemployment Parley Fails to Agree on 5-Day Week

The five-day week as an instrument to prevent unemployment was considered by Mayor Curley's committee on unemployment at the Parker House yesterday. Opinions differed on the point, which the Mayor had asked the educators at the last meeting to consider. Mayor Curley was in Washington and auditor Rupert Carven presided.

John Vaerenwyck of the Boston Central Labor Union explained that the plan rests on the attitude that employers take. He said that if employers take a liberal view and realize they have a job as well as the laborers, business of the country would be protected.

He expressed the opinion that the lowest level of unemployment had not yet been reached, that he wanted to work against any aggravation of conditions and favored a division of labor.

Prof. Harvey Wooster of Tufts College said he was a friend of the five-day week and was satisfied that it would come, but said that the five-day week would not have any effect on unemployment. He said he favored the five-day week on other grounds and feared that its friends would injure it by making claims for it that could not be substantiated.

Prof. Morris Friesberg of Simmons College told of a section of New South Wales where by law there is a 5½-day week, except in the case of utilities, restaurants and hotels. At 3 p.m. each Saturday, business is suspended.

Other speakers were Prof. Carroll W. Delort of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mrs. H. A. Dow of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

Plans for Airport

Work to Start as Soon as Governor's Island is Transferred to the City

Plans for the immediate development of the municipal airport were rushed yesterday by the park department engineers upon receiving word that Mayor Curley had obtained promises of the early transfer of Governor's Island to the city, following a conference with President Hoover at Washington.

At the present time in the city treasury there is an unexpended balance of $17,141, available from the $16,250 airport improvements loan, and part of this will be used without delay in awarding a contract for dredging the Bird Island flats as the first step in the use of Governor's Island for air purposes.

Under the Mayor's programme, the hill on Governor's Island will be leveled so that the soil as well as the granite blockhouse may be used to fill in the flats and connect the island with the airport at Jefferson point, East Boston. Filling will also be obtained in the digging of the $10,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel.

On the levelled island it is proposed to erect a dirigible hangar as well as an assembly plant for dirigibles and seaplanes, for with a terminal this will be a great transatlantic planes and dirigibles, the Mayor expects that large industrial corporations like General Motors will be eager to establish plant and warehouses on adjoining land, making East Boston a great shipping centre.
MAYOR CURLEY URGES PRESIDENT
LAUNCH $1,000,000,000 PROJECT
Outlines Plan to Develop Whole Mississippi Valley, With Jobs for Thousands—Advise Start Now, Before Summer Brings End of Depression

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Calling upon President Hoover to order a major enterprise that would immediately relieve unemployment to some degree, Mayor James M. Curley today laid before the President a $1,000,000,000 project that would build up a new inland empire in the Mississippi Valley, provide cheap power, end flood perils—and employ thousands of men over a period of two years. The plan calls for development of the Mississippi from Chicago to New Orleans.

The project, also suggested to Secretary of Commerce Lamont and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis by the Mayor, won their interest to the extent that each asked him to send further data.

"The President said," Mayor Curley reported on leaving the Executive offices, "that $375,000,000 had time for action was now. I urged that he begin at once in a major order a major enterprise that would immediately relieve un-

To Submit Survey
After the conference at the War Department Mayor Curley said:
"I conferred with Secretary Hurley and Gen Summerall, and it was agreed that Governors Island would be transferred to the city of Boston. It will be necessary, however, to submit to the War Department a survey outlining the metes and bounds of the property that we desire to make a part of the airport, and that is owned by the Federal Government. I shall do this immediately upon my return and request the use of the property will be given to the President's request, which was made in Congress, that Governors Island be transferred to the city for recreation purposes, and he holds that as that act has not been repeated, it is within the province of the Secretary of War to make the transfer. The War Department has jurisdiction over the island, to again transfer the property to the city with the proviso that in a war emergency the Federal Government could again assume control of the island.

CURLEY GETS ACTION ON GOVERNORS ISLAND
War Department to Hasten Transfer to City
Mayor Tells President and Hurley of Airport Project

By CHARLES S. GROVES
WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Transfer of Governor's Island to the city of Bos-
ton this morning for the purpose of consulting with the Federal officials. Mayor Curley, were dinner guests of Porter Adams and Henry A. Berliner.

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, attended a reception of the Italian Ambassador at the Embassy tonight. The other guests were dinner guests of Governor's Island for the purpose of consulting with the Federal officials. Mayor Curley, were dinner guests of Porter Adams and Henry A. Berliner.

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Malden and Waltham Join Move

Mayors Hastings and Duane Hall Municipal Bureau as Timely and Meritorious

President Henry I. Harriman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which was the first civic organization to endorse the Boston Evening American's suggestion to give odd jobs to the needy was asked today by Mayors Hastings and Duane. The effort follows:

"I am in hearty accord with your program of securing work for the unemployed through your Odd Job Plan and by proclamation I am calling upon the citizens of Waltham, especially property owners, to search out all small and large jobs and have needed repairs and alterations made now.

The following message was received:

"AID NEEDED

Unemployed might do."

From Malden chief executive the following message was received:

"My dear Mr. Harriman:

"The approach of a typical New England winter has never before been anticipated with dread on the part of the unemployed and their dependents.

"In order to cope with this situation, the necessity for concerted action on the part of all is obvious and the assistance of the Malden Chamber of Commerce would be a potent factor in a movement to provide employment for as many persons as possible during the next six months.

"For the past eight years the City of Malden has maintained a Municipal Employment Bureau, the facilities of which have been placed at the disposal of both employers and unemployed without charge. This year, due to the industrial depression, the demand for the bureau have necessarily been many.

"May I ask that through your member concerns, you urge the necessity of utilizing the facilities of the Municipal Employment Bureau at 25 Church st. in the matter of furnishing employment for as many men and women as possible during the coming winter?"
MAYOR CURLEY, HIS DAUGHTER AND HUB DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON

A Boston delegation, led by Mayor James M. Curley, was given the Federal Government's permission to establish an airport on Governor Island in Boston Harbor yesterday after the Mayor had called on President Hoover and Secretary of War Patrick Hurley. The delegation is shown here after leaving the White House. Left to Right—Thomas Johnson, Boston's official greeter; Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Curley and William P. Logan, Chairman of the Boston Park Department.
CENSORED, HIS SHOW MUST QUIT

Earl Carroll Laments
Boston Lacks “Art Appreciation”

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Earl Carroll must close his show tomorrow night. The producer arrived in Boston last night unexpectedly and declared that the Mayor and the censor killed his business by censoring shows. He declared that other producers refuse to bring shows to Boston because they know that their shows will be "absurdly censored" for nothing at all, and that the public will not support censored shows.

There was some intimation early in the evening that Carroll would appear before the curtain and deliver his fiery blast to the audience. But at the last minute the producer stated that his public, the few who may be on hand on the final night, may hear all this from his lips. However, he was not at all sure. Everything depends on the last night that beautiful women will always interest him. And, what's more, as he was, he would be entertained last night by a bevy of his beauties at a Boston night club.

"Beauty and beautiful women will always interest me, the public and all people with appreciation for beautiful things. And some day Boston will learn this lesson."

"I have cornered the last beautiful girl in New York. They are all in my shows and most of them are right here in Boston. I offer a $500 reward to that producer who can display more beautiful women in his show."

And, the great cause, he says, is the cause of art and beauty. "People," continued the producer, "will not patronize censored shows. This city will suffer the fate of Cincinnati. Where producer will bring shows to that city? Censorship ruined it. If this censorship endures in Boston, I presume I shall be the only producer with the spunk to bring a musical comedy to Boston."}

The Boston City Council committee on unemployment voted yesterday to arrange a conference with the full board of the Civil Service Commission in an effort to induce the commission to suspend rules and enable Mayor Curley temporarily to hire men in dire need of employment.

At the committee session yesterday, sharp criticism was made of Boston contractors for their alleged failure to hire citizens of Boston, as well as their use of machinery instead of day labor. Councillor Dowd of Brighton on several occasions was asked by Chairman Curley to vote within the scope of the committee's subject, unemployment.

Hein Names "Musketeers" Councillor Hein called upon the chair

"We shall he the only producer with the spunk to bring a musical comedy to Boston."
HOOVER BACKS CURLEY IN HUGE AIRPORT PLAN

Tells Mayor He Hopes U. S. Will Turn Governor’s Island Back to City

PROJECT CALLS FOR $20,000,000 OUTLAY

Would Provide Work for 1500 Men, 500 Immediately

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Construction of a $20,000,000 airport, which will give Boston the best air terminus in the world and provide work for 1500 men, 500 of them at once, hung tonight the largest number of men possible might be given employment on a project which is of such vital interest to the country would be protected.

MAYOR’S UNEMPLOYMENT PARLEY FAILS TO AGREE ON 5-DAY WEEK

The five-day week as an instrument to prevent unemployment was considered by Mayor Curley’s committee on unemployment at the Parker House yesterday. Opinions differed on the point, which the Mayor had asked the educators at the last meeting to consider. Mayor Curley himself was for a five-day week, and auditor Rupert Carven presided.

John Varrenwyck of the Boston Central Labor Union explained that the plan rests on the attitude that employers take. He said that if employers take a liberal view and give the workers a job as well as the laborers, business of the country would be protected. He expressed the opinion that the lowest level of unemployment had not yet been reached, that he wanted to work against any aggravation of conditions and favored a division of labor.

Prof. Harvey Wooster of Tufts College said he was a friend of the five-day week and was satisfied that it would come, but said that the five-day week would not have any effect on unemployment. He said he favored the five-day week on other grounds and feared that its friends would injure it by making claims for it that could not be substantiated.

Prof. Morris Freidberg of Simmons College told of a section of New South Wales by law there is a 5½-day week, except in the case of utilities, restaurants and hotels. At 1 p.m. each Saturday, business is suspended.

Other speakers were Prof. Carroll W. Otten of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mrs. H. A. Lowe of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.
MAYOR CURLEY URGES PRESIDENT LAUNCH $1,000,000,000 PROJECT

Outlines Plan to Develop Whole Mississippi Valley, With Jobs for Thousands—Advises Start Now, Before Summer Brings End of Depression

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Calling upon President Hoover to order a major enterprise that would immediately relieve unemployment to some degree, Mayor James M. Curley today laid before the President a $1,000,000,000 project that would build up a new inland empire in the Mississippi Valley, provide cheap power, end flood perils—and employ thousands of men over a period of two years. The plan calls for development of the Mississippi from Chicago to New Orleans.

The project, also suggested to Secretary of Commerce Lamont and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis by the Mayor, won their interest to the extent that each asked him to send further data. "The President said," Mayor Curley reported on leaving the Executive offices, "that $375,000,000 had been appropriated to be expended during the next three years. I pointed out that this depression would be over in six months and the time for action was now. I urged that he begin at once in a major way rather than a minor way."

Mayor Curley pointed out that this project would stimulate such basic industries as steel, lumber and cement. He pointed out that the property would result by furnishing employment for two years.

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Transfer to City of Governor's Island was most a guest of Porter Adams, chairman of the executive committee of the National Aeronautic Association, at the Metropolitan Club. Those present included Hon William P. Long, Thomas Johnson, Orville Wright, Hon David Innalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Hon Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Admiral William A. Moffett, Chief of Aeronautics, Navy Department; Maj Gen James E. Fochet, Chief of Air Corps, United States Army; Brig Gen Benjamin B. Anderson, Assistant Chief of Air Corps; Brig Gen "C. C. Pratt, Assistant Chief of Air Corps; Dr W. R. Berk, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Dr W. S. Adams, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Dr R. R. Blee, chief airmen and airways section, Department of Commerce; Dr George E. Lewis, Director of Research, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; John F. V. Christie, Secretary National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; Capt John A. Homer, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Maj Edward F. Waner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; R. G. Shorter, Robert M. Moore, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Dr J. J. McFadden, Porter, assistant chief of the Air Corps; and Henry A. Berliner.

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were dinner guests of the Italian Ambassador at the Embassy. The other guests were Fr. Neville of Georgetown University, Fr. Leeds of Catholic University, and Dr. McFadden, Porter, assistant chief of the Air Corps.
AIR PLANS SPEEDED UP BY CURLEY

Washington Officials Ready to Transfer Governor's Island

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Mayor Curley of Boston at the capital today for a round of conferences with President Hoover and cabinet heads on unemployment problems secured the promise of the war department for prompt action in turning over control of Governor's Island in Boston Harbor, wanted by the city as an addition to the municipal airport.

CURLEY OUTLINES BIG PLANS

The Mayor sketched to the President and to Secretary of War the immensity of the project, including the $16,000,000 East Boston tunnel and $2,000,000 or more besides which the city is prepared to spend at once for a boulevard from the fennel to the airport and for work in developing the island for airport purposes and was assured of the fullest cooperation by the federal government.

It was a busy day for the Boston Mayor. He started with his visit to the White House this morning, then to the War Department for a conference with the Secretary of War and with General Summerrall, chief of staff, luncheon at the Metropolitan Club, where he met ranking officers in the aeronautical branch of the army and navy as well as leaders in civil aviation, to whom he outlined his plans for making the Boston Airport the finest in the world.

Guest at Italian Dinner

He made calls in the afternoon on Secretary of Labor Davis and upon Secretary of Commerce Lamont, with whom he discussed plans and measures for unemployment relief, and closed the day with a dinner tonight at the Italian embassy, at which he was the guest of honor.

The Mayor urged the President to speed up the Mississippi valley flood control project and the development of a great inland empire.

The primary object of Mayor Curley's visit, however, was to settle the question of the transfer to the city of Governor's Island. "I am here to take back the property if needed for defense purposes in time of war."

I also discussed with the President the question of the major expenditure of Mississippi Valley and the development of an inland empire there pointing out the benefits which would accrue to the entire country and particularly agriculture as a result of water transportation."

Guests at Embassy Dinner

The dinner at the Italian embassy tonight was tendered to Mayor Curley and his daughter by the Italian ambassador, Nobile Giacomo de Martino. The latter had been the guest of the city at the Columbus Day exercises earlier this month.

Besides the ambassador, Mayor Curley and his daughter and Messrs. Johnson and Long of Boston, the dinner guests as given out by the embassy included the following: The Rev. Dr. W. Coleman Nevis, president of Georgetown University; Signor Pio Margotti, Italian consul general at Boston, and Father Francesco Lardone of the Catholic University.

The Mayor and his party are stopping at the New Willard Hotel during their stay at the capital. They will start back to Boston tomorrow.

Curley Urges Billion for Mississippi River Work

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP) — A plan for the expenditure of $1,000,000,000 within two years for the development of the Mississippi River, to aid industry and relieve unemployment was laid before Secretary Lamont today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Curley said a programme of this kind would furnish employment to many thousands of the unemployed and would stimulate the basic industries including steel, lumber, cement and others. He declared it would increase the value of the Panama Canal and would give the mid-West cities a closer connection with American trade interests in Asia.
Earl Carroll Says Boston Censorship
By 'Plumbers' Has Ruined Show Here

Earl Carroll came to Boston unexpectedly last night and declared that Boston censorship has ruined his show here.

"As I understand Boston, censorship is for the few that never even see shows, while the theatre-goers who understand the theatre and the stage, but Boston, with its censorship by plumbers, will be entirely out of it. Censorship should be for their privilege of iron rule.

"I have new ideas for progressive cities to bring to the stage and the theatre, but Boston, with its censorship by plumbers, will be entirely out of it. Censorship should be for those who understand the theatre and not for those who are paid a salary to condemn everything. Your recent views as expressed by the society and educated of Boston should have taught the censor a lesson, but apparently is has not.

"It is simply foolish to clamp on the lid for an unappreciative public just because they feel that the American Legion cut up too much under a wide-open policy.

"The church cannot regulate the theatre. It proved that years ago when it lost its hold—and further attempts at intolerance will only weaken their position as regulators of a faith.

"It is not just to have two brands of censorship in Boston—one for the sailors and one for the decent people who applaud and enjoy a musical review. The Boston censor, Mr. Casey, tampers and tears down a pleasing review. If he could add to it, I would hire him in a minute."

No Definite Plans Made for Airport Development

Only $173,412 was available Oct. 1 for improvement of the airport, and no definite plans for any pretentious development have yet been adopted, nor any loan orders to finance extensive development been submitted to the city council.

Bids were opened yesterday by the park department for the hydraulic dredging of the Bird island flats, transferred to the city by the commonwealth, several months ago, and the reclamations of the land between the present end of the airport and Governor's island will be the first step, and probably the only project to be started this year.

Of an available appropriation this year of $402,035 for airport improvements, which do not include maintenance, there had been expended up to Oct. 1, $226,623.

Embryonic plans for airport development to convert the East Boston area into an air field of the highest classification include the extension of the present field to Governor's island. In addition a landing area for seaplanes and a mooring mast for dirigibles are expected to be new facilities.

While no specific plans have yet been disclosed, the extensive development of the air port has obscured another huge construction project which Mayor Curley regarded with high favor many months ago.

It concerned the erection of warehouses on what are now flats between the airport and Governor's island, and the construction of new docks. The warehouses suggested are of a type which could be rented to industrial corporations of the country engaged in export trade.

Other plans included the utilization for filling purposes of the material excavated during the construction of the East Boston tunnel and the leveling of Governor's island and the use of the material for filling.

A memorial arch, similar to the Arc de Triomph in Paris, to be erected on Boston Common at Beacon and Charles streets, was suggested as a war memorial yesterday by Walter Gilman Page, former chairman of the State Art Commission.

COST HALF MILLION

Mr. Page told the special commission which is studying the question of a proper war memorial that a structure approximately 76 feet high and 60 feet broad, with an opening in the centre about 20 feet in width, could be built of marble or granite and that the cost would range between $186,000 and $230,000.

He contended that any memorial should typify the patriotism and the triumph of the United States. He said that no more appropriate place can be found in the State than on Boston Common, with all its history and tradition.

Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion placed his organization on record in favor of a memorial which would be inspirational and artistic and as opposed to any memorial principally of a utilitarian nature. Paul said that any building erected as a memorial would become obsolete in time and that a structure of an inspirational character would last as long as the stone from which it was built.

Favors Building

Dr. Edward L. Lucas, state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, took an opposite view and advocated the erection of an auditorium which would contain accommodations for the various veterans' organizations, as well as tablets and busts of famous military leaders. He thought at least $500,000 should be appropriated for the purpose.

Joseph H. Hanken, former commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, agreed with Lucas, contending that proper action for the erection of a building is not taken at this time, the World war veterans will find themselves in the position in which the G. A. R. is now, being given the cold shoulder by all cities and towns except Boston.

Edward T. Kelley, representing the Spanish war veterans, urged the erection of a modern Soldiers' Home, to take the place of what he called the present "fire trap" at Chelsea.

Other representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars also advocated a memorial building, while practically all of the veterans present were
Vote to Continue Public Control!

Boston has heard plenty of half-hearted analytical talk about the referendum which will be held in the November election regarding the corporate future of the Boston Elevated. But no full-bodied warning has yet been issued against the serious mischance which may at that time come to pass. With the people of the Metropolitan District necessarily informed to but a small extent of all the pertinent facts, political observers consider it only too likely that of the three plans offered, public ownership will gain the largest number of votes. Though the ballots are for an expression of preference, and will not have any mandatory effect, nevertheless, if this choice comes to pass, the result will be grave. Every demagogic politician will press it for years upon years to come. There will be a powerful and incessant gunfire by persons striving to secure City Hall the control of a $17,000,000 payroll, and to win for themselves a share in revenues of the Elevated which ought to be exclusively devoted to good service of the car riders who pay the fares. What is more, if the referendum favors public ownership, the politicians who make these raids will be able to cover their self-seeking efforts under the pretext that they are only endeavoring to carry out the popular will.

This is the adverse likelihood which Boston confronts regarding the Elevated on Tuesday, Nov. 4. It is high time that responsible citizens should give warning against it with unmistakable clarity, and also with reasoned and well-informed force. Henry I. Harriman so speaks in an article published on the opposite page today. We indorse his position. We declare, on our own part, that having held for many years the same basic views, we hold them now, and urge them upon our readers.

The only sound and wise course for any voter to follow is to mark his ballot in this referendum for Plan 2, as the Elevated question will be printed and numbered. This plan calls for the continuance of Public Control of the road, under a board of trustees responsible under a binding contract for efficient and economical management of Boston's great system of mass-transportation. Plan No. 1 calls for a return of the road to its private stockholders. It has no chance of prevailing.

In these premises, pusy-footing seems useless, even more useless than it ordinarily is. A newspaper of anything like positive convictions is bound itself with precision and certitude is a pitched contest between No. 2 for Public Control, and Plan No. 3, which is for outright Public Ownership. In this choice, we advise you to vote Plan No. 2. It is the only way to save Boston from the heavy weight which may be thrown on the city if the politicians are able to declare a popular preference for public ownership. If the General Court should ever adopt that plan, immediately the burden of an immensely increased debt would fall upon Boston, and in the near offing would be the results which already have come to pass under public ownership of street-railways in Seattle and Detroit—demoralization of the service under a constantly changing series of general managers forced in and out of office by politicians, and an impoverishment of company finances so serious that the wages of the employees have recently had to be paid by weak, unsecured paper-warrants.

Propose to Install System from Harvard Bridge

Proposals for installation of the second automatic traffic signal system on Massachusetts avenue from Harvard bridge to Tremont street have been asked for and will be opened Nov. 19. The system will operate in a system similar to that now in operation in down-town Boston. The system will be operated from a switchboard in the fire alarm headquarters building in the parkway, similar to that in operation in City Hall annex.

The system will be installed so that it may be extended at any time throughout the Back Bay and South end. It is expected that underground cables will be laid in four months and that the signals will be in operation by June 1.

TO SPEED FILLING IN AT AIRPORT

It is expected that the work of filling in 500,000 cubic feet of land on the southeastern part of the East Boston airport will be started soon. Bids have been received, the lowest being $129,000, the highest $149,000. The amount available to carry out the work is $175,000.

Cut the Red Tape

If ever red tape needed cutting it is in connection with the transfer of Governor's Island to Boston for extension of our East Boston Airport. Washington despatches yesterday said the island would be turned over to the city. But army experts must go into a huddle and decide about title transfer. The quicker they dispose of red tape delays the quicker the work on the airport extension can be provided for men who need the work. If Washington wishes to help one unemployment area let the shears of emergency be used on the tape.
CARROLL RAPS STAGE CENSORSHIP HERE

Producer Says Policy Declares Boston Is Held Up to Ridicule by Few

Boston's theatres are censored for those who never see the shows; its censorship policy caters to the churches and is wholly inconsistent, allowing in one theatre what it prohibits in another, declared Eber Carroll, owner and producer of Sketch Book, the musical show which leaves the Hubbert tomorrow night, in an interview on Boston's censorship with a Globe reporter last night.

Motivated by a desire to remedy what he called "an insincere and unfair system of censorship," Mr Carroll asserted that Boston is being held up to ridicule by a handful but by a few fingers, with censorship enforced on the scenes which are tolerated by those who never see the shows, legitimate or mercenary, and never intend to see them.

"I am personally directed to do and say things which are prevented by censorship in another theatre. It is an inconsistency that is not for the best interests of the show business.

Called Insincere

"It is my opinion that censorship in Boston is not sincere, because the city censorship is carried to the churches and not to the theatregoing public. I firmly hold to the opinion that nothing good or good taste should ever be shown on the stage, but I cannot understand your censor's attitude when he forces our chorus girls to wear stockings during their dancing, when he forces our chorus girls to wear stockings during their dancing, with natural damage to the beauty and freedom of the dance, and then allows them to go stockingless on the street." I feel sure that the censorship of my show, after the Legion convention had departed, was done because of an unspoken threat that he made must play to his leaders.

"Child-like cousin words were written out of my show, yet words much more profane remain in talking movies. No girl in my show would do anything on the stage which she would not do in the street, and in fact I think that our girls are as nice and moral as any group of Boston girls."

Speaking of the theatrical situation in general, Mr Carroll asserted his opinion that "it is such censorship as Boston practices, with the final word in making such a man, often times temporarily of power, that is hurting the entire business of theatres."

Mr Carroll indicated that he personally did not care if his show was closed "by Boston's absurd system of censoring," but he had the respect and interests of other producers in mind and therefore had refrained from entering into a controversy with the city censor and the Mayor when his show was censored.

"In previous shows that I have brought to Boston it has been said by the newspaper critics that it would be a shame to censor some of the scenes because of their beauty and art, their outspoken splendor and pageantry. But that was under a previous administration."

"It will take Boston years to realize the faults of censorship, I'm afraid. In the meanwhile, producers may be forced to drop Boston from their schedules just as they have been forced to drop Cincinnati."

Mr Carroll came to Boston yesterday to wind up his "Sketch Book" business here and to supervise plans for moving the show to Hartford. He will remain in town until Sunday.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

Mayor Curley must have used a bit of the "blaring stone" magic, brought back from Ireland by his boys this summer, in his plea yesterday to President Hoover and Secretary Hurley asking for the grant of Governor's Island to Boston as an adjunct to the city's airport. At any rate, he got permission immediately.

The only thing that possibly could stand in the way of complete possession by the city is the question of title. If it should appear that the original grant called for specific use of the island for "military uses," the army could only lease it to the city.

If the title is found to be clear without encumbrances, the title would be "dead" from a mercantile point of view."

In either case we get the island, either in fee simple or at a nominal lease. The Mayor says his plan called for the employment of 500 men in December, 500 more in January and a third 500 in May. The work would last for two years, and thus it has a very definite bearing on the unemployment situation.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS TO BE EXTENDED

Specifications have been drawn and manufacturers have been invited to submit bids for the installation of automatic traffic signals on Massachusetts avenue from Harvard bridge to Tremont street, according to an announcement by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry. Bids will be opened on Nov. 19.

This will be the second inter-connected traffic signal system in Boston and will be known as unit No. 2, which will operate in a similar manner to unit No. 1, now at work in the downtown area. A switchboard similar to the one now in use at City Hall will be installed in the fire alarm building in the Penway to operate the new system. Cable of sufficient size to permit expansion of this system, so as to embrace the entire Back Bay and the South End, will be installed. It is expected that the underground construction and cable work will be completed within four months and that the signals will be in operation within six months.

Additions to the system will be made in Massachusetts avenue from Tremont street in South End to Commonwealth avenue from Arlington street to Governor square as conditions warrant.

Says Civic Center Help to Business

Experts whom the mayor asked to make recommendations for a civic center disagree as to the proper location. Some favor a location facing Park square with buildings on Stuart street, others the extended area of Charles street, with all the buildings in the area bounded by Tremont and Lower Broadway, and others certain streets relocated to form a plaza in front of the buildings. The question of what effect this would have on stores and business in the district has been put to several of our members and their opinion has been that the project, if carried out, would create an area which would be "dead" from a mercantile point of view for 100 years or more. Other things might be put. In that area in the course of 100 years which would not be "dead" from a mercantile point of view.

On the other hand, to carry out that project would bring in an area which is now only, which is at present substantially "dead" from a mercantile point of view and concerning which no definite project is at present known for making it any the less "dead." It is not a deadening effect, but a far beyond the area actually involved to create a civic center at the expense of the consensus of opinion seems to lead to the conclusion that on the whole it would have a favorable effect on business.
OUR GROWING AIRPORT

Governor's island does not yet belong to the city of Boston, but yesterday's dispatches from Washington would indicate that its transfer from the war department to the city is only a question of preparing and signing the proper papers. Because of its close proximity to the city, the island can be of little use from a military standpoint. Moreover, the magnificent air field which will result from the levelling of the hill and the filling in of nearby waters should prove much more valuable as a link in our national defence than the present antiquated fort.

Thus the hopes of the mayor and of the chamber of commerce for an airport unsurpassed on the Atlantic coast move a step nearer fulfilment. But not all the progress was being made yesterday in Washington. Here in Boston bids were opened for filling in the tide-covered lands recently acquired from the state. This work, which will cost about $150,000, will permit the extension of the present runways to a length of 2500 feet in all directions and materially add to the safety of the airport. When several minor requirements are met, the Boston airport will then be ready to apply for an AIA rating from the department of commerce.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS FOR MASS. AVE.

Bids for the installation of traffic signals on Massachusetts ave. from Harvard bridge to Tremont st. will be opened Nov. 19. Traffic Commissioner Conry announced today.

This will be the second interconnected system in Boston and is expected to be in operation within six months. Later the system will extend on Massachusetts ave. from Tremont st. to Southampton st. Hall Annex will be installed at the fire-alarm headquarters building in the Fenway, to operate the new unit.

Cable of sufficient size to permit extensions of the system at any future date will be installed. It is expected that the underground construction and cable work will be completed within four months, and that the signals will be in operation within six months.

SECOND TRAFFIC LIGHT UNIT

Bids to Broaden System to Be Opened Nov 19

Proposals for installing Unit No. 2 of the traffic light system will be invited, and bids will be opened on Nov 19, according to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

The new lights will control traffic in Massachusetts av, from Tremont st. to Southampton st., and on Commonwealth av. from Arlington st. to Governor sq.

The unit will operate in a similar manner as the present set of lights on Washington, Tremont and Boylston sts. A switchboard like the one in City

DOWD PLANS AID FOR 8000 JOBLESS

With winter rapidly approaching indications are that the city government will have to feed, clothe and shelter nearly 8000 persons, City Councillor John F. Dowd, chairman of the committee on unemployment, said last night.

Councillor Dowd will ask the City Council tomorrow to order Supt. of Public Buildings John P. Engle to prepare sections of municipal buildings in East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South Boston and the South End for sleeping quarters and dining halls for the accommodation of thousands during the coming months.

"If preparations are not made now to care for Boston's needy men and women, thousands of them will be sleeping in doorways and cellars in congested districts during the winter," Councillor Dowd said.

Councillor Dowd will ask the City Council to order contractors doing city work to eliminate all machines and use laborers in their stead.

"Nearly 50 laborers are thrown out of employment when a cement mixer, operated by two men, is used on a construction job," he said.

"When a steam shovel is used on a large construction job it immediately eliminates from 75 to 100 men. This condition cannot be permitted to exist during the coming months and it will not exist if the City Council, in voting for street and highway improvements, specifies that the work be done by men rather than by machines."

AmERICAN 11/25/30

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GLOBE 11/25/30

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CENSOR GETS
ZIEGFELD O.K.

Producer Backs Boston Law---Urges Calvin Coolidge as National Official to Take Helm

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Florence Ziegfeld arrived in Boston last night and jumped into the fray between Earl Carroll and City Censor John M. Casey. He not only urged the strict enforcement of the Boston censorship law along Tremont street, but in the vicinity of Scollay square as well, and pronounced the creation of a national censor, a theatrical Wil Hays, to be paid by the theatre producers a salary of $150,000 a year. And the type of man he said is needed for the job is Calvin Coolidge.

He declared that the mind and calibre of the former President would make him an admirable national censor.

He stated in an interview shortly after his arrival that emotions and controversies between producers and censors are detrimental to the show business and must be stopped, if the American theatre is to survive and prosper. He believed that the movie producers have saved all the movies from this fate by getting together and paying for their own censor.

"Actors Equity has already started to work on such a movement. This state of affairs cannot go on," George Jessel won a big point in this case when he refused to speak the obscene lines in the Fannie Brice show, "Corn Beef and Fosses." According to his contract he was compelled to speak obscene lines, as written for him. He appealed to Equity and Equity ruled that he did not have to speak lines of an obscene nature. This is the beginning of a new order.

Earl Carroll, however, did not favor the Ziegfeld proposal for a national censorship. He once again interrupted a capacity audience, including many "standers," at the Shubert Theatre to state that he hoped the ridiculous censorship law would be removed. And later he stated that very shortly he intends building an Earl Carroll Theatre in Boston, as he said he regarded Boston as the greatest theatrical city next to New York. He again repeated that the cause of poor business in this city was the censorship.

Defends His Show

"My show," he told the audience, "is not filthy. We are very proud of this show." He denied the bare legs and said that such criticism by Censor Casey was "trivial and childish." Carroll appears to have never seen anything beautiful in a bare leg. Most of the bare legs that he has seen belong even to the most beautiful women, are hideous. It is not a matter of morals, but a matter of beauty, at least as am concerned. I was always wear stockings because I feel they look better. However, there is this to say of some nationality or a particular costume requiring the elimination of stockings as a matter of authenticity, that is another matter. And on that point I have found Mr. Casey always most understanding." Ziegfeld stated that it has always been his policy on such points to confer with Casey, and for that reason Casey has never encountered much of his shows. He will call Casey in tomorrow to consult with him on various matters pertaining to Scollay square, his new Miller-Astaire production at the Colonial Theatre, but these matters do not pertain to censorship, this being regarded as a matter of the producer's must have it or the show will not be presented to the public. He said that he would pay such a man.

"Will you comment on Earl Carroll's stand?"

"I don't care to discuss him," he replied. "I have my job to do.

"But what comment have you to make about the matter of Mr. Carroll presenting his show 'Vanity' in your theatre, the New Amsterdam, in New York?"

"I don't care to discuss that. I would prefer to let the receipts speak for themselves."

Has Strong Views

"As far as I am concerned, censorship in Boston does not exist. When business comes to the point where the public wants only dramatization of filthy farce stories, one police you have witnessed my last production," he was asked: "Do you think such plays exist?"

"Well," he said, "I don't care to make my money that way.

Ziegfeld replied, "Carroll was booking in my theatre by my partners, Dillingham and the Estrangers, while I was in California. Two votes can overrule one."

"But has the fact that the patrolmen were backed against you, Mr. Carroll?"

"No, no. I was doing a good show. I was at the New Amsterdam helping business of the 'Vanities.'"

It would be very easy to show you the receipts and you can publish them," he replied. "That is all that I care to say on that.

Carroll, however, claims that "Vanity" is playing to a $8,000 a week profit at the New Amsterdam, and that he regards it as one of the two Ziegfeld theatres in New York. And he insists that his show is better than any of the Ziegfeld shows, such as the memorable "Sally," that ran for several years.

Matter Very Serious

"The whole matter is very serious," went on Ziegfeld. "Even the police can't stop a show which they say affects the morals of the community. They have tried. They can't have it. He was referring to the fact that Earl Carroll and the "Vanities" cast were arrested and freed while playing in the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York.

"The only way out, as I see it, is the appointment of a national censor, to be paid by the producers. The movies did this and it has worked out well."

He continued, "It is claimed that the producers must have outsiders to come in and clean house for them. They must do this to their profit."

"Otherwise, the Boston censorship system must be brought to New York. However, I feel that the producers must get together and vote $1,000,000 and get a man like Calvin Coolidge for the job—a fair, impartial man. I would be willing to pay a good part of that salary for such a man.

He stated that the duties of Calvin Coolidge, if he would accept such a job, would be to witness all shows before they are presented to the public and decide as to whether the producers must have outsiders to come in and clean house for them. If they must do this, it would cause no controversy."

"Mr. Casey thinks there is any harm in the show."

"Well, it isn't filthy. We are very proud of it."

"Rut what comment have you to make about the movie producers getting $150,000 a year?"

"It is not a matter of morals, but of business, at least as far as I am concerned."

When the show went heroic terror, Mr. Casey thinks there is any harm in the show."

Mr. Casey does not care to make such a statement."

"Do you think there will be any objections to the show in New York?"

"No, no. The matter is settled."

Mr. Ziegfeld, however, was unable to find any political or social objections to the show. He said that the former President would make a good national censor, and as such he would pay such a man.

Ziegfeld, however, was unable to find any political or social objections to the show. He said that the former President would make a good national censor, and as such he would pay such a man.

$600 FROM HUB FOR LIPTON CUP

Boston will give $600 in public contributions towards the national fund started to purchase a silver loving cup for Sir Thomas Lipton when a tribute from his American admirers is according to the plans of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who was appointed by Mayor Curley if to receive the money. Mr. Dolan explained last night that already $82 has been collected from individual subscribers who will hold the fund over for a few days at the request of intending contributors who seek to boost the total to $600.

Among the latest donors to the cup fund are:

Ziegfeld Would Pay Coolidge $150,000 Salary as Nation’s Theatre Censor

Calvin Coolidge as national censor of theatrical productions at twice the salary he received as President was the suggestion offered by Flo Ziegfeld last night on his arrival in Boston. Ziegfeld said he would be a substantial contributor toward the $150,000 salary if his plan is accepted by the other producers.

The impresario declared such a position is as essential to the theatrical profession as it is to the motion picture industry since the question of censorship of plays has been springing up there and there throughout the country.

"Mr. Coolidge has the necessary qualifications for such a position," said Mr. Ziegfeld. "Breadth of vision is an essential and the censor must not be arrogant and attempt to regulate the moral standard of the public at large, but must be of the type that can by cool deliberation determine whether a performance is suitable to be offered to a variety of tastes."

He said as far as his own shows are concerned he doesn’t believe a censor is necessary, except in so far as he himself rules on them, using as his standard his daughter, Patricia, whom he describes as his "censor." She has acted in that capacity for him since she was 3 years old. She was 14 on Friday. He declared it is his purpose to present theatrical productions, some of them stupendous and others an aggregation of the best possible acts that can be amalgamated into one big musical production.

Ziegfeld arrived here with a galaxy of feminine pulchritude, 72 in number, with the biggest and most expensive production—Smiles—that he has ever attempted, and at a time when the question of local censorship is of considerable importance to theatrical producers.

Earl Carroll has been engaged in a controversy with City Censor John M. Casey, the result of a display of bar legs. Carroll thinks Boston is too strict in its views regarding playhouses and Casey thinks it would be just as well if Carroll didn’t bring his "lith" into Boston.

Ziegfeld says he believes in fair play in the matter of censorship, and does not want to be in any controversy with Censor Casey, since he and Casey have been good friends for many years. But he expressed the opinion that the plays produced in the so-called up-town houses, the theaters where musical comedies are presented, are going to be subject to a strict censorship, then the other houses, including burlesque should also have some attention.

Rourke Declares Failure to Collect
City Garbage Has Been Exaggerated

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke has asked officials of the Boston Rooming House Association, who have complained to Mayor Curley, to specify the location of lodging houses and homes in the South End where garbage has been accumulating for from two to five weeks.

There has been a breakdown in the collection service, because of the tercentenary celebration and the legon convention, was frankly admitted yesterday by Commissioner Rourke, but he expressed doubt that the interruptions, which were unavoidable, have created the serious conditions charged.

Rourke defended the sanitary division of his department and maintained that in general the collection service has been and is satisfactory. Many members of the city council are in entire disagreement with the commissioner and demand his resignation on their charges of inefficiency in oulying districts where collections are made by contractors, and in the in-town section where the sanitary service handles the work. They are persistent that adequate cause for complaint and severe criticism exists.

In discussing yesterday the difficulties of collections in the narrow alleyways of the South End, Commissioner Rourke declared that in many places steps leading from yards to the street are in such a dangerous condition that city employees will not endanger their lives and properly refuse to make collections. Where such conditions exist the responsibility rests with the occupants for placing receptacles outside buildings.

"There isn’t any use denying that we have fallen behind in collections," said Rourke. "We must admit the facts, but I know of no cases where we have been as behind as long as two weeks unless they concern conditions where conditions are such that our men will not run the risk of injuring themselves by the collapse of steps. We have both, we were bothered greatly by the recent celebrations. We have made excellent progress in catching up with our schedules. If I am told where garbage has not been collected for from two to five weeks, the failure will be immediately investigated."

Coolidge for Censor Urged by Ziegfeld

Famous "Glorifier of Girls" Nominates Ex-President for
High Paid Stage Post

Former President Calvin Coolidge was proposed by Florenz Ziegfeld last night for "czar of the stage to rule over censorship, and other difficulties in cooperation with Will Hays, "boss" of the film industry.

The "Glorifier of American Girls" arrived with his $250,000 production "Smiles," to prepare for its world premiere at the Colonial Theater last night.

With him and his beauties came Marilyn Miller, luthsome $900-a-week star; Fred and Adele Astaire, co-stars, and Paul Lannin, million-naire orchestra leader and son of the late Joseph J. Lannin, once owner of the Boston Red Sox.

Miss Miller caused some little stir when the rumor filtered through that she contemplated retirement soon on the wings of love and marriage.

"I’m not engaged, but I hope some nice young man will interest me soon to the extent of the happiness that comes with married life," she said. "Then I would retire for at least a few years, but I have no plans now,"

Her latest thrill, she said, was the popping of a new film's flashlight in the hands of news photographers.

"So different from the loud boom of other days," she said.

HIGHLY-PAID JOB

Ziegfeld waxed warm in his discourse on stage censorship, and he recalled the folly of innumerable boards with their varying ideas on morals.

It was in his talk that the former president was named as the most likely man to rule the stage.

"The legitimate stage should be governed by an absolute head like the film industry," he said, "to settle all the difficulties of the theater, so that one would not go a conflict of ideas on morality, obscenity and lewdness."

"Calvin Coolidge should be just the man. A man of that type could do more for the theater than all the censorship boards in the nation," he continued.

"Should the salary be more than he received as President of the United States?" he was asked.

"Yes; he would be well worth it."

DAUGHTER IS CENSOR

The producer explained that all of his shows are under the eye of his 14-year-old daughter, Patricia, and woe betide him if he fails to obey!
City Council Bloc Threatens To Hold up Curley's Projects

Majority Now Forms Belligerent Group, Who Insist Their Constituents Are Overlooked in Unemployment Relief

Political expediency has transformed a majority of the city council from an acquiescent, co-operative essential of Mayor Curley into a belligerent group openly threatening to declare war on his administrative policies.

Apprehension of the outcome of the election of 1931 when all councilmen will seek re-election, which at least a half dozen now fear will be denied them, and resentment of the openly alleged failure of the mayor to accord them the recognition extended during the Nichols administration have inspired enough councilmen to assert their intentions to break with the mayor.

The fire of discontent which has been smouldering throughout the year has been fanned into flame, and instead of either of recognition or consideration dents of the districts in which the im-

None of the councilmen to assert their intentions to break with the mayor.

CONSTITUENTS COMPLAIN

The councilmen insist that their constituents are not satisfied with the conditions which have existed during the year. Inability to obtain employment for large numbers, failure to interest contractors in city work in furnishing employment to residents of the city in which the improvements have been made, and lack either of recognition or consideration from department heads have inspired councilmen to declare their willingness to give Mayor Curley a battle.

Singularly the belligerent group intend to furnish the mayor with the very weapon with which he threw them into submission this year. It is the question of unemployment.

Fear that the mayor would accuse them of defeating his plans to relieve the unemployment situation prevents councilmen who have been rated as staunch pro-Curley men from voting against many of the loan orders which were approved during the first half of the year.

A careful analysis of the real contribution to the relief of unemployment resulting from the expenditure of several millions for permanent improvements has convinced the anti-administration bloc that there has been no noticeable reduction in the number of unemployed chargeable to the contractors who have shared the major projects which have been let out to private employers.

Comparison of the number of temporary employees who have been listed in municipal department payrolls this year with the number in recent years, indicates that in preparation for the controversy which is certain to be created by refusal to co-operate with the policies of Mayor Curley, the opposition group plans to be equipped to meet whatever situation may arise.

That the mayor is not unaware of the the probable loss of control of the council was revealed impressively last week when his comment on the verbal assaults of councilmen was an expression of commendation for the co-operation which had been given him during the year.

Mr. Curley is not afraid of political quarrels. But if the prospect of having another one-third of the council vote against him, en bloc next year has

Post 10/26/30

MAJOR CURLEY TO PRESIDE AT BIG IRISH MASS MEETING

As a fitting climax to the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston which is now drawing to a close, some of the leading Irish societies and prominent men of Irish blood have decided as part of the tercentenary celebration to hold a public meeting for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the American people the contribution of the early Irish settlers to the achievement and the up-building of this city.

It is pointed out that credit should be given to the Puritans where credit belongs to them, but many Irish people are a member of the society who are opposed to the falsification of history over the century of the Puritan and his descendants at the expense of others.

Liberty, democracies, and religious freedom were not given from the ruling class but was wrung from them by the influx of other races into Massachusetts.

As early as 1630 there were Irish settlers in Boston. Emanuel Downing, Governor Winthrop’s brother-in-law, was born in Dublin. In the register of deaths, births, and marriages in Boston, from 1630 to 1700, over 200 distinctly Irish names appear, while it is safe to say that far more than that number disguised their names in order to escape the vicious religious intolerance of the Puritans.

From 1631 to 1700 it is estimated that 100,000 Irishmen were banished from Ireland and a great many of them settled in New England where all their power and their best efforts were used to force from the governing class, liberty and religious freedom for all the people.

Therefore, as a fitting climax to the tercentenary celebration a public meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall, Sunday evening, Nov. 2, at 7:30. Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, will preside.

Hon. Michael J. Ryan, former Corporation counsel of the city of Philadelphia will be the principal speaker of the evening.

It is the desire of the committee in charge and particularly the desire of Mayor Curley to make this Irish celebration a fitting climax.

With the very able assistance of the chief executive a movement will be started to erect a fitting monument in this Irish city to the father of the American navy, Admiral Jack Barry.

One of the early Irish connections with the colony which is pointed out at the time is in the fact that 34 years ago, after the King Philip war in the present Bay Colony, when the Puritans were starving, the people of Dedham, and the Irish people who saved them from starvation.

The celebration in Faneuil Hall will be held on the arrival of this ship in Boston harbor. In addition to the speaking a concert of Irish music will be given by some of the leading artists in this city.

The public is cordially invited. Doors will be opened at 7 o’clock.

DEMOCRATS HOLD BY ‘PEP’ MEETING

Several Leading Candidates Address Rally Workers

An enthusiastic “pep” meeting of Democratic workers was held at the Westminster last night with Chairman Henry J. Lawler of the Democratic city committee presiding. Several of the Democratic candidates attended and denied there is any evidence of party rupture in Boston.

Mayor Curley had not returned from his trip to Washington and New York and could not be present. Joseph A. Maynard, in charge of Democratic rallies, announced that 140 of the latter will be dissed to-day for the party’s ticket. He denounced Republican “propaganda” and said that Marcus A. Coughlin, candidate for senator, has done more for Massachusetts Democracy than any other.

Joseph B. Ely, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, said the people are tired of being “bunked,” and charged Gov. Allen with dodging issues. Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee predicted a big victory.

Charles F. Hurley, candidate for state treasurer, charged a Republican plot to get J. Fred Burrell elected treasurer and then remove him. Strabo V. Claggett, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, questioned the military record of Lt.-Gov. Youngman and alleged the latter fits his nationality to his political audiences. Francis X. Hurley, candidate for auditor, accused Auditor Alonso R. Cook of great carelessness in that he permitted a man to board in a state institution for 45 years. The man died, he related, and left a $12,000 estate.

Chester J. O’Brien, candidate for secretary of state, predicted that after-election day Secretary of State of Cook would be in the “political cup”.

Other speakers were: Harold W. Sullivan, attorney-general, Arthur W. Sullivan, register of probate of Suffolk, Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley to re-election, James H. Berman for Gov.-elect’s council, Daniel O’Connor, speaking for Mr. Coolidge; John J. Cunningham, James J. Twombly and Theodore A. Glynn.

Curley Urges Bronze Photos of War Heroes in Schools

Photographs of the 900 boys, graduates of Boston high schools who died on the battlefields of France and Italy during the World War, will be preserved in bronze and hang in the educational institutions of this city for at least 1000 years. If the suggestion made today by Mayor Curley to Supt. of Schools Jeremiah Burke is adopted by the school committee, the Mayor told Supt. Burke, the photographs of the dead would serve as an inspiration to thousands of children who will attend the schools of Boston during the 10 centuries of life which makers of the pictures say they will have.

It was estimated the cost to the school committee would be approximately $28,000. The Mayor made the suggestion during a conference on schoolhouse construction work in his office in City Hall today. Attending the conference were: Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission; Corporal Samuel Silverman, Louis A. Rourke, superintendent of schoolhouse construction; and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

Mayor Curley Back at City Hall Desk

Mayor James M. Curley returned to his duties at City Hall today after his Washington trip that obtained permission of the city to use Governor’s Island as an addition to the airport.

The mayor returned to the city last night with his daughter, Mary, and Park Commissioner William P. Long, who accompanied him on the trip. He waded into a mass of detail, closeting himself with secretaries to pass on important measures requiring his approval.

Mayor Curley Urges Bronze Photos of War Heroes in Schools

Mayor Curley will be the guest of honor and speaker tomorrow at the daily report luncheon at the Associated Jewish Philanthropies $750,000 Campaign Headquarters.

Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Philanthropies and speaker at today’s luncheon lauded the efforts of the workers, but told them to remember that the $685,000 goal on which the $685,000 anonymous gift is contingent, is still a long way off, and any slackening of effort at this time would prove fatal to the success of the campaign.

Joseph Bearak, attorney, presided, and announced the gift of $100 from Mrs. Rose Frank, former president of the Sisterhood of Temple Israel, and a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Bearak also reported the gift of $50 from Mrs. J. J. Cummings, wife of Mr. Penn’s chauffeur.

The meetings are on tonight’s schedule—the Junior Division will meet at Campaign Headquarters at eight o’clock, and J. L. Wiseman, president of the Y. C. C., will address the Junior Haddassah at 108 High Street, Roxbury.

The total of gifts so far received was announced at the luncheon as $459,632, including new contributions of $27,388.
Mayor, Cardinal and Bishop on List

Cities and Towns to Have Own Boards

Careful Survey Will Be the First Step Taken

To hasten the relief of unemployment in this State and assist in carrying out the relief program of the Federal authorities, Gov. Allen last night announced the formation of the Massachusetts State Emergency Committee on Unemployment which will work in conjunction with the national committee recently assembled by President Hoover.

This State committee is headed by James J. Phelan of Boston, banker and Red Cross worker, and includes 35 other prominent citizens of the State.

Representative Group

In its membership is included a representative group of employers, bank presidents, representatives of labor and charitable agencies, women active in various organizations, and others.

Among its members are Mayor James M. Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Henry K. Sheehan, E. Leroy Sweeater, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries; James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor; William F. Whiting, Ex-Secretary of Commerce; Richard K. Connell, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, and Bradbury F. Cushing, chairman of the Massachusetts Industrial Commission.

To Have Massachusetts Ready

It was the purpose of Gov. Allen in creating the commission to anticipate what the national committee will need of the various States. He hopes by such action to have Massachusetts ready to work promptly in cooperation with the Federal authorities.

State commission will be prepared to function throughout the Winter.

Similar committees will be organized in every city and town of the Commonwealth to work in unison with the State committee. In making up these local committees, endeavors will be made to include the Mayor or chairman of the Selectmen, representatives of the local chambers of commerce or boards of trade, and the prominent business leaders.

As many leaders of industry were included on the State committee as possible. Mr. Phelan, the chairman, has long been one of the foremost industrial leaders of the State. His work in the Red Cross and as an emergency fuel administrator has made him well-known.

Local Surveys First

A survey of conditions will be made by the local committees in starting their work. A complete checkup will be made of all persons unemployed, both male and female, married or single, together with the number of their dependents and their financial condition.

The status of the various industries will also be recorded, whether they are working on full time, part time or are closed. A check will be made to determine the number of employees affected in each instance, and to determine also if the industries might, by streamlining during the present emergency, operate more extensively to help in the relief of unemployment.

What construction work is now in progress and such construction work as is being contemplated will also be surveyed.

City and Town Work Checkup

As a supplement to the plan adopted last November by Gov. Allen, a new survey will be made of city, town and village municipal construction which might be pursued during the Winter. The survey will also include such private construction as is being delayed because of lack of confidence in existing conditions.

The aid of charitable institutions will also be asked. They will be requested to make a census in their communities to determine how many persons are in distress as to require financial assistance. Plans for rendering assistance in the most prompt and effective manner will be made.

Every attempt will be made, by making use of every existing agency, to find employment for such persons as are out of work. In cases where employment cannot be obtained, assistance will be given to those who may be in need.

The appointment of the committee is another move by the Governor in his attempts to relieve unemployment in this State. He has kept in constant touch with the situation both locally and in Washington. A survey made by the Washington authorities has shown that there is far less distress and unemployment in this State than in most of the other States.

Steps Already Taken

The announcement given out last night by Gov. Allen listed the successive steps taken by him to relieve unemployment since last November. They were listed as follows:

The inducing of important industries and public utilities to maintain their wage scales and "stagger" employment so as to give work to the largest possible number.

The encouraging and aiding of the cities and towns to embark on an unprecedented public construction program involving a cost of $110,000,000.

Planning and carrying out a State construction and highway program of $25,000,000—which is $7,000,000 greater than in any other single year—the increase being planned as a direct relief of unemployment.

The continual prodding of Federal authorities to expedite the carrying out of contracts in Massachusetts involving $14,137,000.

The obtaining of emergency legislation to allow cities and towns to give preference to persons with dependents in the classified labor service.

The expediting of employment on State projects by obtaining special legislation allowing certain contracts to be awarded in advance of appropriations—thus permitting these projects to be started three months ahead of schedule.

The assisting of cities and towns, through the Department of Labor and Industries, in opening local employment offices—and the placing of 22,550 persons in employment by the year ending September 30, 1930, through the four State free employment bureaus.

The approving of legislation involving a total of $35,000,000 in two years authorizing the city of Boston to carry out projects giving employment to thousands.

The recommending and approving of a program for the elimination of grade crossings, involving an expenditure of $25,000,000 over the next three years.

In Touch With Others

"In addition to these constructive and far-reaching steps giving employment both directly and indirectly to many thousands of persons, who otherwise would have been without jobs," the statement adds, "Gov. Allen has been in constant touch with both Federal and State departments with respect to this problem."

"The creating of an emergency committee to function throughout the Winter is in line with his entire program. The committee will keep in close touch with the Hoover committee in Washington."
PHELAN HEADS
COMMITTEE OF
STATE LEADERS

Governor Appoints Emergency Body to Co-operate With Hoover's

WILL MAKE LIST OF ALL OUT OF WORK

Cardinal, Bishop, Mayor Curley, Industrialists Will Serve

A state emergency committee on unemployment, headed by James J. Phelan, war-time fuel administrator, was organized last night by Gov. Allen, to co-operate with the federal committee of President Hoover.

The committee includes employers, bankers, labor leaders and men and women active in charitable and social agencies. Its formation will be followed by similar sub-committees in every city and town in the state.

Besides Mr. Phelan, the state committee includes:

B. Preston Clark, vice-president, Plymouth Cordage Company.
Richard K. Consant, state commissioner of labor and industries.
William F. Whiting, former secretary of commerce, Holyoke.

TO SURVEY CONDITIONS

The state committee, as well as the local committees will be required to make a survey of local conditions, and check up all persons unemployed, male or female, married or single, together with their dependents and their immediate financial condition. All industries will be checked, whether working on full time or part time, or closed.

New surveys will be made of city, town and community construction which could be carried on during the winter as well as private construction which has been postponed because of lack of confidence in existing conditions. Charitable institutions will also be asked to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, are in such distress as to need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance might be given.

STATE JOINS FIGHT FOR BOSTON PORT

Will Aid in Attempt to End Rate Discrimination

The state, by direction of Gov. Allen, has joined in the fight started by the city of Boston and the Boston port authority to end the rate discrimination against Boston in favor of New York, it was announced last night from the Governor's office.

The city and the port authority filed a joint petition with the Interstate Commerce commission to require railroads serving New York and now absorbing the charges at New York for lighterage, flotage and trucking, to add these charges to the railroad rate to New York. No such charges exist at Boston, and as the railroad rate is the same, the petition contends New York is hard pressed to handle the port business there, some of which would come to Boston if the rate inequality were eliminated. Governor directed Gen. Warter to intervene in the petition on behalf of the state, saying:

"This is in my opinion a matter of greatest import to the city of Boston and also to the adjoining communities, and it is my desire that your department intervene on behalf of the commonwealth and vitally we be a party to these proceedings with the city of Boston and the Boston port authority."

PHELAN HEADS ALLEN'S BOARD ON IDLE RELIEF

Governor Allen, in a statement last night, announced the personnel of a committee of leaders in various fields and headed by James J. Phelan, Boston banker, to carry out a program for the relief of unemployment.

Cardinal O'Connell, Rabbi Levi, Bishop Sherrill and Mayor Curley are members of the committee which includes men and women prominent in labor, commerce, welfare work and several lines of endeavor bearing on the present unemployment condition and the requirements to relieve it.

Local committees will be established in every city and town to work with the state committee.

The committee will encourage municipalities to begin public construction totaling $110,000,000; a highway program of $25,000,000 and expected expenditure of $14,137,000 by the federal government here; obtaining state emergency legislation to allow municipalities to give preference to persons with dependents; special legislation to allow certain contracts to be awarded in advance of appropriations; opening local employment offices; and approving legislation allowing Boston to spend $35,000,000 for projected improvements.
Governor Names Phelan as Head of State Committee—Cardinal and Mayor Are Included

Committee Personnel

Mr. Phelan, who is named as chairman of this important committee, is one of the outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth. He has been widely known for his Red Cross work as a former emergency fuel administrator, and as a leading Boston banker. The other members include: Philip R. Allen, Bird & Company, Watertown; B. Proctor Clark, vice-president, Plymouth Cordage Company; Edward K. Connery, state commissioner of public welfare; Francis A. Counway, president, Lever Bros. Company, Cambridge; Grace E. Zeke, executive secretary, National Employment Board, Boston; Winthrop M. Crane, Dalton; Alfred R. Crocker, Chicopee; Mayor James M. Curley, Springfield; President John F. Cutler, United Fruit Company; Alton L. Danforth, president, Cadillac Motor Vehicle Company; Carl P. Duffett, acting president, Boston Chamber of Commerce; or boards of trade and city officials.

These committees will make a survey of the local conditions. A complete check-up will be made of all persons unemployed, either male or female, married or single, together with the number of their dependents and their current financial condition.

A check will be made of all industries, whether working on full time, part time, or closed, and to determine whether some of these industries could afford, by retrenching somewhat in the emergency, to do more than at present to relieve the dependents of their employees.

To Make New Survey

"In accordance with the plan adopted by the Governor last November, a new survey will be made of city, town, and industrial conditions, which could be carried on during the winter, as well as private construction which has been held back because of lack of confidence in existing conditions. "Charitable institutions will also be asked to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, are in such distress as to need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance might be given."

"It is planned, by thorough organization and by utilizing every existing agency, to spare no effort to find employment for those who are out of work, and to render assistance to those who may be in need."

An enthusiastic reception awaits Ex-Gov Smith when he arrives in this city tomorrow to lend his support to the Democratic ticket.

Although the arrangements for the reception are tentative because of the uncertainty of the hour of his arrival, it is believed that he will reach the South Station at 12:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and will be greeted in an open automobile to the Copely-Plaza Hotel.

His only public appearance will be at the Democratic rally at the Boston Arena tomorrow night, when he will deliver a one-hour speech at 10 o'clock. The address will be broadcast through Stations WEBS, WBZ, WBZA and the Worcester stations.

The ex-Governor is expected to leave Boston for New York immediately after his Arena appearance.

Ex-Gov Smith will leave New York at 1 o'clock this afternoon and is due at Providence soon after 5 o'clock, where he will greet Rhode Island leaders at the Hotel Biltmore. Joseph E. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge will leave here early this evening for Providence and dine with Mr. Smith and remain with him at the Rhode Island rally. His address in the Rhode Island Auditorium at 8:30 will be broadcast.

The Massachusetts Democratic candidates will accompany Mr Smith and his party to Boston tomorrow. With the New York leader will be Mrs Smith and a daughter, Mrs Emily Warner.

Mr Donahoe announced last night that Mechanic's Hall has been engaged as the home of the Arena, but it will not be used unless the weather is inclement. If conditions are favorable, arrangements will be made to handle a huge overflow crowd outside the Arena with loud speakers.

United States Senator David L. Walsh will be the presiding officer at the rally, and the speakers will include Mr Ely, Mr Coolidge, Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Democratic rallies tonight are scheduled at Beverly City Hall, Gloucester City Hall, Lynn Eagles Hall, Peabody City Hall and Salem Now and Then Hall.
BARE LEGS
NOT UNDER BAN IN HUB

But Indecency Must Go, Casey Tells Carroll

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Earl Carroll stood in the pulpit of the Channing Unitarian Church of Dorchester yesterday night in a new role, that of an indignant crusader preaching a sermon in an inquired voice, after plenty of quotations from the Bible, hurled denunciations at "the unfairness, the intolerance, the insincerity, and the hypocrisy of the Casey brand of censorship," which he said, treated of such trivialities as the ethics of appearing without stockings before the footlights. He stated that Casey has made Boston an object of ridicule throughout the United States.

And, two hours later in the bitter reply he has yet to make to the Vanities pulp, the city censor, John M. Casey, said: "I will not allow that man Carroll to stand up in a pulpit and denounce me as he does. The Rev. Dr. Lundell, in his remarks.

The church was very quiet and at the end of the sermon, while photographers waited to flash light Earl Carroll in the pulpit in a posed picture, the preacher came to shake his hand. Among the Biblical quotations the producer alluded to was Genesis 19 of the Old Testament, wherein God gave Lot's daughters. Carroll intended this passage for the purposes of dancing. "God made every night within Its magic spell."

"No longer is his task a constructive one. Now he comes to the theatre to destroy. He comes to the theatre to track down the "hells" and "damns", and all the other petty things which a ridiculous law says must not be done or said in the theatre.

"Inhibitions and complexes!"

"Unlike you, he does not come to the theatre once or twice a month to relax and forget his troubles in the magic spell which holds an audience in its thrall. He comes to the theatre to impose his part to the thing which is to come."

Victor Herbert. Now his task and all the other petty things which a ridiculous law says must not be done or said in the theatre.

"Come to Theatre to Destroy"

Carroll said that he liked to think of Casey as a man who, he said, is either insincere or incapable in his duties as censor. He declared that profanity and blasphemy that would make anything in Carroll's "Sketch Book" look like a Peccadillo are being spoken on certain theatrical stages in Boston and in motion pictures. He asserted that the city censor is overlooking violations of censorship in many of the theatres and in dance halls.

The Rev. Dr. Lundell, in his remarks to the congregation, scored City Censor Casey as being a man who, he said, is either insincere or incapable in his duties as censor. He declared that profanity and blasphemy that would make anything in Carroll's "Sketch Book" look like a Peccadillo are being spoken on certain theatrical stages in Boston and in motion pictures. He asserted that the city censor is overlooking violations of censorship in many of the theatres and in dance halls.

"I ordered him to get tickets for the girls and Carroll's reply to me was: "Well, shall I get them for you?"

"I said, Well, at this late hour, perhaps, that is the only way you will be able to cover them, as you haven't any costumes for them." He knows the truth, but evaded it. I don't object to the girls wearing bare legs. It commences nerve for him to try to tell decent people in a church that I censored his show only for a lack of stockings. He knows very well that I would allow his girls to appear without stockings if they were decent costumers. Boston does not ban bare legs, but it does ban indecency.

Gives Ziegfeld Clean Bill

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"Come to Theatre to Destroy"

Carroll said that he liked to think of Casey as a God with a sense of humor. "The worst thing that I have ever really been offensive to me. Now, because one passage is offensive to me must I say that this entire book is offensive, too?" Dare I ever say that this passage I have just quoted is bad?" This passage in the Bible is the story of Lot's daughters. Carroll intended reading it, but decided against it, according to his public relations counsel, because he considered it too indecent.

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Mayor to Talk Over Station
WBZ on Tuesday Night

Mayor James M. Curley, probably one of the staunchest supporters of aviation in New England, will be the guest speaker of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League in its weekly broadcast over radio station WBZ between 5 and 5:15 o'clock tomorrow night.

Mayor Curley, it is expected, will tell the 10,000 air members of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League the result of his recent discussion with President Hoover and Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, on the inclusion of Governors Island as part of the municipal airport of the city of Boston.

This new plan calls for the expenditure of approximately $16,000,000 and the employment of 500 men from the first of December to January, an additional 500 then and again in May another 500 men. The work is expected to take about two years.

The city, formerly controlled Governors Island under an act of Congress in 1902, but the island was taken back by the government during the world war.

In addition to Mayor Curley's speech league officials will make several important announcements concerning the model plan on exhibit in the "Question Mark" being sponsored by the Churchmen's Crusaders' League, and the study in detail of glider construction.

This latter phase of aviation was touched upon by Capt. Willis P. Farnsworth, instructor of the league, at the regular meeting last Saturday in Jordan's assembly hall. Capt. Brown did not go into detail, however, because of the league's invitation to witness the Boston College-Dayton University football game.

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Curley Will Address Jordan Aviation League

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Mayor, Cardinal and Bishop in List of 37 Headed by James J. Phelan

Appointment of a special committee, headed by James J. Phelan, Boston banker and wartime fuel administrator, and including such leaders in the life of the Commonwealth as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Cardinal O'Connell and Bishop Henry K. Sheerly of the Episcopal Church, to help relieve the unemployment situation, was announced last night by Governor Allen. This emergency committee will co-operate with the Federal unemployment committee of President Hoover.

Included in its membership are employers of labor, bankers, labor leaders and persons active in social work. The committee will work with numerous subordinate committees to be formed through the States in making a complete survey of existing conditions. There will be a check-up on all persons out of work and their dependents together with a statement of their immediate financial conditions.

A statement from the governor's office said that the local committees will be made up of the mayors or chairmen of selectmen, and representatives of the local chambers of commerce or boards of trade and the grant agents who will report on all investigations, stating whether on full or part time or closed down. Another detail will be a new survey of city, town and village municipal construction that may be carried on during the winter, as well as contemplated private development held back by lack of confidence on the part of the owner.

Census of Unemployment

"Charitable institutions will also be asked to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, are in such distress as to need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance might be given," says Governor Allen's statement. "It is planned, by thorough organization, and by utilizing every existing agency to spare no effort to find employment for those who have lost work, and to render assistance to those who may be in need.

"Mr. Phelan, who is named as chairman of this important committee, is one of the outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth. He has been widely known for his Red Cross work, as a former emergency fuel administrator, and as a leading Boston banker.

"The other members of the committee include the following:

Philip R. Allen, Bird & Co., Walpole; R. Preston Clark, vice president, Pirchord Com. (Continued on Page 2)
FOREIGN CAVALRY OFFICERS VISIT MAYOR AT CITY HALL

A fleet of automobiles containing officers of the German Republic, Great Britain, Irish Free State and Canada attracted considerable attention at City Hall yesterday when distinguished military horsemen called to visit Mayor Curley.

The visitors will compete in the horse show which started today at the Boston Garden. The visitors entered their names in the Mayor's register and he presented them with autographed photographs and keys of the city made from a historic elm that stood on the battleground at Lexington.

CURLEY JEWISH FUND SPEAKER

Mayor Will Address Luncheon of Drive Workers Tomorrow

Mayor James M. Curley will be the guest of honor and the principal speaker tomorrow at the noon luncheon meeting of team captains and workers engaged in the $750,000 campaign of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at the headquarters on Province street. Chairman Henry Penn announced today.

Louis E. Kirsteln, president of the association and speaker at today's luncheon meeting, lauded the efforts of the workers and reminded them that the goal of $685,000, on which the anonymous gift of $65,000 is dependent, is still a long way off, and any slackening of effort at this time would prove fatal to the success of the entire campaign.

Joseph Bearn, who presided at today's session, announced the gift of $100 from Mrs. Frank Rose, former president of the Sisterhood of Temple Israel, now a resident of Cincinnati.

Two meetings are announced for tonight. The junior division will meet at the campaign headquarters on Province street, and the junior Hadassah at the Y. W. C. A. on Seaver street, Roxbury, Pres. J. L. Wiseman of the association will address the latter meeting.

The fund now totals $459,632. Today's collections amounted to $27,303 which included a contribution of $100 from Courtney Gould.
Visiting Horsemen Get Freedom of City

One of the first official acts of Mayor Curley on his return from Washington was to greet today visiting horsemen from three countries, here for the horse show at the Boston Garden. Keys to the city were handed each of the leaders of the teams from Canada, Germany and Irish Free State. The mayor is shown with the three leaders, Capt. O'Dwyer, Irish Free State, Capt. von Waldensfels of Germany and Maj. Timmins, crack Canadian horseman, on the steps at City Hall. (Staff photo.)

James M. Curley Jr to Be Installed by M. C. O. F.

The installation of the newly elected officers of the Bostonia Court, M. C. O. F., will be held in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler tomorrow evening. James M. Curley Jr will be installed as past chief ranger in place of Edmund L. Dolan, who served in this office during the past year; Grace Riordan will be installed as chief ranger; William G. O'Hara, vice chief ranger; Philip Kenney, treasurer; Lillian Burke, financial secretary; Elizabeth Curran, recording secretary; Frank McArdle, senior conductor; Mary McGillicuddy, junior conductor; Thomas Gemelli, inside sentinel; Carolyn Kenney, outside sentinel; Frank Long, marshal; Irving Black, William Kean and James Alphen, trustees.

This will be the second installation of the court, which has 550 members and is only one year old.

Mayor Curley Capt. O'Dwyer Capt. von Waldensfels Maj. Timmins

Councilor Asks Funds, to Go to Them When Idle

An unemployment emergency fund, contributed by city employed on the basis of 1 cent a month for each dollar of their wages, was suggested this afternoon at the meeting of the City Council in an order introduced by Councilor Herbert A. Norton of West Roxbury.

Mr. Norton makes the request that Mayor Curley establish the fund, which he says, would amount to 120,000 or so a month. The money would be disbursed through the Public Welfare Department of the city.

Has Plan to Aid City Employees
Mayor Curley's Plan for Great Boston Airport

BOSTON'S MUNICIPAL AIRPORT will be without a superior in the country when the development shown here, planned by Mayor Curley, is accomplished. A dirigible mast on Governor's Island will accommodate the largest lighter-than-air craft made. A new runway will make take-offs easier and transport planes will be able to maneuver near their hangers. Plans are also underway to have all student flying further away from the commercial flying.
Foreign Army Riders Officially Welcomed to Boston

On the City Hall Steps Today, Mayor Curley Presented the Key to the City to Members of the Irish Free State, Germany and Canadian Army Teams, Which Will Compete in International Jumping Classes at the Boston Horse Show Every Afternoon and Evening This Week, Beginning Tomorrow. The U.S. and Swedish Teams Will Also Appear at the Boston Garden. In the Foreground Are the Mayor, Captain J. G. O'Dwyer, Captain von Waldenfels and Major R. S. Thimmis, Leaders of the Irish, German and Canadian Teams, Respectively. The Visitors Also Paid Their Respects to Governor Allen at the State House.
Mayor Says Nearly $2,000,000 Contracts Will Be Advertised Within 30 Days

SUGGESTS PLAQUES TO HONOR WAR DEAD

Mayor Would Place Them in Various Schools

Relief

Dame Boston, as represented by her City Council, would take drastic steps toward helping the unemployed. Among these steps, as ordered by the Council, are keeping certain city buildings warm and open at night for unemployed shelter, serving meals free to those who use that shelter and requiring all manual work and eliminating machine work, wherever possible, on city contract jobs. All this will cost money—to be met eventually by the taxpay-

ters. But the emergency is here. Unemployment and cold weather cannot be disregarded or met with words alone. The emergency is now a public responsibility. Those who have must help those who have not. The Council is doing something more than making a mere gesture.
Council Orders Men to Replace Machines

The Boston City Council, roused to direct and startling constructive action by the menace of unemployment, yesterday passed nine orders, revolutionary in scope, designed to provide immediate work for thousands, immediate relief for the jobless, and aid throughout the winter for the suffering families of the unemployed of the city.

Under suspension of rules, the council signed all orders, directing that they be submitted at once to Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley went into action as quickly and decisively when he announced that $3,621,000 would be expended for school buildings for the relief of unemployment and the promotion of better business.

Nearly $2,000,000 in construction projects will be advertised within 30 days and the remaining $1,600,000 within 50 days. Of these sums $1,600,000 will be provided for a Girls' high school in Dorchester and $865,000 for an intermediate school in the Agassiz district.

Agreement to launch these undertakings at this time was reached following a conference of the mayor, school authorities and Chairman Frank Goodwin of the finance commission.

SUBMIT SEVEN ORDERS

Seven of the council orders, submitted by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, call for the following sweeping program:

1 - That Mayor Curley direct Supt. of Public Buildings John P. Englert to prepare warm sleeping quarters in municipal buildings in each congested district of the city, where the unemployed may take shelter at night, and that food be served free of charge to all who shall take advantage of this shelter.

2 - That the Mayor instruct the heads of all city departments to insert a clause in all construction contracts, providing that all public works be erected by manual labor, with machinery eliminated wherever human hands may perform the work.

3 - That the overseers of public welfare be instructed to distribute cash instead of grocery orders. It was pointed out that hundreds of families need medicine and other such vital necessities more than food.

4 - That places of registration for the unemployed be opened in each of the 22 wards in the city, and that the department of public welfare provide food for the families of each destitute applicant for work.

MAYOR TO CALL PARLEY

5 - That Mayor Curley call a conference consisting of himself, Governor Allen, the school commissioner and the school buildings commissioner to discuss further expansion of the unemployment relief program.

6 - That 12 temporary investigators be appointed immediately for service in the public welfare department.

7 - That the school committee be requested to appropriate $50,000 to be expended under its direction for shoes for needy school children.

Two other orders, introduced by Councillor Clement Norton of Hyde Park, and also passed, provided for the following measures:

That each city employe be asked to donate one cent per month for each dollar received as salary, to be devoted to a general unemployment fund.

LUNCHES FOR JOBLESS

That the department of public welfare be instructed to provide noonday lunches for the unemployed at the Hawkins at. headquarters in the West End.

It was also suggested by Councillor Norton that the heads of all privately-owned corporations in the city ask their employees to contribute one cent a month per dollar salary to a general fund.

Councillor John I. Fitzgerald introduced a measure to direct the Metropolitan District Commission to clean up damaged trees and brush in the Blue Hills section, saying this would provide work for 500 men.

Concerning one of the most startling measures, the elimination of machinery and the use of manual labor in municipal construction jobs, Councillor Dowd explained that thousands would be given work if steam shovels and other devices gave way to human labor.

CURLEY SIGNS FITZGERALD RETIREMENT

The retirement papers of Capt. Richard E. Fitzgerald of station 2 were signed by Mayor Curley yesterday.

Capt. Fitzgerald, whose resignation, tendered Oct. 14, aroused rumors of an intended shakeup in police circles, is 63 years old and has served 25 years in his department.

He was one of the first division commanders to be shifted in Commissioner Hultman's first shakeup and came in town from Dudley st. station. He has been regarded as one of the strictest disciplinarians in the service.

Mayor Curley also signed the retirement papers of Patrolman Dudley Hook, 85, who has been attached to the signal service.

INSTALL CURLEY'S SON

James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, will be laid up tonight as past chief ranger of Bostonia Court, M. C. O. F.

Workers for Fund to Hear Curley

More than 500 volunteer workers are expected to present this noon when Mayor Curley will address them at the daily report luncheon of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies $750,000 campaign.

Yesterday $27,303 was reported added to the fund, which now raises the subscription total to $196,632.

Henry Penn, campaign chairman, announced yesterday that the campaign will continue for another week. Three teams have now gone over the top.
COUNCIL MOVES TO AID JOBLESS

Favors Fund to Be Raised
By City and Service Company Employees

WOULD TAKE CENT OF EACH $1 EARNED

Among many proposals for the relief of unemployment suggested to the city council yesterday was the plan advocated by Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park for the establishment of an unemployment fund by city employees and employees of public service corporations.

A monthly contribution of 1 cent for every dollar earned in salary or wages by city employees will, Norton declared, provide a fund of $20,000, which can be placed at the disposal of the overseers of the public welfare. If the aid of the public service corporations is enlisted on a like scale, he declared, the monthly fund would be at least $40,000.

Norton declared that in other cities proposals of this sort have met with the satisfaction of the council. The council accepted his proposals and passed them to Mayor Curley for his approval.

OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

Councilman John P. Dowd of Roxbury sponsored a number of orders. Among them was a request to have all municipal buildings equipped to house the homeless, registration in each ward of the needy; the payment of municipal salaries in cash instead of orders for groceries, a request to the school committee to appropriate $50,000 for the purchase of shoes for children in the elementary schools.

Councilman John J. Fitzgerald offered an order directing the mayor to confer with Gov. Allen and the Metropolitan district commission about the advisability of clearing dead wood and brush in the Blue Hills reservation.

Another Fitzgerald order called on the mayor to confer with the Governor and the district commission about the construction of golf courses at the Stony Brook and Blue Hills reservations.

Still another Fitzgerald order was to record the council as favoring a demand on Postmaster-General Brown for immediate filling of all vacancies in the personnel of the Boston postal district force. Fitzgerald charged that vacancies have not been filled and that the routes of carriers in the West end and elsewhere have been doubled for economic reasons.

"DILATORY TACTICS"

In reference to the dilatory tactics of the Metropolitan district commission, Fitzgerald charged that although appropriations of $1,000,000 were made for state parks at the last legislative session, not a dollar has thus far been expended and the explanation has been that the engineering work has not been completed.

To prevent the award of municipal contracts to a few favored contractors, the council, led by Councilman Wilson of Dorchester, adopted an order asking the mayor to direct all department heads in compel successful bidders for construction contracts to guarantee that they will start work within 10 days, and that they will employ only citizen labor.

Wilson declared that although the East Boston tunnel has been long talked of, no work was started for months. There is an abundance of construction work, which will cost from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, which has not been started because of inexplicable delays.

CURLEY APPROVES $48,505 IN CONTRACTS

WILL GIVE WORK TO 70 MEN, MAYOR IS ADVISED

Eight contracts involving $45,505 were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley, who was informed that the services of 70 men will be necessary to complete the projects. They are: Bitulithic pavement in Navarre street from Centrebury street to Richards avenue, Dorchester, C. Capone, $12,938; granite block paving in East Boston, South Boston, from Fargo street, southwesterly, C. Repucci & Co., $10,826; sewer across Charles street at Poplar street, James J. Conaway, $8,424; sewer on North Mead street, Charlestown, Corinne road, Brighton and Alhambra road, West Roxbury, L. Balboni, $4,424; sewer in Cushin Hill road, Dorchester, A. Pietrilli & Co., $2,460, sewer in Seminole street, James D. Williams, $5,025; relaying water pipe in Chardon street, Roxbury, Concrete Construction Company, $1,219; grading and paving at Richard Olney school, J. A. Spriessler, $920.

$3,621,000 TO BUILD SCHOOLS

Curley Announces Ten Projects in Drive to Provide Jobs

SOME CONTRACTS WITHIN 30 DAYS

Ten school construction projects, entailing an estimated expenditure of $3,621,000, compose the contribution to the relief of unemployment which Mayor Curley announced yesterday after an extended conference with the commission of school buildings, the school committee and Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission.

Contracts for buildings which will cost about $2,000,000 will be awarded within 30 days and the remainder of the projects will be awarded, with two exceptions, before the end of the year.

$1,000,000 GIRLS' HIGH

The program agreed on and which the school committee and the commission definitely agreed will not be changed, consists of the following projects:

$1,000,000 girls' high school in Dorchester.

THANKS MAYOR
PRESENT OF GAVEL

Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the West Point military Academy, today, expressed the thanks of the academy to Mayor Curley for the gavel made from a post of Faneuil Hall, given the corps during the recent visit to Boston.

"I beg to extend you" wrote Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, "the thanks of the Military Academy for the handsome gavel which was presented to the Military Academy by the president of the corporation of the corps of cadets on Boston Common. This gavel having been made from a post of Faneuil Hall, carries with it the sentiment that the corps of cadets of our country, and will be a memento which the Military Academy will preserve and which it will be justly proud. I am leaving a stand made for it and will place it at the table of the presiding officer of the academic board which is the highest committee in the organization of the Military Academy. I am sure that its use by that body will be an inspiration to them throughout the coming years."
WASTE IN POOR RELIEF CHARGED

Councilmen Demand Probe
—See Inefficiency of Public Welfare Overseers

SAY THOSE WHO ASK AID ARE INSULTED

Charges against the overseers of the public welfare, a city department that will expend $3,000,000 this year—were made yesterday by members of the city council's committee on unemployment.

The councilmen intimated that the department grossly wastes money, that it is astoundingly inefficient, and that its records are inaccurate. They maintained that, if a check were made of the department in the past, it would be impossible to locate many recipients of relief.

They insisted that every effort to investigate the department in the past has been blocked by the overseers and the welfare department officials, retreating behind a statute forbidding disclosure of names of those aided.

Stories were told of deliberate insults to women who complained to the welfare department officials, when they had been told to substitute cash for groceries on chain store shelves.

As a result of the drive on the welfare department the council passed an order of Councilman John F. Dowd, chairman of the committee on unemployment, requesting the mayor to direct the overseers to substitute cash for grocery orders on chain stores.

Another order, offered by James Heil, chairman of the committee on unemployment, was passed demanding that blankets used at the Welfare Lodge in the Harvard street be washed at least monthly. An order was offered by Councilman Clement H. Noller, calling on the overseers to serve food to hungry persons at the Harvard street lodge.

Councilman Dowd insisted, despite a telephone denial from Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the welfare department, that widows and their children seeking aid are compelled to undergo physical examinations, and in some cases blood tests. Councilman Israel M. Dorchester and Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, supported Dowd in challenging the denial. Green declared that if the people knew the treatment accorded applicants for relief, a concerted demand would arise for the immediate removal of department officials and a reorganization of the department.

In the council that Chairman Simon Recht or some other members of the overseers submit to an immediate examination failed of its purpose, and the only progress which was made in establishing contract with an officer of the department was achieved when Secretary McCarthy, who reported that he was ill at home, telephoned to learn the object of the council's interest.

Chairman Dowd of the committee of unemployment accused his colleagues that the overseers would have an opportunity to explain the management of the department and in effect approximately $3,000,000 this year, and the committee meeting is certain to develop in the light of the full membership of the council. Councilman Joseph McGrath of Roxbury announced that he intended to receive his demand for a tabulation of recipients which will show in what precents of the various wards they reside.

INFORMATION DENIED

"If we try our fingers on this information, which does not require the disclosure of names," he said "we certainly will be able to learn far more about this department than we have in the past. But the welfare department is so thoroughly involved in this 'charity racket' in which whole families are engaged that we will be able to get anywhere. And yet the taxpayers of Boston will be taxed for $3,000,000 this year and the city council is denied information about where it is spent which we have a legitimate right to know."

Every time that we have tried to learn why the records of the public welfare department are on file at a certain location, the public welfare department will say that it is to prevent duplication. I know what a hopeless task it is to attempt to unlock the secrets of the public welfare department. It has never yet been done and I doubt if the city council can break down barriers that are always erected when we demand information."

Councilman Ruby, Murray, McGrath and Green wanted to know how orders for groceries can be converted into shoes and medicine for children. It was pointed out that the question was not one of physical examination, but a fact that widows with dependent children are compelled to submit to physical examinations at the City Hospital before they are allowed aid and that in some cases blood tests are ordered.

The denial by Secretary McCarthy was unacceptable to Dowd, who had the records and documents of the hospital and who maintained that the hospital reports must accompany the order for aid before any action is taken. The council is determined to find out why physical examinations are necessary and the overseers will be pressed to explain.

Conditions at the department headquarters on Charles street were favorable to Councilman Dowd and Green. Dowd and Green declared, of his own knowledge, that women are compelled to stand in line 10 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon, that many, because of hunger have fainted, and that they receive an application of smelling salts.

"Why don't you go home if you don't like it?" was the question asked of an aged woman by one of the visitors who courteously inquired, according to Green, if she could receive attention.

"There isn't a person there who knows how to treat people courteously," said Councilman Dowd. "People are insulted."
Norton Hopes All in Boston Will So Contribute

Creation of a vast unemployment relief fund to which Boston's salaried workers would contribute a cent on each dollar they receive monthly was recommended by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park last night as a forward measure to provide aid for the city's jobless.

The Boston City Council adopted his order requiring Mayor Curley to ask the 20,000 teachers, policemen, firemen and other workers on the city payroll to give a cent on the dollar each month this winter to the unemployed.

The Mayor's contribution would be the same as that of the President of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, who is expected to send $1,000 a month to the unemployed.

"It was equally successful in obtaining the adoption of this official order calling upon the heads of the great public service corporations in this city to appeal to their employees to contribute similarly to the proposed general fund," said Norton.

"These employees are working to keep this city in business," he added.

Orders were presented by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, chairman of the unemployment committee, urging the replacement of machinery and labor on city jobs; the equipment of public buildings with sleeping quarters and dining rooms for the poor, the registration of the unemployed in 22 wards of the city, and the expenditure of $5,000 by the school committee to purchase shoes for children in the elementary schools.

POOR EXAMINED

Blood Tests for Widows and Children Seeking City Aid, Councillor Dowd Alleges; Council Orders Red Tape Cut

Protesting that destitute widows and dependent children are forced to submit to blood tests and physical examinations when seeking food and aid from the city, the City Council yesterday called for the relaxation of the red tape and provided instant relief in the spending of $5,000 this year.

Though Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Board of Overseers denied that the physical examination of widows and their children was insisted upon by the municipal department, a number of councillors questioned the veracity of the statement and urged the removal of the department's records.

Councillor John H. Green of Charlestown contended that the department officials will be called before the council's special committee on unemployment to render an account of the expenditure of this great sum of public money.

Criticising the present management at the public welfare headquarters at Chardon street, Councillor Dowd declared that the records of the department are "a charade" and that the poor are insulted and called "paupers," he charged.

"They will have to fumigate the place where the paupers apply at noon at the wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street," he said.

That the department officials will be called before the council's special committee on unemployment to render an account of the expenditure of this great sum of public money was demanded by Councillor Dowd, chairman of the committee.

The Council also adopted an order calling upon the overseers of the poor to make their Registrar's report within 10 days and to hire only those who are licensed to serve food to the hungry who apply at noon at the wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street.

"They will have to fumigate the place where the paupers apply at noon at the wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street," he said.

"But the welfare department is so thoroughly involved in this 'charity racket' in which those who are paid for are doing a job, that we certainly will be able to learn far more about this department than we have in the past," said Councillor McGrath.

"The tax payers of the city are being taxed $1,000,000 a year where the $5,000 a month is going."

"If we can put our fingers on this department, we are certainly going to be able to learn far more about this department than we have in the past," said Councillor McGrath.

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ENDS HIS LONG POLICE CAREER

Capt. Fitzgerald Retires at Age of 63

One of Boston's longest steps forward for the relief of unemployment was taken yesterday at City Hall when Mayor Curley, in conference with the school authorities and Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission agreed to start without delay, the expenditure of $3,621,000 on the construction of new school buildings throughout the city, providing jobs for hundreds of unemployed men during the winter months.

WILL RUSH CONTRACTS

At the long conference, which was attended by members of the school committee, the new commission on school buildings, Superintendent of Schools Burke and Construction Superintendent Louis K. Rourke, it was decided to rush the programme, so that nearly $2,000,000 in construction contracts will be advertised within a month, and the remainder within 90 days.

Following the conference the Mayor stated, "I consider it my duty to stress the importance of construction work being undertaken at the present time. The cost of certain materials has never been lower in price than now. To the intelligent, conservative, capable, business man or woman, whether their project is a warehouse, an apartment block or a home, the time to build is now."

"The price of materials and commodities will probably not be lower in the next quarter of a century," said the Mayor. "During the war, the slogan was 'Serve and be of Service.' It was a good slogan then; it is a better slogan now."

Mayor Wants Arch for Garden Entrance

Mayor Curley yesterday voiced the wish that some philanthropic citizen would present Boston an ornamental arch for the Arlington street entrance to the Public Garden.

This desire was disclosed by the Mayor as he gave orders for the maintenance of the temporary tercentenary arch in Dock square, until after the Armistice Day celebration, Nov. 11. He directed Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission to order the raising of the tercentenary tribute on the Common, now that the 300th anniversary birthday party of the city is practically over.

AWARD OF $100,000 FOR LAND DAMAGES

The largest award made by the city for property taken at East Boston to make way for the $16,000,000 traffic tunnel, was approved yesterday by Mayor Curley in granting $100,000 to the J. J. Newberry Company, for four buildings and the land at Meridian and London streets.

Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, which will build the tunnel, and the Mayor himself expressed satisfaction at the settlement. It was reported that the owners had bought the property a few years ago at a price of $50,000 and spent more on improvements.

TO REVISE PLANS FOR NEW FIRE BOAT

Revision of the plans and specifications for the new city fireboat was ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley, when contractors refused to build it for a price within the $252,000 appropriation. The lowest bid was $294,597, offered by the Hampton Roads Shipbuilding Company. In order to have the boat built within the appropriation, the Mayor, following a conference with Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, decided to have the marine architects cut down on the appointments for the new fire-fighter.
Past Chief Ranger of Bostonia Court

BOSTONIA COURT INSTALLS TONIGHT

The installation of officers of the Bostonia court, 285, of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters will be held in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler this evening at 8 o'clock. This is the second installation to be conducted by this court of one year standing and 650 members.

James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, will be installed as past chief ranger to succeed Edmund L. Dolan, who served in this office during the past year; Grace Killian will be installed as chief ranger; William G. O'Hare, vice chief ranger; Philip Kenney, treasurer; Lillian Burke, financial secretary; Elizabeth Curran, recording secretary; Frank McArdle, senior conductor; Mary McGillicuddy, junior conductor; Thomas Gemelli, inside sentinel; Carolyn Kenney, outside sentinel; Frank Long, marshal; Irving Black, William Keane and James Alphen as trustees.

MAYOR'S DAUGHTER AT CRAFT EXHIBIT

Miss Curley Inspects Display at Hotel Statler

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, inspected the work at the Folk Handicrafts Guild, at their booth at the Artcraft exhibit in Hotel Statler. Miss Curley was especially interested in the dresses made in Lowell by a colony of Greek women. These dresses are now being exhibited in the ballroom under the auspices of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. They are a special feature of the "Craftsmen-at-Work" exhibit.

All of the work fostered by the Folk Handicrafts Guild is done in the homes of American, Armenian, Greek and Syrian women. This philanthropic organization, during the present period of unemployment, is making extra efforts to help the women of the needy families. It is therefore looking to the public to patronize its work at the exhibit.

The guild encourages women to make articles such as dresses of up-to-date sport lines with old world stitchery. Mrs. Wallace Fabyan, director of the guild, explained the work to Miss Curley and showed her many specimens of the women's handicraft.
Bon or the country. "However," he added, "national councils in Washington expect to grab the House. The five-day-week program which he advocated in Providence last night might be adopted, he said, after a conference of party leaders as being a partial solution of the unemployment situation. Then the private car arrived. Then the private car again. The state of New York is Republican "by constitutional law," because of the provisions of their state constitution to represent the smaller counties.

He pointed out that in New York there is practically a 48-hour program now. He referred to the bread lines in Boston, and many unemployed there, aside from those who are workers on a seasonal basis. He talked of the reception in Providence last night, spent the night at the home of former Senator Peter G. Gerry. In the state's representation, Providence is just before train time. A small crowd bade him good-bye.

RODE WITH SMITH ON TRAIN

Ely, Coolidge, Donahue and Mrs. Donahue reached Providence from Boston about the middle of the morning, and were met there by Mayor Talbot of Fall River and others. They waited near the station until Smith and his party arrived. Then the private car was sent to the rear of the regular train.

At South station he greeted many old friends, and received the cordial greeting to former Mayor Fitzgerald, admonished the photographers to take their picture together, as it was cold standing with him off, and then walked slowly up the platform. He was arm in arm with Elly and Timothy J. Driscoll. At Ely-Coolidge bandwagon, with phonograph attachment, furnished a band of music at the station and along the parade route.

The crowd was largest at the South station, in Dewey square, up Summer street, and at the Copley-Plaza. There was a scattering along Tremont and Boylston streets. Some people were outside the hotel as more photographs were taken.

In the Governor's party are Mrs. John A. Curtin, law partner of one of his sons, and Edward Roy, his bodyguard. The rally at the arena this evening will start at 6 o'clock, but the doors will open at 6. No tickets are required. Music will be furnished by the band of the American Legion, and Rocco Pandisello of the Royal San Carlo opera company will sing.

Addressing the Associated Jewish Philanthropists at their headquarters on Providence street today, in answer of the question of funds, Mayor Curley declared that he believes we have gone through the worst part of our business depression and that the spring and summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy. "The sunlight is around the corner," he said.

Expressing his familiarity with the greatest need of this year for the aid of the unfortunate, the mayor said: "In the city of Boston the public welfare departments of the city will require nearly $4,000,000, whereas last year their need was less than $3,000,000. The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must now give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something should not sit aside a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and death and with them both forlorn. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man."

The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own. They have always led the example of those of us who are able to give. Mayor Donahue and I shall work together, as it was cold standing with him off, and then walked slowly up the platform. He was arm in arm with Elly and Timothy J. Driscoll. At Ely-Coolidge bandwagon, with phonograph attachment, furnished a band of music at the station and along the parade route.

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THOUSANDS HAIL
HAPPY WARRIOR
ON AUTO ROUTE

Former Governor Speaks in Arena Tonight at 10 on Tariff and Prohibition—Will Urge Election of Democratic State Ticket—Address to Be Broadcast.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A tumultuous greeting from many thousands of persons was accorded former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, idol of the Massachusetts Democrats, when he arrived in Boston this afternoon to deliver an important campaign speech on tariff and prohibition at the Boston Arena tonight.

GREETED BY THOUSANDS

When his train pulled into South station there was a throng awaiting which has been exceeded by few welcoming receptions to noted visitors to the city. As the automobile parade wended its way up Summer street, through the business heart of the city, and to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, thousands of other men and women lined the way, and there was the usual paper shower from office buildings along the route.

"Al" Smith is back in town to thank the people of Massachusetts for the endorsement which they gave him for the presidency two years ago and to urge wholesale-hearted support of Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominee for senator.

Even before his private car had reached Boston, Smith was in the midst of the Massachusetts campaign. Ely and Coolidge, together with Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee, and Mrs. Donahue, had come to greet him early today and come into Boston with him.

Mayor Curley Rides to City Hall in Police Cycle

Mayor Curley caused many smiles today on his way back to City Hall, after having accompanied former Gov. Smith from South station to the Copley-Plaza. Upon leaving the hotel the mayor found that all the official cars had disappeared. So he hailed a motorcycle policeman, stepped into the side-car, and with the tail of his frock coat flying in the breeze, and hand tightly jammed on top of his high silk hat was whisked back to City Hall. Another motorcycle officer cleared the way.

Providence to greet him early today and come into Boston with him.

Coming through the Boston streets, Ely and Coolidge rode alongside of Smith and shared with him the welcome of the cheering throngs.

On his way up from Providence Smith spent a considerable portion of his time chatting with Boston newspapermen.

SPEAKS IN ARENA AT 10 P. M.

He attacked the proposal of William M. Butler, Republican senatorial nominee, for a national 48-hour law. He outlined, in more detail than he did in his Providence speech last night, some of the phases of business depression in which he voiced confidence in the re-election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

One of the famous brown derby hats was on Smith's head, or in his hand today. He wore a blue suit, gray, self-pleated shirt with a matching oxford blue and black striped tie and black overcoat with silk facings. It was a formal Al Smith costume built for comfort and with his famous smile and wave added. There was no doubt what the "Happy Warrior" was again on the firing line.

The automobile parade over he retraced its route at the hotel to put final touches on his speech and to hold a few political and business conferences.

He speaks at 10 o'clock tonight, with a far-flung radio broadcast, and then he returns to his private car. "Advance," which will be attached to one of the sleepers going back to New York.

Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, former Governor of Cambridge, a member of the Democratic national committee, former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, former Mayor, Fitzgerald of Providence, and former Mayor, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, were among those who were in the reception committee at South station.

Several hundred people were on the platform and the concourse was crowded to the police ropes, which were just behind the automobiles which had been driven into the building.

ROSES FOR MRS. SMITH

Mayor Curley presented a large bouquet of red roses to Mrs. Smith.

On the train Smith confided to the newspapermen the theme of his speech for this evening, "I am going to talk on the 18th amendment—prohibition (he accentuated the 'high')—and pick up some of the things I may have overlooked last night in my Providence speech," he said.

Although he referred several times to the situation in Massachusetts he made it plain that he feels what he says about Massachusetts is equally applicable to other parts of the country and he talked most freely about conditions in New York, which he knows best.

Someone asked him about his opinion on Butler's proposal for a national 48-hour law and whether he did not have that in mind in part of his speech in Providence.

"What I referred to was uniform laws for women and children," he said. "It is not necessary to handle the other problem (apparently referring to the 48-hour proposal for men workers) by federal law. That is taken care of by the labor unions. We have to do it by the law for women, because they are not organized. They are not in business for a career but merely to bridge over the gap in their lives until they marry. How would you (Butler) accomplish the uniform 48-hour law?"

PREDICTS N. Y. VICTORY

One of the newspaper men told him that Butler proposed to have the scheme worked out by federal law, with amendment to the constitution if necessary.

Mayor Curley said, "That brings us back to the question of state's rights," he said. "That is a promise of relief so far off and so hard to accomplish."

He did not finish the sentence, but turned to answer a question on another subject.

"Roosevelt will be elected in New York," the former congressman stated.

"The Republican campaign is falling flat and my advice is not only from Democrats, I have access through personal friends, to some of the secrets of the Republican campaign. There is a great gap in the dissatisfaction among the country to the whole Washington program, and the people are resorting to their only remedy, the ballot box.

He said he didn't know much about the chances for Democratic control of Congress, because he has no definite information on the subject."
Al Smith Here

but Cheers of '28 Missing

Turnout Not as Impressive as Two Years Ago but Crowd Is Friendly

Democratic Massachusetts dropped its routine tasks today to welcome back Al Smith, whom it sent away from here two years ago in the belief that he would sit in the seat of Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. No longer a candidate for President, not even now a governor, "The Happy Warrior," his face wreathed in smiles, with the characteristic half-smoked stogie protruding from one side, stepped off the platform of his private car when the Shore Line pulled into the South Station at 12.45. The makeup was done to even him to the Smith derby, the most famous hat in the world; the old brown derby that he wore through all the wars of a decade or more—or if not the very same one, at least a faithful reproduction.

But it was not quite the same Boston that met Mr. Smith at the station in '28. Then, wherever he went, he passed through streets thronged with cheering, waving spectators over whose heads hurtled columns of ticket tape and waste paper, thronged with the exuberance of the carnival spirit by those at the windows above. Of course, Mr. Smith, himself not a candidate for public office. That makes a big difference. But wherever he went, today crowds lined the sidewalks and they were incredibly friendly. They were not emotionally stirred crowds that sang and whistled "The Sidewalks of New York" to the tune of the "Happy Warrior." A good many who stood to watch the miniature cavalcade pass did not even know what it was until reminded by the newsreel's running through their eyes. The Smith car was attached to the station concourse, asking questions instead of questions being asked, as in '28.

Awaiting Mr. Smith at the South Station was a gathering of approximately 3000 people, who crowded the police lines for fifteen minutes before the scheduled arrival of the train. Several mounted police on their horses into the crowd in the Dorchester avenue end of the terminal clearing a space for the official car. The train arrived a few moments before the police, and the rate officers had a difficult time for a while keeping the crowd from storming the closed gates. Several hundred spectators climbed the fences through other gates and lined up along the platform on which the Smith train was due to arrive.

The Smith party occupied the rear car in the train. Several prominent members of the Democratic party were absent to meet the former Governor of New York. Mayor James M. Curley was there in his silk hat and frock coat sitting in his car on a bench of roses. Photographers swarmed around the train, keeping up a barrage of demands for a picture. After the train stopped on the rear platform, accompanied by Smith, it left the train and posed for a picture.

Mrs. Smith With Him

Mrs. Smith was with him, Mayor Curley stepped up to her and presented the bouquet of flowers he had been carefully guarding in his arms. There were many pictures to be taken and then, closely guarded by police officers, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, and Curley accompanied him along the platform. A detail of policemen followed him, a few holding his hand and a few behind. The crowd receded, the gates were closed, and a few minutes of the time of his arrival Mr. Smith could name the places himself, select, the dim conditions of a throng. When the procession arrived at the Copley-Plaza, the voluntary police lines fell back as lines in an attempt to reach the side of the guest. Several policemen reached his side first, however, and cleared a path for him to hotel. While Mrs. Smith was escorted to the hotel, her husband posed with Mayor Curley and other members of the party.

It is generally believed that what he will have to say at the climactic rally in the Boston Arena tonight will spell either success or failure for the Democratic party in the coming election. Political observers have been saying all along that it all depended on the Smith speech and these remarks their obvious conclusion on the part of the Democrats themselves to let the former governor of the Empire State "round up the ball." Former Governor Smith is to make his only two speeches of the entire campaign during his present New England tour. He told his Providence audience last week that when the Democratic National Committee asked him to speak this year he consented only on the condition that he could make his speeches in the cities and localities of his own selection, Providence and Boston because he wanted to express his gratitude to the voters of Rhode Island and the southern states, which were so good to him two years ago.

The private car carrying the former governor and his wife was due at the South Station at 12.45, but long before that hour many persons had gathered in the station concourse, asking questions, making plans, and waiting for the guard, which was well in sight. The Smith car was attached to the New York-Boston train leaving Providence at 12.40. In addition to Mr. Smith, the former governor was accompanied here by Mrs. John A. Warner, a married daughter John J. Curtin, a law partner, and Edward Roy, who used to be the governor's bodyguard.

Is Met at Providence

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, the Democratic candidates for governor and senator, together with others of their party, appeared on the ballot election day as candidates for State office, left Boston early this morning for Providence to meet Mr. Smith and ride with him. A special police detail waited at the railroad station to escort the group to the Copley Plaza Hotel, going by way of Summer, Washington, Court, Tremont and Boylston streets.

The reception committee which was designated to meet him at the station was headed by Senator David J. Walsh and included also former Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters.

Senator Walsh will preside at the Arena tonight and Francis Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, is to act as temporary chairman. Others who will be at the Arena.
sides Marcus A. Coolidge, Mrs. small daughter and daughter-in-law sat in the rear seat, Mrs. Smith displaying the huge bouquet just presented to her. Chairman Donahue rode on the front seat of the Smith car with Ex-Representative Timothy J. Driscoll of Medford.

Photographers were busy "snapping" the former Governor, but "Al" never lost his smile. A wagon with microphones played "The Sidewalks of New York." There were about a dozen cars in the line when it left the South Station. When the party got out into Summer at the crowd was larger and the roar of cheers began to grow. The usual belt and pieces of paper began to flutter down from the buildings and each window was filled with smiling faces. Every one seemed to be shouting "Hoorah for 'Al.'" With his police escort, the former Democratic nominee for President, proceeded by automobile up Tremont to Boylston to the Hotel Copley-Plaza.

Tuck Gives Benediction

The benediction was bestowed on the visitor by Whitfield Tuck when he pushed his way through the crowd and extending a hand to Smith, said: "Hello, and God bless you." Smith smiled broadly, returned the greeting and quickly shook hands with the Winchester man. A son of Gov. Roosevelt, New York with the crowd at the trainshed. Mayor Curley was the only one in a tall hat. Ex-Mayor Peters arrived a few seconds before the train came in, and James A. ("Jerry") Watson shot down the platform to greet Smith, and he received a warm "Hello, Jerry" from the ex-Governor, Dist Atty Foley, Ex-Fire Commissioner Glynn, Strabo Claggett and Congressman John W. McCormack. Others were in the big crowd of prominent Democrats making up the receiving line. None was more prominent than the well-known Frank Finneran.

Railroad employees had choice places up on the tops of trains as Smith stepped off his private car and they were the first to set up the shout of welcome.

Arena Doors to Open at 6 O'Clock for Rally

The Democratic rally at which Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith will speak tonight is scheduled for 8 o'clock, and the doors of the Arena will open to the public at 6 o'clock. No tickets for admission being necessary.

Chairman Donahue will act as temporary chairman of the rally and will introduce Senator Walsh, who will preside. Mr. Ely, Mr. Coolidge, Mayor Curley, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Peters will speak.

Curley Aids Jewish Drive

"Demands of Distressed Greater Than Ever"

Speaking before the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at their headquarters, 21 Province St., Boston, today, Mayor Curley said in part: "I am glad to be here today to do my little part in aiding the Associated Jewish Philanthropies in their annual drive to raise money for the poor and needy Jews in this city. I am quite familiar with the greater need of money this year for the aid of the unfortunate. In the city of Boston the unemployment will reach nearly $4,000,000, whereas last year their need was less than $3,000,000.

"The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before, and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something the worst part of it is to see a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and discontent and with them both comes crime. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man."

"Never Failed to Provide for Own"

"The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own. That is an example to other races and creeds in providing for their unfortunate. I know they will not do so this year. Everyone is familiar with the great work the Beth Israel Hospital is doing under the direction of Dr. Willinsky. This institution alone should inspire everyone to give to the utmost."

"What greater service can be rendered to a community than that which is being rendered by the Home for Jewish Children, which provides a shelter for the poor unfortunate Jewish orphans in our community! In fact, every one of the constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies is doing a wonderful work, which must continue and which should not be allowed to lessen because of the lack of funds."

"Have Gone Through Worst!"

"I appreciate that these are hard times, but the sunlight is around the corner. Let us not refuse to pledge our support. Let us not delay now to make payments during the year 1931 because the present moment seems rather dark. I am sure that within the next few months business will be on the upward trend and once again prosperous times will be with us. If we have gone through part of our business depression and the Spring of Summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normality."

"Because our incomes have been cut somewhat and we are not privileged to enjoy all the luxuries we were accustomed to have is no reason why the poor and unfortunate should be denied of their little morsel and their right of existence."

"Your association is now being watched by all other associations of a similar nature throughout the country. If you fail, you discourage all other drives for money for the distressed and the poor and you break down the morale of these other organizations to carry on their work and to raise the necessary money to do so. Boston charity has never failed. It must not fail now."
Happy Warrior’ Here to Address
Big Rally Tonight

Boston has not lost Interest in Al
Smith.

Holding no political office, running
for none, he received this afternoon
on his way from the South Station to
the Copley-Plaza, a demonstration
that would astound anyone in the
country.

Downtown streets snowed con-
fetti and torn paper. Windows and
sidewalks jammed with people. As
Ex-Gov Smith’s machine passed,
crowds flocked behind, filling the
street at places for blocks. A tie of
16 police, on either side of the car,
was required to keep back the
crowds.

There were a dozen cars in the
parade. In the third was Gov Smith,
accompanied by Mrs Smith; their
daughter, Mrs John A. Warner; Jo-
seph B. Ely and Marcus A. Cool-
dge, Democratic nominees for Gov-
ernor and United States Senator;
Representative William A. Hearn of
the State committee, and, on the
running board, Daniel O’Connell.

Nine hundred police were required
to keep clear the line of march.

Swaps Brown Derby

Half-way up Summer st the “Hap-
py Warrior” yielded to the demand
that he stand up and wave his brown
derby. Near the corner of Wash-
ington st, a man ran from the crowd,
traded a brown derby with that of
Gov Smith, and, finding that it did
not fit, ran back and made a retrado.
The Governor was constantly blus-
ing with pleasure at the demonstra-
tion, and smiling. On Washington
at, a group of men, all in brown
derbies, waved at Gov Smith.

At Scollay sq, a han half shaved,
with soap covering his left chin
hung out the window. He had gone
from a barber’s chair to see Gov
Smith pass. Crowds on Tremont
and Boylston stie were pleased that
the stands for the various tercenten-
ary parades had not been taken
down, as they aiden many to get a
look at the distinguished guest.

Probably for the first time in the
history of the Copley-Plaza it was
necessary for police to hold back the
crowds in Copley sq. A mounted
officer, on the sidewalk, held back the
crowd surging near the entrance to
the hotel. Before entering the hotel
Gov Smith was photographed with
Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley and
others, who had come along on other
of the dozen cars of the parade.

Welcomed at Station

Ex-Gov Smith stepped off his
special train at the South Station
at 12:45 this afternoon, exactly
on schedule time, but the demo-
stration accorded him at the far
end of the trainshed was not the kind
of a welcome he got when the parade
got under way 10 minutes later.

Smiling, brown derby and all,
“Al” Smith stood in the rear vesti-
- bule of the long train as it came to a
stop on track 36 at the Dorchester
endpoint of the South Station and the
welcoming party, headed by Sena-
tor David I. Walsh and Mayor James
M. Curley, advanced as the distin-
guished visitor saluted the crowd of
about 59 by waving his hat in the
air. He was given cheers and shouts,
but they were mild and did not begin
to grow until the party was halfway
town the platform.

Several workmen up on the gird-
ers of the trainshed, which is being
renovated, shouted their greetings.
Smith greeted Mayor Curley with
“Hello, Mr Mayor, how are you?” as
the same time shaking hands with
Mr Curley. Then Smith quickly
turned to Senator Walsh and greeted
him in the same manner. Frank J.
Donahue, chairman of the Demo-
ocratic State Committee, who had
come along on the train with the
Smith party, led the visiting group
down the platform. Whitfield Tuck
broke through the crowd and shouted
“Hello” to Smith. The former Gov-
ernor returned the greeting. Tuck
was wearing a brown derby. Joseph
B. Ely, Democratic candidate for
Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge,
Democratic candidate for United
States Senator, had come along on
the train with Smith and were con-
spicuous in the party as it paraded
down the platform.

Al Greets John F.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was
a little late. He was coming down
the platform as the party was half
way up on its way to the waiting
automobile. He was smiling and got
a warm greeting from Smith. The
police, in charge of Capt Gallivan
of Division 4, held the crowns in the
station outside the doors that led
down to the train. Only the wel-
coming party of well-known to-
orists were allowed down to the
special car.

City Treasurer Edmund Dolan was
in the forefront, with Ex-Mayor Ed-
ward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Demo-
ocratic national committeeman from
Massachusetts. Dolan was carrying
a large bouquet which he later pre-
sented to Mrs Smith.

The “Happy Warrior” received the
first wave of the ocean of cheers
when the police, some of them on
horses, pushed back the throng and
made a lane for the visiting party
to the automobiles waiting to form
in parade line. As soon as Smith
passed through the doors from the
trainshed he was cheered and ap-
plauded by the hundreds of men and
women packed close to the doors.

Some of the crowd yelled “Hello
Al,” and others just shouted. Smith
was all smiles. The crowd surged
about him and he had a busy time
acknowledging greetings and shak-
ing hands. Even the policemen
shook hands.

Start of Parade Delayed

The Smith car was in the drive-
way at the Dorchester-av end of the
station, and it was 10 minutes before he
reached it in his walk from the train.
The crowd began to increase when
word spread to the street that Smith
was in the station. The police handed
the crowd excellently, however, and
within a few minutes the autos were
ready to start. Smith sat in the sec-
ond seat of a limousine. On one side
was Joseph B. Ely, and on the other
Boston Greets Mrs. Smith

JUST AS SHE STEPPED from the train at South Station today, Mrs. Alfred E. Smith was presented with a huge bouquet by Mayor Curley as Boston's official welcome to her. She accompanied former Governor Smith here for his address tonight. (Staff photo.)

Mayor, Silk Hat and All, Crashes Traffic Jam in Motorcycle Side Car

Mayor James M. Curley kept an appointment to speak at the Jewish drive headquarters on Province St. despite the traffic jam in Copley Sq. when Gov. Smith arrived. The Mayor jumped into the side car of the motorcycle driven by Officer Worcester of Station 11 and rode downtown. When he entered he said that he had ridden in every other kind of car and didn't mind trying a side car.

People were surprised to see the Mayor, silk topper and all, being hurried downtown in a side car.

CASH ORDERS FOR NEEDY

Charges that widows and their children, upon application for aid from the board of public welfare, are compelled to submit to a physical examination at City Hospital, was made yesterday before the City Council.

The council's request that someone in authority, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the board preferably, be summoned to explain the charges, resulted in Mr. McCarthy responding by telephone from his home.

He denied that widows and children are compelled to submit to a physical examination.

An order introduced by Councillor John F. Dowd asking that the present system in the department of giving an order for groceries be suspended and that persons in need be given cash instead, precipitated the argument.

He charged that persons in needy circumstances at times requiring medicine or something in a hurry that groceries would not cover, were compelled to go to the chain stores upon which the orders were drawn and there succeed in transforming the order into cash, taking $4 cash for an order calling for $5 worth of groceries.

Councillor Dowd demanded that a change be made to cash and the council so ordered unanimously.

Dowd, who is chairman of the council committee on unemployment, assured his fellow members that they would have plenty of opportunity to learn just what was being done by the organization which was costing the city approximately $2,000,000 a year.

Councillor McGrath has repeatedly attempted to learn what parts of the city the money has been spent, but has failed. He declared yesterday that he would persist in...
Volume 42
Scenes of 1928 Presidential Campaign Re-enacted as Famous Democrat Arrives

50,000 Cheer Ex-Gov. Smith As He Rides Through Boston

Scenes of the hectic presidential campaign of 1928 were re-enacted yesterday when a huge crowd jammed the vicinity of the South station yesterday to greet Al Smith.

As Smith rode in an open automobile from the South station to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, additional thousands gathered along the route to applaud him. The total was more than 50,000.

Further evidence of the personal popularity of the Democratic standard-bearer of 1928 was shown by the throngs that turned out everywhere he went. He went from his hotel to the Boston Arena and from there to the Back Bay station where he entrained for New York at midnight.

An hour before the arrival of Smith's private car at 12:45 a huge crowd began to gather in the South station, on Summer street and in Dewey square.

By the time a cavalcade of mounted policemen began to lead the dozen cars of the Smith party up Summer street, there were fully 20,000 gathered in Dewey square and on Summer street from Atlantic avenue to Dorchester avenue.

There was not, however, the enthusiastic cheering that marked the Smith reception in 1928. When the crowd at the South station spotted the well known Smith brown derby there was a cheer but greeting along most of the route to the Copley-Plaza Hotel was mostly by hand clapping.

NOMINEES WITH HIM

Former Gov. Smith was accompanied from Providence by Marcus A. Coolidge and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee. Mayor Ely, Senator David J. Walsh, Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were among the Democratic leaders on hand to greet Smith when he arrived at the South station. Many of the committee were brown derby.

The South station in the vicinity of track 26 was jammed when the Smith party appeared. Police were forced to lock in a human lane through which the party made its way to automobiles waiting at the Dorchester avenue entrance.

From buildings opposite the South station on Summer street streamers and torn paper showered down in greeting. In one window was a sign, "Prosperity—but in 1932."

Nearly 1000 policemen were required to keep the throng in order as the dozen automobiles in the Smith party made their way through the business section to Copley square. They proceeded up Summer street, to Washington street, to Court street, to Scollay square, to Tremont street to Boylston street to Copley square. At Copley square about 3000 awaited the arrival of Smith, their numbers increased by thousands from the throng that followed the procession.

Policemen on foot were unable to control the crowd that gathered in the square but mounted policemen quickly drove the crowd back to allow passage-way for the automobiles.

There was an outburst of hand-clapping as Smith walked up to the Copley-Plaza Hotel but no cheering. Former Gov. Smith, posed for a group picture in front of the hotel with Democratic leaders and then was escorted to his suite on the fourth floor.

Hundreds who had apparently failed to get a glimpse of Smith waited at Copley square for an hour or more in the hope that he would appear again. He spent the afternoon and early evening in his room, however, conferring with Democratic leaders and preparing his speech.

Among those who greeted former Gov. Smith at the railroad were James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt of New York, and his wife

Wearing a brown derby, Whitfield Tuck, prominent Democrat, pushed his way through the crowd, shook Smith's hand and said, "God bless you!"

3000 AT COLEY SQUARE

As the party swung from Tremont to Boylston street many rushed to the grandstand erected for the tercentenary and got a good view of the smiling Smith, waving his brown derby with one hand and an unlighted cigar with the other.

It took a little more than a half hour for the procession to travel from the South station to Copley square. At Copley square a man, half-shaved leaned from a barbershop window and yelled "Hey Al!"

Mayor in Letter to President...
In event that it is necessary quarters will be established for the committee in the State House. The main body will be made up of various committees. The head of each of these committees will report at the meetings the progress it has made.

At the end of the meeting Chairman Phelan announced that the proposal in relation to the electrification of railroads moving the city was referred to the executive committee.

A suggestion was made that as Christmas club funds throughout the state now stand in substantial amounts Christmas shopping if begun now would be extremely helpful in the present situation.

GOVERNOR’S ADDRESS

Gov. Allen in his opening address said:

"I have created the Massachusetts state emergency committee on unemployment, and have appointed the Hon. James J. Phelan chairman.

"The committee includes church dignitaries, leading business men, employers, and men and women active in civic and charitable work."

"I now suggest that you have these committees set up similar committees in every city and town throughout the commonwealth, the make up of these committees to be along the lines of the state committee, including in every instance the mayor, or chairman of the selectmen, a representative of the local board of trade."

"Further, I suggest that these committees make a survey of their local conditions such as:

1. Number of industries working on full time, partial time, or closed down. Number of employees in each instance affected. Whether or not some of these industries could afford, by straining a bit, to do more than at present, to relieve the unemployment situation. What the immediate prospects are for re-employment of normal business operation and activity. What aid, if any, can be rendered in encouraging industrial activity. New and extraordinary projects which may soon be undertaken and which will provide a large amount of employment.

2. Searching into the condition of each person unemployed, male or female, married or single, and in each instance, the number of dependents, what their present financial condition may be, etc.

3. What necessary city, town or village municipal construction now held in abeyance could very well be undertaken in the present emergency, also, at least in part, private construction that is now being held back for lack of confidence or a little courage. Programs of public works contemplated by each city, town and county for next six months.

4. Urge charitable institutions and organizations to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, there may be in such distress as to need some financial assistance, and develop a plan by which adequate and prompt assistance may be given.

Reports by such local chairmen through the newspapers and by circular letters relative to progress and further constructive suggestions as may develop looking toward the successful operation of the work throughout the commonwealth.

TO KEEP IN TOUCH

These local committees working in conjunction and in co-operation with the state committee, to keep it informed of their local conditions and what progress is being made in each instance to relieve the situation.

The state committee will undoubtedly be in constant touch with each local body, offering recommendations and suggestions for their adoption of consideration.

The following were present at the meeting: R. W. Bowdoin, executive manager of the New England council; Rabbi Harry Levi; James T. Moriarty, state branch of the American Federation of Labor; J. A. Moriarty of the Boston Typographical Union; the Rev. George P. O’Connor, representing Cardinal O’Connell; James Jackau, director of the Metropolitan chapter of the Red Cross; Richard Milton, Bigelow Marsh Company; Frank Mossberg of the Mossberg Steel Corporation of Attleboro; Arthur B. Newhall of the Good Rubber Company of Watertown; Mrs. Frank Scanlon of Milton; Frank H. Willard of Graton, Knight Company of Wrecestor.

J. Foster Smith of Salem, E. L. Sweetser, state commissioner of labor; Avice Grocer of Fitchburg; A. L. Danforth, president Caddillac Motor Company; Victor M. Cutter, president United Fruit Company; B. F. Cashing, manager Hotel Statler; Winthrop M. Crane, Jr., of Dalton; Miss Grace M. Cooke, executive secretary National Employment Board; P. R. Allen; Richard R. Coman, state commissioner public welfare; Charles F. Elmer, president Warren Brothers; Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, Boston; N. Durrie, vice-president American Printing Company; F. R. Meyers, president of Fall River; Fred M. Jones, president Third National Bank of Trust Company of Springfield; J. D. Hunter, president James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams; Joseph Tomassello & Sons, Inc., Boston and George H. Lyman of Boston.

ALL AROUND CO-OPERATION

The state committee, it was announced by Gov. Allen, would cooperate with the national committee of President Hoover.

Every industry will be closely checked. Charitable institutions will make a report of the conditions existing in their various communities. The aim will be to find how many are in financial distress, and create means of providing such assistance as might be given.

CURLEY URGES

HOOVER TO ACT

Mayor Asks President to Push Billion Dollar Mississippi Work

Immediate action on the proposed $1,000,000,000 Mississippi river valley project by the government was suggested by Mayor Curley in letters to President Hoover and the secretaries of war, labor and commerce, as a means of providing employment for many and fostering prosperity.

The mayor says in his communications that action on the project would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employee in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter-century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period.

The communications states that the people of America look to the President for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years. The mayor says he believes his suggestion has possibilities as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America.

The mayor says: "The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi valley and the enlargement of agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there who would benefit through a project of this character are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure."

The project is to develop the valley for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy.
This development will leave the present site free for transport operations to and from other cities. It will provide next, an adjacent area which may be used for local flying, for army manoeuvres, for teaching the youth of tomorrow how to fly; and the site now occupied by Governor's Island will afford an all important area for mooring and housing of dirigibles and other lighter-than-air craft.

ADAPTED TO SEAPLANES

"The Boston airport, in addition to being so well suited for airplanes, is admirably suited, owing to its proximity to the harbor for the operation of seaplanes. It is easy to visualize that future transatlantic air transportation will be by means of huge seaplanes and dirigibles. It may be seen easily that it will be for such aircraft from abroad to land at the Boston airport and transfer their passengers to transcontinental airplanes.

"Recognition of Boston's adaptability along these lines has been recognized by such manufacturers as the Ford Motor Company, who several times have flown their huge tri-motor planes to the Boston airport and have then directly loaded them on to steamships in the adjacent harbor for shipment.

"WILL EXPEND MILLIONS"

"If we wish our city to prosper we must not shut ourselves off from the rest of the world and we have therefore provided Boston with roads, docks and railroad lines, and connected her to the rest of the world by this future method of transportation, the airplane, we must have an adequate airport. This alone is sufficient justification for the expenditure by the city at the airport of many millions of dollars.

"There are, however, many other benefits which will accrue to the city from the development from a mud hole to one of the finest airports in the country. Millions of dollars worth of buildings and taxable property have been brought to our city by private capital. Directly in the past year there has been spent out of city funds approximately $560,000—a very small sum when compared with the amounts required for similar development by other major municipalities.

MANY EMPLOYED

"During the past year at the airport there have been employed an average of 200 persons, which at an average salary of $2000 a year means that $400,000 has been returned to the wage earners of Boston, resulting from expenditures of $800,000. In addition there has been added to the assessors' list well over a million dollars in taxable property.

"The citizens of Greater Boston have been provided with safe, fast, economical transportation to distant places by the several air lines operating from Boston. The entire character and physical aspect of the East Boston section has been improved and there is without question, result therefrom a tremendous increase in property values to East Boston land owners.

"In conclusion the Boston airport has been, through the efforts of the park department, beautifully landscaped and now one of the most attractive, as well as one of the best from an operating point of view, of any airport in the country.

Gov. Allen for Study of Electrification as Aid

ALLEN FAVORS ELECTRIC STUDY

Wants Electrification of Steam Roads Considered as Relief Step

Gov. Allen suggested to the emergency committee on unemployment, at a meeting held at the State House today that the committee confer with the state department of public utilities on the question of the electrification of steam roads coming into Boston as one of the major projects that would help relieve present unemployment conditions.

In the course of his address, the Governor pointed out that he was not advocating the electrification of the roads, but felt it was a good opportunity to give careful consideration to the matter. The Governor also said he believes the utilities commission has the authority under chapter 159, section 16, of the general laws, to look into the matter.

As the meeting progressed a telegram was received by the Governor and Chairman Phelan from Col. Arthur Woods, head of the committee appointed by President Hoover, commending the initiative and energy shown in this state by the setting up of the committee.

Members of the Governor's committee on unemployment in the Governor's office today. Front row, left to right, the Rev. George O'Connor, representing Cardinal O'Connell; Gov. Allen, James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, and Mayor Curley.

The meeting was the first official get-together of the committee since it was appointed by the Governor, James J. Phelan, prominent Boston banker, chairman of the committee, presided. The meeting was principally to organize. It was held in the executive chamber. Mayor Curley was among those present. Others present included leaders in industry, bankers, brokers, employers and representatives of labor, men and women active in civic and charitable organizations and church dignitaries.

Robert E. Barrett, chairman of the Massachusetts division of the New England council, has been added to the committee. He was not present at the meeting.

Mayor Curley moved that a meeting of the mayors and boards of selectmen of the cities and towns of the commonwealth be called within a few days to take place at the Gardner auditorium at the State House. The purpose of the meeting, the mayor said, would be to urge the city and town fathers to get together their programs for proposed legislation that would aid their local situations, so that the bills could be filed on the first day of the legislative session.

Among other suggestions on the part of the Governor were that the committee establish similar groups in every city and town throughout the commonwealth, having in each instance the Mayor or the board of selectmen as members. He also suggested that the committee make a comprehensive study of conditions, in general; survey the industries, and also determine whether or not there is municipal construction necessary, that could be very well be undertaken in the present existing emergency.
Mayor James M. Curley addressing members of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League in a broadcast from station WBZ. Left to right—Thomas Lockney of Jordan Marsh Company, Mayor Curley and Capt. Welles C. Brown, instructor of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League.

Tells Jordan Aviation League Millions Are to Be Expended; Sees Base for Future Transatlantic Air Travel

Once again the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League scored a triumph in its weekly radio broadcast over station WBZ when last night the Hon. James M. Curley, mayor of the city of Boston, told, for the first time, the complete details concerning his recent conference with President Herbert Hoover on the proposed extension of the Boston airport to include Governor's Island.

OUTLINES PROJECT

Mayor Curley outlined the complete plans for this new project to the Jordan-Traveler Aviation League and pictured in glowing terms the possibilities of making Boston one of the greatest aviation centres and described the part he expected the Junior aviation league to play in the future of this project.

His speech not only drew the attention of the Jordan-Traveler Aviation league members but of the older folks as well and proved to be the sensation of last night's early evening broadcasts. Even before he had concluded his talk many telegrams and telephone calls were received at station WBZ lauding Mayor Curley for his great interest in aviation.

Most of them were from Jordan-Traveler league cadets and because of these messages of commendation Mayor Curley promised the league officials that he would pay a personal visit in the near future to one of the regular flying fields. Under its previous conditions it was allowed, unfortunately, to lie dormant and without improvement for years. In 1924, during my previous administration, I made great personal efforts to improve it and made possible the landing at Boston on Sept. 6, 1924, of the first flight around the world by the United States Air Service. This event will be second to none in the world.

CURLEY'S SPEECH

Mayor Curley's speech in its entirety as follows:

"The airplane industry is probably now at the stage that the automobile was 20 years ago. Then the automobile was a fair-weather luxury. Today it is a necessity in nearly every family. Twenty years ago the automobile was little operated at night, in wet weather and in the winter. The past 20 years have seen one of the most phenomenal developments in the production and use of automobiles and in the building of the necessary roads and highways on which they must operate."

"The status of the airplane today is much similar to that of the automobile 20 years ago. It cannot be operated safely under certain weather conditions. Night flying is just beginning to be encouraged. The airplane, similarly to the automobile of 20 years ago, is thought of either as a novelty, as a thrill producer, or as a rich man's luxury in so far as it relates to transportation between distant points."

"The automobile industry did not gain great impetus until good roads were built and so the automobile industry cannot help but be retarded unless good airports of sufficient size are brought into existence."

TO DEVELOP AIRPORTS

"The city of Boston is the principal railroad terminal for the northeastern section of the United States. It is a focal point of the network of roads and highways extending throughout New England and to every part of the country. It has the finest harbor and docking facilities in the world. It is the major port to European countries, and it is necessary to look toward the future so that it may be made one of the world's greatest centres of air transportation."

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Mayor Speaks in Aid of Jewish Fund

Speaking before the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at their headquarters, 22 Province street, today, Mayor Curley said:

"I am glad to do my little part in aiding the Associated Jewish Philanthropies in their annual drive. The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something should be glad to set aside a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and discontent and with them both follows crime. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man. The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own.

Every one of the constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies is doing a wonderful work which must continue and which should not be allowed to lessen because of the lack of funds. I appreciate that these are hard times but the sunlight is around the corner. Let us not refuse to pledge now to make payments during the year 1931 because the present moment seems rather dark. I am sure that within the next few months business will be on the upward trend and once again prosperous times will be with us. We have gone through the worst part of our business depression and the spring and summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy. Because our incomes have been cut somewhat and we are not privileged to enjoy all the luxuries we were accustomed to have is no reason why the poor and unfortunate should be denied their little morsel and their right of existence. Your association is now being watched by all other organizations of a similar nature throughout the country. If you fail, you discourage all other drives for money for the distressed and the poor and you break down the morale of those other organizations to carry on their work and to raise the necessary money to do so. Boston Jewry has never failed. It must not fail now."

Governor Allen today made a contribution to the fund, when visited at the State House by a committee comprising Max Shoolman, Henry Penn, Paul Ward Brody, A. A. Crossberg and Oscar Crossberg.

Agree Extension of Tunnel Desirable

But That Decision on Proposal Should Await Expression by Voters Tuesday

Advisability of continuing the Boylston street tunnel from the proposed terminus near the Boston & Albany bridge to Audubon Circle was a matter of agreement today at a conference held by the mayor with the members of the Transit Commission and the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Naturally, the project awaits the decision of the voters next Tuesday upon the future ownership of the road.

The proposed extension of work now going on at Kenmore station would mean an expenditure of $1,600,000, according to estimates furnished today, and the matter came up largely upon the appeal of property owners and business men in Beacon street in the vicinity of Governor Square. Those representatives maintained that the location of the entrances to the tunnel in the middle of Beacon street would not only depricate the value of property but would do permanent injury to business long established.

General Charles H. Cole was the only person present to dispute the claims of property owners, but Edward E. Whiting of the Elevated trustees, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel, emphasized the point that the road's revenue would not stand the additional annual tax of $89,000 and that there is every possibility, should the extension be made, that a deficit would result which would be apportioned among the communities in the district served.

But, as has been known in the past, the Elevated directors believe that transportation could best be served by such an extension. It is only the prospect of additional rental fees that compels the Elevated's management to withhold agreement. Mayor Curley said that the decision of the voters on election day is of first importance and that it would be impolitic to decide upon the extension until that vote is expressed. He announced that he would confer next Wednesday at 11 o'clock with the Elevated directors and trustees, the Transit Commission, the Metropolitan District Commission and the selectmen of Brookline.
He recalled again that the entire Democratic ticket is composed of young men and asked for support of all candidates. He called them leaders of "a new Democracy in Massachusetts."

Coolidge for Repeal

When the question of the repeal of the 18th Amendment does come before him, Marcus A. Coolidge will vote for its repeal, he told the audience. He criticized William M. Butler, his Republican opponent, for being "entirely out of step with the rank and file of his constituents and the leaders of his own party in the matter of prohibition.

He pointed to Dwight W. Morrow, Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island, the 150,000 Republicans who supported Col Draper in the primary and the Congressional candidates who have declared for repeal as examples of Republican sentiment for repeal.

In opening his address Mr. Coolidge paid a sincere tribute to ex-Gov Smith, saying that he "is still and always will be the idol of the people of Massachusetts." He said that in his 25 years of political activity his proudest moment was when he presented to the electoral college the name of Alfred E. Smith as the choice of Massachusetts for President."

COMMEND CENSOR OF CARROLL PLAY

Fr. Corrigan Among Those Who Praise Action

City Censor John M. Casey has received a number of letters commending him for his censoring of Earl Carroll's Sketch Book. One is from Otis J. Reddon, president of the Hunt Brotherhood of the Blaney Memorial Baptist Church of Dorchester; another from Mrs. Adolph P. Wolf, member of the Dorchester Woman's Club, and another from E. S. Boland, M. D. Mayor Curley received a letter from the Rev. Jonas J. Corrigan, of Boston College. He says:

Let me say a word in hearty support of your valiant stand as chief executive of the city of Boston to keep the stage in this city from the slime and filth of certain New York producers. As a public officer, you have a public duty in the matter, and all New York producers perverted by degenerate lives are far from fit to set the standards for the American stage. They have been permitted too long to have their way. They have debauched the theatre, a noble institution, and now for venal ends they would debauch decency itself. Thank God, we have a mayor who understands his public duty! The public of Boston is with you. The challenge of decency must be met. If the producers won't clean the stage, the public will.

His Honor Greets Macon Schoolboy

Mayor Curley at left talked yesterday with Billy Strible about flying, and also about the championship, and related that his old neighbor, the late John L. Sullivan, was the greatest champion of all time. Strible agreed with him. Billy is training here for K. O. Christner. His Honor at left.

WIDEN NORTH HARVARD ST.

$125,000 for 60-Foot Roadway Approved

Widening of North Harvard street, Brighton, from Western avenue to Cambridge street, at a cost of about $125,000, to provide a traffic artery between Cambridge and Brookline Village, was advanced an actual step late yesterday when Mayor Curley approved the votes of the Board of Street Commissioners, awarding damages for the land to be taken by the city and charging assessments to the property owners for betterments.

Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the commission announced that 67 parcels of real estate will be taken by the city for which the owners will receive $58,672.35. But he stated that the widening would improve the property of the abutters on the new street and as a result they will be required to pay the city $65,372.35 in betterment assessments. Plans for the widening are being rapidly drawn up by Chief Engineer William J. Sullivan and his corps so that actual construction work may start as soon as possible to relieve some degree the unemployment situation. He explained that at the present time the street is from 33 to 40 feet wide at various points and that it will be transformed into a traffic artery with a uniform width of 60 feet.
8 o'clock. Long before ex-Gov Smith himself took his seat, all seats were taken, standing room was jammed, and the crowd outside was blocked from the arena. There were nearly 1000, mostly women, outside the arena when the doors were opened at 8 o'clock, all after this crowd poured into the big hall there was no rush. For about an hour, the early arrivals were without entertainment, many sat and sat in their seats while book salesmen, political hawkers and distributors of all kinds of political literature peddled their wares up and down the aisles.

Ex-Mayor Sings "Adeline"

"Sweet Adeline" brought a roar of approval. Mayor Charles A. Burlingham, who John F. Fitzgerald came on the platform, the thousands rose and gave him a sentimental tribute seldom exceeded at a political rally. The Ex-Mayor, explaining that it was against his doctor's orders, admitted that he could not withstand such unbounded enthusiasm and sang his favorite song.

United States Senator David I. Walsh, introduced by Senator Walsh as "the Happy Warrior," Mr. Donahue launched into an aggressive opening. He announced that although the meeting was called under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee, it was really an appeal to voters of the Commonwealth from the perspective of party unity.

"And we are going to win the election," he declared as the crowd responded in a typical Boston fashion. Touching on rumors which have been prevalent in recent weeks about the possibility of the sale of the Democratic paper, the DeBolt "ginnin sellin a vote," Mr. Donahue declared that there was no such thing. Instead he pointed to the "long red wave" sweeping over the Commonwealth.

Walsh Predicts Overturn

He said he had seen unemployment but never until this year had he seen a wave of prosperity such as had swept over the country.

"I contend," he added, "That it is the business of the Government to prevent unemployment, not to import disease as well as gladness.

He predicted that the Democrats would win the election because of the prosperity of the country. At a time when papers were publishing the fact that the Federal Income tax had brought the Federation of Labor to its knees, Mr. Fitzgerald said that it was in the interest of the police to keep the integrity of the police department intact.

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"Worse yet, he predicted, the great political overturn in the history of the nation."

Peters and Curley Speak

Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters pointed out that the Republicans could no longer use the prosperity argument, and attacked the Republican tariff, which he said, has retaliated from 11 Nations, thus hurting business. He claimed that there should be more important issues for the employment agencies in important points of the State.

Mayor James Curley was also introduced by Senator Walsh as "the man who expresses gratitude to Al Smith." The Mayor paid high tribute to the "Happy Warrior," and said he was called on several times by the Democratic delegation to the convention. He declared that the demonstration of 200,000 people in Smith's campaign platform was the result of the Democratic ticket's efforts to present the candidates from all the States.

"That is the power to protest," he declared, "reject, to condemn—and that is the power to ask the people of Massachusetts to exercise on election day.

"A sweeping Republican victory which we are pleased, we are satisfied. A sweeping Democratic victory means that we are through with pidgin proscription."

Prosperity Gone, Says Walsh

He recalled the campaigns of 1924, 1926, and 1928. When Democratic candidates crossed over against the Veterans Bureau, Teapot Dome and department scandals, or called attention to the dangers of convict labor, the opportunity, he said:

"What was the Republican answer? When we reached idealism, what was the Republican answer? They always talked prosperity and said that they were the only ones who could guarantee prosperity in America."

Senator Walsh insisted that the Republicans in the minds of voters from another issue and made Republicanism synonymous to prosperity.

"Tonight," he said, "we can look back over ten years of this prosperity. No longer are the hard times jingling in pockets, no longer are there full dinner pails.

He described the Republican prosperity as one which made more millionaires during the World War than were made during the 1920s. Prior to the war, one was able to keep the wealth of the nation in the hands of 10 percent of the people. He said that he would keep the wealth in the hands of the government. "As long as the people are satisfied with prosperity and industry and business, "Let all gambling it had to collapse," he added.

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Donahue Strikes at "Traitors" In Opening—Ely, Coolidge Both Given Big Ovation

The text of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's address at the Arena last night, as taken by a corps of Globe stenographers, will be found on Page 12.

The solution of the prohibition problem in this country must come through leadership of the Democratic party, because the Republican party can never handle it, declared Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York at the Boston Arena last night in a typical Smith talk to 12,000 maddeningly cheering men and women.

"The Happy Warrior," responding to one of the greatest ovations ever accorded a man in a Boston hall, equaling the reception given him when he spoke from the same platform two years ago, launched into an attack on the question which seemed most to interest this audience, prohibition.

Critizes G. O. P. Here

He not only attacked President Hoover for his failure to offer a solution after 18 months in office, but also accused the Republican in Massachusetts of "ducking" or "dodging" on prohibition.

His New York ex-Governor again declared that the people demanded the 18th amendment and the steady act be repealed and offered the solution the program adopted by the Democratic party of New York State.

Mr Smith, in his one hour, which was broadcast over three radio stations, also paid his respects to the tariff and charged that President Hoover "must have known just exactly what was going on"—that Congress was making a "full and complete revision" of the tariff when the Republican platform had pledged a "limited revision."

Cheered for Five Minutes

Smith was in typical form when he entered the Arena exactly at 10 o'clock to be greeted by one of the most spontaneous ovations ever seen in this city. He waved his brown derby for nearly five minutes while the crowd stood and roared itself hoarse in tribute to the man whom Senator David I. Walsh had just introduced as "one defeated, but never, never conquered."

Before Smith's arrival, the audience heard speeches of confidence and optimism from the leaders of the Democratic State ticket, Marcus A. Coolidge for United States Senator and Joseph E. Ely for Governor, and also Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Takes Up the "Experiment"

After a thorough discussion of the tariff, Mr Smith, announcings: that he would now leave the farm relief matter until his radio speech over a national hook-up tonight, straightened back his shoulders and announced that he would devote a little time to the "noble experiment."

Declaring that the most senseless thing the Republican party could do was to try and make the people believe prohibition was not an issue, he asked, "What is the trouble?"

"When something is apparent to everybody and nothing is done, what is the matter? I'll tell. We lack leadership."

"When we do get a leader," he said, "he lacks the guts. He hasn't got the nerve to follow the intention of the American people."

Referring to the attitude of Massachusetts Republicans on the matter of prohibition, Smith declared that the extreme had been reached by the New York Republicans—until he came to Massachusetts.

"I take my hat off to them," he said.

The New York State organization is just a piker. The Republican organization of Massachusetts is entitled to all the medals and diplomas for ducking and dodging."

Most Complete Duck Ever

He quoted the Republican platform in Massachusetts as declaring it would be made of referenda. He declared that the Baby Volstead act was just a piper. The Republican enactment and the party now hadn't nerve enough to sustain it or nerve enough to abolish it.

"That's the most complete duck I ever saw," he said.

Reading from a letter sent by State Senator Henry Parkman Jr to the members of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, Mr Smith quoted the letter's last sentence, "A critical election faces us."

"I'll say so," commented Smith.

Critical for the party

He declared the efforts of President Hoover to handle the prohibition problem, citing one result as discharging ineffective workers in Federal attorney's offices.

"Is it possible so many ineffective officers remained after the song rec. of Calvin Coolidge?" he asked.

Favors State Control

Smith's idea of handling the prohibition problem, as said, was to repeal the 18th amendment and Volstead act and then when the power is turned back to the States, to adopt regulatory means to promote temperance, banish saloons and recognize home rule in all of the localities of the State.

In his discussion of the tariff, Smith charged that the refund was made for special interests and not for the people. He asked what had become of the Tariff Commission and charged it had been "hung up" and in its place paid lobbyists, favor-seeking politicians and contributors to campaign chests had dictated the bill.

He said the Tariff Commission could not deliver their mode and it was dropped and the work was done in the Ways and Means Committee, where delivery could be insured.

Smith made a strong appeal to the voters to send Marcus A. Coolidge to the Senate as the Senator-to-be of Senator Walsh and asked for support of Joseph E. Ely, "not only for the benefit of the South but also for strong personal reasons."

Calls Ely Most Loyal

He cited Ely as a loyal worker both at the Madison Square Garden in 1924 and at Houston in 1928, and said that Ely could not have been more steadfast or more loyal than if Smith came from Massachusetts.

At the address, Gov Smith explained, with a personal note, his presence in Massachusetts last night. After attending the election he felt he wanted to go to a place where it was warm, and someone suggested that he go to Biloxi, Miss, as the hottest place in the South. So the trip was arranged, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi was added to the party.

On the day before the trip, Senator Harrison called on President Coolidge, and the latter remarked that he had heard Al Smith was going to Mississippi.

"Yes," Senator Harrison replied, "and I'm going with him."

"Well," the President said, "tell him not to overlook Massachusetts."

"You may be sure I never forget that," Gov Smith said last night; "Massachusetts and Rhode Island were the two bright spots in the East when the returns came in two years ago. And it was with a heart full of confidence and assurance that I came here to speak a word tonight and to promote the election of a Democratic Congressman."

The ovation which greeted the concluding remarks of the New York ex-Governor resounded until he and his wife and party had left the hall. They left immediately for the Copley-Plaza Hotel and hurried to catch the midnight train to New York.

Throughout his address Gov Smith was interrupted by applause. Several times he told of his affection for the people of Boston and said that his ride through Boston streets yesterday recalled his reception here two years ago.

He continued to refer to radio as "radio," and the familiar pronunciation added a sententious touch to an affair which became one of the most inspiring personal tributes in local politics.

Ely appeared to be the beneficiary of most of the crowd's reaction. He entered the hall with the Mayor Curley was speaking and his arrival at the rear of the hall was the signal for a great demonstration.

Later when Mayor Curley made his single reference to him the crowd interrupted the speech to stand and applaud and when Smith paid the usual tribute at the conclusion of his address Ely was forced to take another bow.

Crowd Slow in Arriving

The crowd was slow in arriving; there were still a few seats vacant when Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, called the meeting to order.

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Notable Conclave of Democratic Leaders

Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic senate candidate; U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh, ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James M. Curley, Joseph B. Ely, Democratic gubernatorial candidate; ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, retired Democratic Senate candidates, and Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, left to right, as they greeted the former presidential candidate on his arrival at Copley Plaza hotel from South Station, yesterday.

Roses for Empire State's Ex-First Lady

Mayor James M. Curley, shown at South Station presenting bouquet of roses to Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of the "Happy Warrior" who spoke last night at Arena.
**BOYLSTON TUBE ACTION DELAYED**

Plan for Beacon St. Extension Awaits Voters Decision on El

**FIGHT LOOMS OVER $80,000 ANNUAL RENT**

Mayor Curley is awaiting the decision of the voters Tuesday on the referendum to decide the future ownership of the Boston Elevated before launching a definite move for a further extension of the Beacon street section of the extension of the Boylston street subway beyond Governor Square.

The advisability of continuing the Beacon street underground route from the proposed terminus near the Boston & Albany railroad bridge to Audubon circle was a matter of agreement yesterday among the mayor, the transit commission and the trustees of the Elevated.

The cost of this extension, which the mayor, as well as the Elevated trustees and the transit commission, believe is essential to the solution of problems that will be created by the extension now in progress beyond Governor square, is $1,600,000. Under the financing plan, from which the mayor asserted yesterday his refusal to deviate, the rental charge which the Elevated would be compelled to assume would be $80,000 per year.

During yesterday's conference, at which property owners and occupants of buildings on Beacon street near Governor square protested vigorously against the depreciated values and irreparable injury to business which would be caused by the locating of subway entrances in the middle of Beacon street, with resultant continuous disturbance to the movement of traffic, the mayor, Gen. Charles H. Cole and Edward E. Whiting of the Elevated trustees and H. Ware Barlow, their counsel, were in agreement that the logical terminus of the Beacon street extension should be at Audubon circle.

Such an extension would require the construction of the subway beneath the Boston & Albany roadbed but no serious engineering problems would be involved.

Mr. Cole and Mr. Whiting expressed grave doubts that the revenue of the Elevated could stand an additional subway rental burden of $80,000 and counsel Barnum suggested, with no other resolution to attract the vigorous objection of Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission, that the city should bear the cost of the extension.

Mr. Sullivan emphasized that Boston builds subways for the convenience of the car riders of the entire district served by the Elevated and that if a probable deficit in operating revenue is not borne by the trustees, existing laws provide that the deficit shall be apportioned among the communities in the Elevated territory, with Boston paying 41 per cent of the total assessment.

Mayor Curley declined to consider seriously the problem because of the proximity of election day when the question of ownership will be determined but, as the decision will be known on Wednesday he arranged a conference for that day at which he plans to seek a definite agreement. In view of the interest which Brockline has in subway extensions affecting Elevated rerouting to that town the mayor has asked the selection to participate in the conference with the directors and trustees of the Elevated, the trustee of the metropolitan transit district and the transit commission.

**IN JEWISH DRIVE**

Curley and Ratshesky Are Guests at Seventh Luncheon Meeting

**MAYOR DONATES $100; PRAISES CAMPAIGN**

Mayor Curley and A. C. Ratshesky, U. S. minister to Czechoslovakia, were the guests of honor at the seventh daily luncheon meeting of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies yesterday morning. More than 500 volunteer workers crowded campaign headquarters to hear the speakers, and to watch the fund total climb to $468,110 with the day's increase $24,878, toward the $750,000 goal.

After praising the Jew in philanthropy, Mayor Curley wished the campaign success and presented his own contribution of $100.

Bob Hall, now appearing at the Keith-Albee Theatre, also addressed the campaign workers and offered a box party to the team turning in the winning total for the week.

A. A. Bloom, vice-chairman of the campaign and captain of the Shoe and Leather Trade grand division, presided at the meeting, and announced the team reports.

"The Advertising and Newspaper team," he said, "is a new team this year and under the leadership of Gabriel Stern of the Boston Post, it has gone over its $5000 quota and turned in 16 pledges as against 18 last year.

Additional subscriptions reported include $2500 from A. Lincoln Finlen; $100 each from Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley; $100 each from Charles E. Cotting, N. P. Hallowell and Ralph Lowell, all of Lee Higginson Company, and $50 each from J. H. Burke, president of the J. H. Burke Company, and Walter G. Davis, president of the Central Trust Company.

In a radio address over station WNAC yesterday afternoon, J. L. Wiesman, president of the Y. M. H. A., urged the Boston Jewish community to give even greater support to the campaign in order that the $750,000 quota may be reached.

Including yesterday's reports, the team standing in the campaign as announced by Henry Penfield chairman, are:

Accountants, $465: advertising and newspaper, $5302; amusements, $3752; automobiles, $2405; bankers and brokers, $41,842; beauty parlors, $753; chiropractors and surgeons, $200; clothing, $15,768; cotton waste, $1680; dentists, $2200; druggists, $512; food, $14,387; furniture, $4455; furnishing, $21,902; furriers, $550; hardware, $851; hats and caps, $264; insurance, $6870; jewelry, $4078; laundries, $1025; lawyers, $32,168; men's furnishings, $565; metals, $855; millinery, $208; miscellaneous, $66,210; news and book dealers, $2360; optometrists, $921; paper, $239; photography, $656; physicians, $9,289; printing, $2400; professional, $676; radio, $910; real estate, $45,232; retail store executives, $45,750; rubber, $3730; shoes and leather, $51,738; tailors, $1785; tobacco, $11,227; toys and notions, $490; women's wear, $21,127; wool, $32,715; wool waste, $291; paper, $229.
CURLEY SENDS HOOVER
MISSISSIPPI PLAN
For Flood Control, Hydroelectric Power and Freight Transportation

Mayor Curley on a recent visit to Washington conferred with President Hoover to obtain Governors Island for the Mississippi Valley as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the future wealth of America.

The Mayor was invited to prepare a brochure on the subject and today he sends President Hoover, Secretary of Commerce R. P. Lamont, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, the following communication was sent:

Calls for Billion Dollars

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you this brief outline with reference to a subject with which you are familiar, and the possibilities of which are impossible of realization and adding to the present and future wealth of America must impress you once they are called to your attention.

"The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi Valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there, who would benefit through a project of this character, are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

"The matter of flood control is possible through the development of a system of water basins located along the course of the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas and other tributary rivers, which in time of flood water may be stored, to be released in time of drought.

"At the entrances to these water basins, hydroelectric installation would permit of the development and storage, and of the distribution of power at a fraction of a cent a kilowatt, while the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi River would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost, as compared with the expensive rail system at present in vogue, which requires both the delay of from two to three weeks handling and is responsible for the disappearance of profits that should accrue to the agriculturists located in this region.

Hope Lies in South America

"It should be possible, in consequence of flood control and the deepening of the channel, to accelerate the flow of the Mississippi River to at least seven miles an hour and to provide direct contact by way of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal, with the Orient, for cotton, cereals, minerals, coal and other products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, and it would expedite and facilitate the penetration of the industrial products of American labor into the Latin American markets, adjacent to us, in which European competitors are striving to regain their prewar advantages.

"The people of America look to the President of the Nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years. Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana Purchase in a similar period of time.

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same obstruction of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Bowdler Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognizes that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed.

"The American public recognize that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed. They recognize, in addition, that in President Herbert Hoover they have an executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world, and, recognizing these facts, I have no hesitation in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people.

Would Inspire Confidence

"The proposition to stagger any expenditure that may be made in this region over a period of years is indefensible for the reason that every student of economics is in agreement with the proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed. They recognize, in addition, that in President Herbert Hoover they have an executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world, and, recognizing these facts, I have no hesitation in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people.

Look to President for Leadership

"The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project, and it is just possible that they may have in their files plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope.

"The people of America look to the President of the Nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years. Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana Purchase in a similar period of time.

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All Claim to Hire Only Citizens of City

Also Say They Pay Standard Wage

—Untrue, Says Moriarty

Information of a constructive nature to aid in the relief of unemployment appeared lacking at the public hearing held by the Boston City Council Committee on Unemployment, in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon.

For the most part contractors said they were not in a position to hire any more men, but after almost a score had been called to the witness chair, one said he hired 60 yesterday and hoped to hire some more.

The questions seemed framed to determine if the workers were paid the prevailing wage, whether they hired only citizens and only citizens of Boston on contracts paid for by the City. With few exceptions the answers were "yes."

Charges Untruths

James T. Moriarty, State president of the Federation of Labor, charged that some of the contractors who had stated they were conforming with the law on the manner of wages did not tell the truth.

He spoke particularly of sewer work and said that city inspectors appeared satisfied to see that contract specifications as regards material were lived up to. He claimed it was equally important for the inspectors to learn if citizens were employed and were not being skinned out of a few cents an hour as it was to see that the city was not skinned out of a few bags of cement.

He then charged that a sewer contract was given recently to a contractor and that the contractor never paid the customary wages. When asked, he gave the name of a contractor.

He was asked if at present prices contractors could construct real, decent cement, and he replied, "Of course not."

Mayor Curley, according to Mr Moriarty, has done everything possible to have the contractors live up to their contracts. He said every contractor at the hearing should have agreed to put at least one man to work and that the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works should ask contractors to discontinue work temporarily during the winter, it would be a good thing to put men to work.

Uses Only Boston Men

Joseph A. Tomsello of A. G. Tomsello & Sons Company said he only used Boston men on Boston jobs. He admitted that if machines were not used on road work there could be an increase of 500 percent in the number of laborers used; but that cost would double.

Councillor Dowd said he believed the taxpayers of Boston at this time would be willing to stand the extra assessment.

Recently Tomsello's concern completed a contract amounting to $727,000 on Columbus Park, South Boston, and in response to a question he said machines and 40 men did the job. If it had been labor and the machines eliminated 300 men could have been employed, but that the job would have cost $500,000.

Sewer work, according to Mr Tomsello, could easily be done without machines and contractors would welcome the chance to use hand workers if they could get a fair profit. "I dare say," said Mr Tomsello, "that not more than one or two contractors working for the city can show a profit. He said that with machinery out temporarily during the Winter, it would be a good thing to put men to work.

CURLEY TO CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN SECTION

Mayor Curley, who was accused in the Democratic primary campaign of having made a "deal" with Gov Allen, will go into the home territory of Joseph E. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and make an appeal for votes for the Democratic ticket.

Mayor Curley will speak in Springfield and Pittsfield at Democratic rallies. Since the primary, Mayor Curley has announced his intention of supporting Mr Ely and the Democratic ticket.

TO READVERTISE $6,480,000 CITY BONDS AT 4 PERCENT

City Treas Edmund Dolan will readvertise bids on $6,480,000 of Boston bonds; this time at 4 percent. The last offer of 4 1/2 percent brought $51,000, but that for but one-sixth of the issue.

COUNCILORS QUIZ CONTRACTORS

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He spoke particularly of sewer work and said that city inspectors appeared satisfied to see that contract specifications as regards material were lived up to. He claimed it was equally important for the inspectors to learn if citizens were employed and were not being skinned out of a few cents an hour as it was to see that the city was not skinned out of a few bags of cement.

He then charged that a sewer contract was given recently to a contractor and that the contractor never paid the customary wages. When asked, he gave the name of a contractor.

He was asked if at present prices contractors could construct real, decent cement, and he replied, "Of course not."

Mayor Curley, according to Mr Moriarty, has done everything possible to have the contractors live up to their contracts. He said every contractor at the hearing should have agreed to put at least one man to work and that the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works should ask contractors to discontinue work temporarily during the Winter, it would be a good thing to put men to work.

Uses Only Boston Men

Joseph A. Tomsello of A. G. Tomsello & Sons Company said he only used Boston men on Boston jobs. He admitted that if machines were not used on road work there could be an increase of 500 percent in the number of laborers used; but that cost would double.

Councillor Dowd said he believed the taxpayers of Boston at this time would be willing to stand the extra assessment.

Recently Tomsello's concern completed a contract amounting to $727,000 on Columbus Park, South Boston, and in response to a question he said machines and 40 men did the job. If it had been labor and the machines eliminated 300 men could have been employed, but that the job would have cost $500,000.

Sewer work, according to Mr Tomsello, could easily be done without machines and contractors would welcome the chance to use hand workers if they could get a fair profit. "I dare say," said Mr Tomsello, "that not more than one or two contractors working for the city can show a profit. He said that with machinery out temporarily during the Winter, it would be a good thing to put men to work.

CURLEY TO CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN SECTION

Mayor Curley, who was accused in the Democratic primary campaign of having made a "deal" with Gov Allen, will go into the home territory of Joseph E. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and make an appeal for votes for the Democratic ticket.

Mayor Curley will speak in Springfield and Pittsfield at Democratic rallies. Since the primary, Mayor Curley has announced his intention of supporting Mr Ely and the Democratic ticket.

TO READVERTISE $6,480,000 CITY BONDS AT 4 PERCENT

City Treas Edmund Dolan will readvertise bids on $6,480,000 of Boston bonds; this time at 4 percent. The last offer of 4 1/2 percent brought $51,000, but that for but one-sixth of the issue.

DR WILINSKY HONORED BY PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Announcement was made yesterday that Dr Charles Willinsky, Deputy Health Commissioner of the city of Boston, had been elected chairman of the American Public Health Association.

USE OF VACATED VETERANS HOSPITAL TO BE STUDIED

Trustees of the City Hospital, surgical and medical staffs, as well as members of the Margaret and the Health Department, have been asked to make a study of the advisability of the city utilizing the vacated Veterans Hospital at Spring st, West Roxbury, for treatment of curable cases now occupying beds at the City Hospital and the Long Island Hospital.
MAYOR DETAILS PLAN FOR VALLEY EMPIRE

Sends Hoover and Cabinet $1,000,000,000 Scheme

Declares Mississippi Development Would Mean Industrial Gains

Mayor Curley, on a recent visit to Washington, broached to President Hoover a Federal proposition to spend $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the future wealth of America.

The Mayor was invited to prepare a brochure on the subject and yesterday he sent it to President Hoover, Secretary of Commerce Lamont, Secretary of War Hurley and Secretary of Labor Davis.

The Mayor's Letter

His communication read, in part, as follows:

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject of great importance, for I believe it is familiar to you and the people of this country.

The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi River Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi Valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people residing only in this region, who would benefit through a project of this character, are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

Flood Control Possible

"The matter of flood control is possible of solution through the development of a system of water basins located along the courses of the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas and other tributary rivers, which in time of flood water may be stored, to be released in time of drought."

"At the entrances to these water basins, hydroelectric installation would provide a basis of development and development, and the distribution of power at a fraction of a cent a kilowatt, while the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi River would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost and with the expansive rail system at present in vogue, which requires both the delay of from two to three hours and is responsible for the disappearance of profits that should accrue to the agriculturists located in this region.

"It should be possible, in consequence of flood control and the deepening of the channel, to accelerate the

HOW OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO AT LEAST seven miles an hour and to provide direct control of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal, with the Orient, for cotton, cereals, minerals, coal and products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, and it would expedite and facilitate the penetration of industrial products of American labor into the Latin-American markets, adjacent to us, in which European competitors are striving to regain their price advantage.

"It is generally accepted that the struggle for existence in Europe marks an end and for at least a quarter of a century for American goods for export. Consequently, the future, commercial, of America's annual war to lie in trade between the people of North America and South America and the Orient, and the use of cheap water transportation it would be possible for America even to offset the competition of the markets of the world.

Would Invite Business

"The investment by the Federal Government of $1,000,000,000 for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy would make this territory so inviting to capable business interests in America and in the world, that no major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant located in this vicinity because of the tremendously saving possible through a lower cost for electrical energy and a minimum charge for transportation of goods by water.

"The question of whether any expenditure that may be made in this region over a period of years is indefensible for the reason that every student of economics is in agreement that the mere announcement that the Government proposes a major expenditure in this scope would inspire confidence and faith so necessary at this time.

"In the event that the Government expended $1,000,000,000 upon this Mississippi River project it is not unreasonable to assume that within a period of five years an amount equally as great would be employed in the business concerns now located throughout the world. The expenditure of $1,000,000,000 by the Federal Government would not provide relief for those in the Mississippi River area whose services would be required in connection with the development, but would force the hand of the industries of the United States it would prove invaluable at the present time.

Vast quantities of steel and iron, cement and lumber, would be necessary, in addition to electrical equipment, and all the industrial plants would provide employment to many thousands of persons throughout America employed in the mines and factories and the major electrical plants such as Westinghouse, General Electric Company and similar establishments.

Railroads Would Benefit

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employees by nearly 1,000,000, and the supplying lines would undoubtedly be required to adopt a 24-hour schedule in order to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted.

The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project, and it is just possible that they may have in their plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope.

"The people of America look to the President of the United States for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even the beginning of this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana Purchase in a similar period of time.

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognizes that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed. They recognize, in addition, that in President Herbert Hoover the executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world, who, recognizing these facts, have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means American commercial, industrial and national liberation, with prosperity for all the people."
City Seeks Capable Engineers For Street Work at $2100 a Year

Lack of Skilled Supervisors Impedes Construction, but Contractors Offer Few Jobs for Laborers, Council Told

Engineers who can supervise surveying crews, plan street improvements and accurately estimate costs, and who are willing to accept a salary of $2100 paid by the public works department, have opportunities for immediate employment in the municipal service.

This declaration of Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, was the sole constructive statement made to the city council on unemployment yesterday during a four-hour quiz of contractors in an endeavor to find work for some of the jobless of Boston.

Although twice as much street construction work has been done this year than in any previous year, Rourke declared that the full program has not been completed because of a shortage of capable engineers.

An admission by A. Grande, who specializes in sewer jobs, that he employs aliens, and that he is uncertain if he will replace them with citizens, was the only confession of failure to give preference to citizen labor. Pledges of the jobless of Boston.

The committee failed to make any progress in its effort to find methods of providing employment and most of the contractors responding to invitations to appear declared that they have completed municipal work and have no immediate prospects of obtaining new contracts.

Joseph Meaney declared that Coleman Bros., Inc., pays teamsters less than $5 per day, because their work is not regarded as valuable as that of laborers. Of more than 300 employes, 25 live outside of Boston.

The necessity of providing treatment elsewhere for patients who are suffering from chronic diseases that can be cured or arrested has become urgent, according to opinion the new police stations will be completed at an estimated cost of $250,000, and two branch libraries at a cost of $150,000 each.

CURLEY PLANS HUGI BUILDING PROGRAM

Municipal Projects in 1931 to Cost $2,800,000

Municipal building projects, exclusive of schoolhouse construction, and involving an aggregate expenditure of $2,800,000, are included in the 1931 building program announced yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Of the gross amount $1,400,000 will be devoted to the construction of two fire stations and two police stations. The estimated cost of each building is $350,000 but under Commissioner M. F. Ciaddi's, charge, the contract award to Coughlin and Police Commissioner H. W. Laughlin and Police Commissioner H. J. McGee of the division of the New administration of Long Island City Hospital will be so arranged that the new structures are necessary, no decision about sites will be made.

Unless there is a radical change of opinion, the new police stations will be completed at the end of the year and the new administration of Long Island City Hospital will be completed by the end of March. The new administration will have the principal features of the 1931 program in such shape before the end of the year that legislative authorization, wherever necessary, can be asked as soon as the Legislature convenes in January.

To provide necessary equipment for the new administration building at the City Hospital, which is approaching completion, the mayor declared that he had sent an order of $40,000 to the city council at the next meeting, Nov. 10.
Among those who participated in the welcome were Ex-Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, City Clerk Edmund Dolan, Ex-Mayor Andrew A. Peters, Dist Atty William J. Foley, Ex-Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Strabo V. Claggett. Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Congressman John W. McCormack.

Mayor Curley was the only member of the party wearing a silk hat. Later when the Mayor left the Smith party at the Copley Plaza in order to keep a speaking appointment at the Jewish drive headquarters, he evaded a delay by climbing, silk hat and all, into the sidecar of a motorcycle operated by a Station 11 policeman who hurried him through the traffic and downtown.

At the Boston Arena as early as 1 o'clock in the afternoon crowds of seat-seekers had gathered and lingered around the doors until informed that the Arena doors would not be opened until 6 o'clock.

$488,110 Received in Jewish Charity Drive

THANKS MAYOR FOR GIFT

On left, A. C. Ratshesky, minister to Czecho-Slovakia, is shown thanking Mayor Curley for his donation to the Associated Jewish Philanthropies drive.

On right is Henry Penn, campaign chairman.

Yesterday’s business meeting of the team captains and workers in the Associated Jewish Philanthropies drive for $488,110 was the most enthusiastic and greatest in point of attendance, the attractions being Mayor Curley and A. C. Ratshesky, United States minister to Czecho-Slovakia, who were guests and speakers. A total of $488,110 was reported in pledges to date.

The guests and speakers, who were introduced by A. A. Bloom, vice-chairman of the campaign, delivered inspiring addresses. Applause greeted the Mayor’s statement that, “It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man.” Continuing with a praise of the Jew in philanthropy the Mayor said, “The Jews take care of their own and it is the highest compliment that can be paid to any race to say that they never permit one of their own to go without assistance. It is the greatest possible character work.”

Mr. Ratshesky spurred the workers on to still greater endeavor. He told them that they cannot let down, but that they must continue, through the conclusion of the campaign, with unabated effort and energy. Mr. Ratshesky, who last week contributed $29,000 to the campaign, said in part:

For Those Less Fortunate

“I know how difficult it is to raise money in ordinary times, but in a time such as we are feeling now, I know it is much harder. If there ever was a time when everybody should do whatever they could to help those less fortunate than we are, now is the time. ‘The 19 organizations that go to make up the Associated Jewish Philanthropies have been developed to a high standard, and you in Boston should be proud of them.‘

New contributions for the day amounted to $488,110. Among others, contributions from non-Jews were reported as follows: Governor Allen, $100, Ralph Lowell, N. P. Hallowell and Charles E. Cutting of Lee, Higgins & Co., 100 each; J. H. Burke, Esq., and Mayor Curley, $100. The Governor’s gift was made during a visit to the Governor by a committee representing the organization, consisting of Mr. Ratshesky, Henry Penn, Paul Ward-Brody, A. A. Ginsberg and Casper Grusberg. The Governor also presented his visitors, as a memento of the occasion, tercentenary medallions.

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CURLEY'S SPEECH

Look With Confidence to Victory.

Says Former Mayor, With Unemployment as Greatest Issue

Mayor Curley was given a tremendous reception when he arose to speak.

"So the Democratic ticket will result in victory. And not make the part between now and next Tuesday, be hoped that he will serveisly re-serve. They have contributed to victory. President Calvin Coolidge will take personally I find it hard to reconc-

"And to this campaign in Massachusetts, if I was represented by the votes of 15,000 Americans reposing confidence in him was the highest con-ceivable character of victory that could come to any individual. It was a great joy to accord him the greatest ovation received by him in any city in the entire Union two years ago. What are the facts?"

"The facts are that Senator Butler would have supported the induction of Smith of Illinois into office, but in every state of Pennsylvania and Smith of Illinois the Boston Herald declared: "What are the facts?"

"What are the facts?" The feels are that as chairman of the Republican nationi...

"We have no hesitancy in believing that Senator Butler would have supported the induction of Smith of Illinois into the Senate." The conclusion as to the result of these elections is abased on the resolution that had the vote been taken on a matter on which the opinion of the people was not known to be fixed.

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EX-GOV. SMITH AND HIS WELCOMING COMMITTEE

Mayor Curley's plea for billion praised

Official and Commercial Circles of City Endorse Move to Aid Jobless

Mayor Curley's billion dollar project which he submitted to President Hoover for development of the Mississippi River in order to stimulate business and to relieve unemployment was heartily endorsed in official and commercial circles in Boston today.

The plan was termed timely, progressive and practical. The mayor was complimented for his vision and aggressiveness in recommending the undertaking to the chief executive of the nation.

James J. Phelan, prominent Boston banker, who heads Governor Allen's emergency committee on unemployment, said:

"I am in favor of any necessary improvement that will give jobs to the unemployed. Our job is to secure jobs for others. The governor's emergency committee was created for that purpose and every public agency can help.

AID OF ALL ASKED

"The committee solicits the aid of every newspaper and organization and every city and town in the Commonwealth. It also seeks the aid of individuals because everybody can assist in this important work."

Frank E. Lyman, State Public Works Commissioner, said:

"I think Mayor Curley's plan should be carefully considered by President Hoover. The Mississippi problem is there and will have to be solved sometime. I think the idea is excellent and that it should be given every consideration."

FREE SEA LANE

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of Boston Chamber of Commerce, just back from Washington where he advocated a free sea lane in the vicinity of the Panama Canal in order to avert future tragedies of that type, said:

"Mayor Curley's project is a step in the right direction. It is time for the federal and state governments to put into practice what they have been preaching to labor unions.

"Every single dollar of available appropriations should be utilized at once by the government in order to relieve present conditions."

Mayor Curley's project reminds us of undertakings nearer home that should be taken advantage of in connection with the general movement.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

"For example, the so-called middle group or shoal off Governor's Island should be removed. Dorchester Bay should be deepened to forty feet clear to the navy yard. Finn's ledge should be removed. Bird Island flat should be cleared away.

"The federal government might relieve unemployment by putting gangs to work improving Cape Cod canal by making it seventy feet deep throughout, 200 feet wide at the bottom and 300 feet wide on the surface.

"Every development approved by Congress should be put into operation at once. For example upward of $125,000,000 already has been authorized for development of rivers. These are matters the federal government should consider without further delay."

Mayor Curley wants City to Acquire Hospital

Conversion of the West Roxbury Veterans' Hospital into a convalescent branch of the City and Long Island Hospitals was recommended yesterday as a remedy for industrial depression to President Hoover and members of his cabinet in a communication from Mayor Curley.

Mayor urges City Take Over Veterans Hospital

In his recent conference with the President at the White House the Mayor broached the subject and was encouraged to develop the plan, with permission to place it before the cabinet members.

In his letter of yesterday he stated that all parts of the country would be benefited by the prosperity of the Middle West, which would be bounded to come if the government would immediately spend a billion dollars on the Mississippi Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at minimum cost, develop cheap water transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial boom unprecedented in the history of any nation.

Ideal Water Route

The deepened river channel would provide an ideal water route for trade between the Middle West and ports in Central and South America and the Orient. The Mayor stated, while the hydro-electric power generated would attract the industries of the world to the proposed municipal city along the banks of the Mississippi.

"The people of America look to the President of the nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even the far away," wrote Mayor Curley.

"Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period of time."

Won't Tolerate Delay

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam.

The American public recognize that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a major business proposition, with a "reasonable amount of humanitarianism" mixed. They recognize, in addition, that the President and the nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world and recognizing these facts I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people."
COOLIDGE HITS BUTLER

Coolidge, at rallies in the western section of the state last night, condemned Butler's record in the Senate and criticized him for his refusal to discuss prohibition in part.

When Mr. Allen was in the United States Senate, what did he do for the people of the state? In stead of looking jealously out for his welfare, he spent most of his time fighting for the interests, the big business and wealthy class of America. He is fighting for the nomination. Warren, the lawyer for the sugar trust. He was fighting for the private interests interested in the Muscle Shoals proposition. He was favoring rivers and harbors bills along with other Massachusetts congressmen who provided for appropriations for the deepening of the Hudson river near Albany in order to make Albany a port of entry superior to Boston. He did not fight for the interests of the port of Boston.

All the time that he was in the Senate, he was in his time fighting for the interests and gave little thought to the welfare of the people of the state or for that matter any state. Why he even favored secrecy in investigating campus affairs in the Pennsylvania election and those of other states. Perhaps he was right. Perhaps he feared that some day he would be in the same position.

The same men and women active in the campaign of my opponent are the same men and women who fought Gov. Smith two years ago. They are still circulating that vicious propaganda that they used against the Happy Warrior in an effort to bring about my defeat. These groups are now discredited and they will be discredited in this campaign.

What does my opponent say about prohibition? He prefers not to discuss that question and if I were in his position I would probably feel the same way for the reason that he is in absolute disagreement with the rank and file of my constituents and even the leaders of his own party. Dwight W. Morrow, the Republican nominee for United States senator in New Jersey is against the 18th amendment. And only recently Sen. Eben S. Draper, who ran on an anti-prohibition ticket in Maine, said that he is working in the interests of Gov. Allen. I charge that Gov. Allen is the most complete duck he ever saw. I charge that this is the most complete ducker I ever saw. He hasn't answered any of my questions. I am afraid of Massachusetts wants and needs a man who has the courage of his convictions and will let the people know where he stands on vital issues.

DENY TREACHERY

Councilman Thomas Green of Charlestown and Edward Englebert entered vigorous denials and were harsh in their retorts to Donahue, who maintained his customary calm. They asked Joseph A. Maynard, director of the fire program, to assign them to speak against the treachery in the matter of jobs for the idle.

Deputy Mayor James P. Powers. the only Democrat in the council, frankly admitted that he is working in the interests of Gov. Allen's re-election, but he resented the implication that he had accepted Republican money in return for his support.

In a formal statement Councilor Powers said:

"Donahue is entirely correct in his information that I am supporting Gov. Allen for re-election.

Mayor, in the interests of the Governor and his administration for the last two years has had my full cooperation and I am still prepared to do so, based on my belief that Massachusetts needs his judgment and wisdom for the next two years."

Lack of Engineers Holds Up City Work

For the first time in the history of the city, street work lags because of the lack of capable engineers. This was the announcement made by Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the public works department, who appeared before the City Council's committee on unemployment and said that he would welcome the application of capable men who would accept a salary of $2100 a year.

The committee received little encouragement from the contractors in the matter of jobs for the idle. Though twice as much street and sewer work has been done this year than any previous year, the use of machinery has kept human labor down. Among those questioned were the Central Construction Company, Matthew Cummings, M. D. Mateo, M. F. Gaddis, Leo J. Nawn, J. J. McCarthy, Joseph A. Tommasello, Samuel J. Tommasello, Charles M. Callahan, Warren Brothers Company, James J. Coughlun and Joseph A. Singarella.

Most of them declined that they call of the municipal bureau for help, and it was affirmed that only a few contractors are making any money with competition.

Former Gov. Smith said that the temporary elimination of machinery might provide more employment, but the cost would be doubled.

Mayor James T. Moriarty of the State Federation of Labor blamed the city inspectors for allowing contractors to pay wages below the prevailing rate.
Retail Trade Board Favors Project to Relieve Downtown Area Traffic

Central Artery from Nashua to Kneeland Street To Be 100 Ft. Wide

The retail trade board at a meeting late yesterday approved unanimously the "thoroughfare plan for Boston," designed by the Boston city planning board and recently presented at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley after more than three years of exhaustive study and research under the direction of Robert Whitten, president of the City Planning Institute of America.

The plan provides for the construction of a central artery, a two-level express road, about a mile and a half long, from Nashua to Kneeland street, with a minimum width of 100 ft. It includes a surface roadway for short distance local traffic and an upper level highway, 54 ft. in width, for longer distance and through traffic.

UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED

The Whitten report was considered and discussed in every phase at a large meeting of business men and was then unanimously endorsed by the whole board. The new thoroughfare experts predict, will relieve Washington, Tremont, Devonshire and Congress streets of from 35 to 40 per cent. of the present vehicular traffic, which now passes through the downtown district on the way to and from points outside the downtown region.

President George B. Johnson of the board declared that the work done during the last three years by the Boston city planning board furnishes, for the first time, a definite and positive factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems.

"Delay in the past," he said, "has had to guess about the facts of downtown traffic congestion. Now we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure for Boston a real and permanent relief."

The six-lane viaduct, according to the figures of the planning board, will have a capacity of 89,000 vehicles daily, travelling at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will pass the chief centres of congestion and will attract approximately 40 per cent. of the vehicles that are now clogging the surface streets of the central area, experts report. It will pass over Haymarket square, over the congested surface traffic of the market district and all the cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland. The two-level artery will have from four to six times the capacity of an ordinary street.

TO JOIN BLUE HILLS RADIAL

At Kneeland street the central artery will connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street. The upper level roadway will continue south through the widened Albany street and the four 400 ft. south of Dover street.

At its southern terminus it will form a part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and will connect with the Old Colony parkway via the Dover street bridge.

CURLEY OPPOSES VOLUNTARY FUND

Disapproval of Norton Proposal Is Indicated

The opposition of Mayor Curley to the proposal of Councilman Clement A. Norton for the creation of an unemployment voluntary monthly contributions fund by all city employees was indicated yesterday in announcement of the recommendations of the board to the return to a Dorchester resident of a contribution of $1 to such a fund.

The mayor declared that "there is no way in which I could justify acceptance of contributions, the mayor wrote that "the manner in which I consider the proposal adopted by the city of providing for the sick, the needy and the unemployed and to make contributions by all employees was indicated yesterday in announcement of the recommendations of the board to the return to a Dorchester resident of a contribution of $1 to such a fund."

In voicing his regret that "there is no way in which I could justify acceptance of contributions, the mayor wrote that "the manner in which I consider the proposal adopted by the city of providing for the sick, the needy and the unemployed and to make contributions by all employees was indicated yesterday in announcement of the recommendations of the board to the return to a Dorchester resident of a contribution of $1 to such a fund."

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"The individual citizen," continued the mayor, "is rarely responsible for industrial depression and accompanying unemployment and made provision for the city's sick, the needy, unemployed, and aged. It is a condition for which society alone is responsible through its failure to enact effective economic laws that would safeguard the people from depression that recur altogether too frequently, but until such time as a sane, constructive program has been devised, there is no way in which to justify the saddling of the burden upon the philanthropic element of the community, who, regardless of the promptings of their heart and mind are altogether too few and too poor to meet a situation of this character."

MAYOR VETOES RELIEF FUND

City Employees Will Not Have to Donate

Declaring that he could not justify the acceptance of contributions towards a proposed unemployment relief fund, Mayor Curley yesterday returned a $1 donation to a Dorchester resident, suggesting that it be transmitted to a charitable organization.

The mayor declared that "the individual citizen," continued the mayor, "is rarely responsible for industrial depression and accompanying unemployment and made provision for the city's sick, the needy, unemployed, and aged. It is a condition for which society alone is responsible through its failure to enact effective economic laws that would safeguard the people from depression that recur altogether too frequently, but until such time as a sane, constructive program has been devised, there is no way in which to justify the saddling of the burden upon the philanthropic element of the community, who, regardless of the promptings of their heart and mind are altogether too few and too poor to meet a situation of this character."

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As the population of the city is but 650,000, he said, this fund represented a per capita tax of $1 a month on every man, woman and child in Boston, or a payment towards relief of $60 a year by the average family of five.

As a result of the position taken by the mayor, city employees will not be asked to contribute a cent a month for each dollar they receive to an unemployment relief fund, as recommended by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.
City Leaders Confer on Unemployment

National, State and City Agencies Jump

Leaping into action with a bang, national, state and city agencies yesterday merged in a stupendous unprecedented move to relieve the industrial depression and unemployment.

The most outstanding developments of the day were:
1. Gov. Allen and his new emergency committee, marshalling the entire state's force, promised expenditure of $8,000,000 to abolish grade crossings in 1931; electrification of all railroads serving Boston and formation of committees in every city and town to handle unemployment.
2. Mayor Curley in a plan far reaching in scope urged President Hoover to consider a $1,000,000,000 Mississippi project which would provide work for millions; being another $1,000,000,000 from industries; increase America's export trade and at the same time give cheap water freightage and low cost electrical energy.
3. Tech yesterday announced that work will be started this winter on a new addition to the institute for physical and chemical research. Funds will be drawn from a $2,500,000 gift donated by George Eastman in 1918.
4. Women of the nation have been mobilized in the unemployment drive of the President emergency committee. Lillian M. Gilbreth, industrial engineer of Montclair, N. J., was named head of the feminine branch.
5. The Boston & Maine announced that seven-day jobs in the mechanical branch would be changed to five and six-day schedules, thus giving work to 200 more men.
6. Radio and motion picture industries were enlisted in the campaign. The National and Columbia broadcasting chains have offered their facilities.

Mayor Curley Aids Jewish Charity Drive

Rev. Fr. George P. O'Connor, Catholic leader; Gov. Frank G. Allen, James J. Phelan, Boston banker and chairman of the governor's committee on unemployment, and Mayor James M. Curley, left to right, as they conferred at the State House yesterday seeking means to relieve the unemployment situation, now most acute.

Mayor Curley, center, shown yesterday at campaign headquarters of the Associated Jewish Charities as he presented his personal check to Henry Penn, right, chairman of the drive for $750,000. A. C. Ratcheskey, left, U. S. Minister to Czecho-Slovakia, is an ardent worker in the move for funds.
"STIB" VISITS HIS HONOR

V. L. (Young) Stribling, one of the world's best five heavyweights who faces Kayo Christner Friday night at the Boston Arena, paid a visit to His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, yesterday, at City Hall, and they had an interesting chat. Strib is on the right.

TO LAY CORNERSTONE OF PARKER HILL LIBRARY

Cram and Ferguson, architects of the branch public library at Parker Hill, today notified Mayor Curley that they will be ready for the setting of the cornerstones of the library in the week of Nov 3.

Mayor Curley notified the library trustees, and at the same time told the latter to make immediate selections for the two branch libraries to be erected next year.

MAYOR CURLEY APPROVES NICHOLSON APPOINTMENT

The appointment of Charles W. Nicholson as supervisor of building repairs at $2500 a year was approved today by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor also approved the restoration to active duty of two former members of the Fire Department who had been on pension for disability. Because of restored health, Joseph V. O'Donnell and Dennis J. Noonan are going back in harness.

WHITE HOUSE RECEIVES CURLEY'S PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, Oct 30 (A. P.)—The President's Emergency Committee for Employment today asked state, county, and municipal governments to provide it with information on the number of persons employed on public works.

The committee said industry already is providing data on the number of workers and in order to get a complete picture of the situation it is desired to receive information on the number employed on public works.

Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the committee, expects his organization to be functioning to the maximum degree within five days. In the meantime, Miss Lillian Gilbreth of Montclair, head of the women's section, started making contacts with women's organizations throughout the country.

The proposal of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, made a week ago, for a billion-dollar project for the development of the Mississippi, was received today at the White House. No comment was forthcoming.

CURLEY PROPOSAL REACHES HOOVER

Mayor Asked Billion Spent on Mississippi River

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (AP)—The President's emergency committee for employment today asked state, county, and municipal governments to provide it with information on the number of persons employed on public works.

The proposal of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, for a billion-dollar Mississippi, was received today at the White House. No comment was forthcoming.

Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the committee, expects his organization to be functioning to the maximum degree within a few days.

CURLEY GOING ON STUMP TONIGHT

To Speak in Springfield and Holyoke

Mayor James M. Curley will leave Boston this afternoon at 4 by train for Western Massachusetts, where he will stump tonight for the Democratic ticket.

His first speech will be in Springfield, and will be followed by another soon afterward in Holyoke.

He has a cold which under other circumstances would confine him to his home.
Honor Comes at Last

Mayor Honors Ryan for His Work on Tercentenary

Mayor James M. Curley paid tribute to William A. Ryan of Dorchester, first to start plans that brought visitors to the Boston Tercentenary celebration from all over the world. Mayor Curley is shown presenting an autographed photograph of himself and a key to the city to the tireless Dorchester celebration worker. (Staff photo.)

Mayor Curley

William A. Ryan

Mayor Curley honored Mr. Ryan at a meeting of the Boston Tercentenary executive committee today. The mayor presented Mr. Ryan with a key to the city and congratulated him on his work for the tercentenary.

Mayor Curley said: "You have been working for a number of years in behalf of the Boston Tercentenary and have done some very fine work, Mr. Ryan," he said.

"I am sure that the citizenry appreciates your efforts." Ryan presented the mayor with a copy of the book, "Modern Cities," and thanked him for the words of praise that crowned his efforts.

Traffic in Congested Areas Expected to Be Relieved by New Project

A two-level express elevated highway enabling traffic to shoot through the heart of the city at 30 miles an hour has been proposed by the Boston City Planning Board as part of its 25-year thoroughfare program.

An elevated highway extending across the downtown section from Nashua st. to Kneeland st., is provided in the plan. A surface roadway would accommodate local traffic, and the upper level, a 54-foot highway, would handle long distance traffic.

END CONGESTION

The proposed thoroughfare, which has the endorsement of the Retail Trade Board, would enable more than 60,000 motor vehicles to pass through downtown Boston. It would absorb more than 40 per cent of the traffic now using the surface streets and relieve traffic congestion in the city's busiest areas, advocates point out.

Starting at Nashua st., the six-lane, mile-and-a-half long viaduct would extend to Haymarket sq., where there would be an upper level traffic circle, and from there over the congested market district, crossing all streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland.

The artery with a minimum width of 100 feet, would connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial at Kneeland st., extending south through Albany st. to a point 460 ft. south of Dover st.

At Beach st. the upper level would come down to grade because of the Boston Elevated structure there. The upper level would continue after crossing that street.

There would be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress st. for traffic to and from the south.

TRAFFIC CIRCLE

At Haymarket sq. the upper level traffic circle would have two ramps, one down to Washington st. north for traffic to and from the Warren and Charlestown bridges. The other would cross Hanover st. south over Washington st. to Adams sq.

Another ramp from the traffic circle would go down into Merrimac st. permitting traffic from Cambridge and Chardon st., to enter or leave the upper level. The northerly terminus would be about 100 feet south of Causeway st., opposite Nashua st.

The mayor has already directed the preparation of legislative bills seeking authority to raise money for the construction of major traffic routes during the next 25 years.
Mayor Joins Candidates Tonight for Speeches in Springfield and Holyoke

Mayor Curley enters the Democratic campaign today with an announcement that he will join the ranks of the party spellbinders tonight in Springfield and Holyoke, and on behalf of the Ely candidacy. He has been active in his attacks on William M. Butler, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, but has been more or less perfunctory in his support of Ely, refraining in his public addresses thus far from discussing the gubernatorial situation and also refraining from mention of Governor Allen by name.

Mayor Curley decided finally at noon to take the stump tonight, despite the fact that he has a bad cold. He said that he, should go home and go to bed with the cold which has affected him for the past ten days. In his speech tonight to the vocal heavy artillery of the Democrats in the sweep of western Massachusetts, the Ely stronghold, he declared that the Republican platform is the most complete duck he ever saw. "I charge that Governor Allen is the most complete dupe I ever saw," he declared.

In his addresses, Curley alleged Butler for his refusal to discuss the prohibition issue, declared that Butler, during his time in the United States Senate, "spent his time for the interests, the big business and wealthy interests there." He gave no indications of the nature of his voice tonight to the vocal heavy artillery of the Democrats in the sweep of western Massachusetts, the Ely stronghold.

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Elevated Road Through Boston Wins Approval

Retail Trade Board Unanimously Backs “Throughfare Plan” Designed to Relieve City of Traffic Congestion Downtown

The retail trade board at a meeting late yesterday afternoon unanimously approved a plan designed by the Boston city planning board to solve one of the major thoroughfare problems.

"Our plan for the city of Boston," the board said, "will provide for the construction of a central artery, a two-level express road, about a mile and a half long, from Humboldt street to Kneeland street, with a minimum width of 100 feet. It includes a surface roadway for short distance traffic and an upper level highway, 54 feet in width, for longer distance traffic and through traffic.

UNANIMOUSLY INDOURED

The Whitten report was considered and discussed in every phase at a large attended meeting of business men and women and was unanimously indorsed by the board. The new thoroughfare, experts predict, will relieve Washington, Tremont, Devonshire and Congress streets of from 30 to 40 per cent. of the present vehicular traffic which now passes through the downtown district on the way to and from points outside the downtown region.

President George B. Johnson of the board declared that the work done during the last three years by the Boston city planning board furnishes, for the first time, a definite and positive factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems.

"Usually in the past," he said, "we have had to guess about the facts of downtown traffic congestion. Now we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure for Boston a real and permanent relief.

The six-lane viaduct, according to the figures of the planning board, will have a capacity of 60,000 vehicles daily, travelling at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will pass the chief centres of congestion and will attract approximately 40 per cent. of the vehicles that are now using the surface streets of the central area, experts report. It will pass over Haymarket square, over the congested surface traffic of the market district and all the cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland. The two-level artery will have from four to six times the capacity of an ordinary street.

TO JOIN BLUE HILLS RADIAL

At Kneeland street the central artery will connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street. The upper level roadway will continue south through the widened Albany street to a point 400 feet south of Dover street.

At its southern terminus it will form a part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and will connect with the Old Colony parkway via the Dover street bridge. There will be ramps up and down for traffic entering and leaving at Broadway and Kneeland street. At Beach street, because of the elevated structure, there will be a break in the continuity of the upper lever roadway where it will come down to grade at Beach street and the traffic will again be carried by ramp to the upper level. For traffic to and from the south there will be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress street.

Traffic to and from the north will enter and depart at a ramp on Federal street and at Fort Hill square there will be ramps allowing entrance and exit for traffic both north and south.

The market district will be served by ramps up and down extending between Market and Commercial streets. Upper level traffic circle will be located at Haymarket square and a ramp to and from Washington street north to take traffic to and from the Warren street bridge and the Charlestown bridge will permit it to move over the upper level roadway without interrupting the continuous movement of traffic on the upper level. A viaduct and ramp will be extended from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square south of Causeway street to Adams square. This ramp will cross Hanover street and relieve a difficult traffic angle at that point.

FORMS DIRECT OUTLET

Another ramp will run down from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square into Merrimac street, permitting traffic to and from Charlestown and Cambridge streets to enter or leave the new level. The northern terminus will be about 100 feet south of Causeway street opposite Humboldt street.

In addition to the north and south outlets and the connections between three South Boston bridges and the Charlestown, Warren and Charles river dam bridges, the central artery will afford a direct route to points southwest through the proposed Charles river parkway.

President Johnson pointed out that the city knows from the Whitten report just what service the new artery will give. He said that the number of vehicles moving through the central district on a typical day was 164,218 and that this number only 65 per cent.

New Fire and Police Stations Planned

Two new fire stations and two police stations are planned for next year, each to cost $300,000. Sites will be determined when the officials submit their studies. Unless there is a radical change of opinion, the new stations will be located on the north central street.

Other scheduled construction projects are a $1,200,000 children's hospital and a $300,000 kitchen at the City Hospital; an addition to the Welfare lodge costing $300,000; a $100,000 kitchen at the City Hospital; and a $50,000 kitchen at the City Hospital.

In a meeting with department heads yesterday, the mayor called for the presentation to him of a new recommendation. To provide necessary equipment for the new administration building at the City Hospital, he proposed the reversion of unused lands to the city board, which will require legislative authorization.

To provide necessary equipment for the new administration building at the City Hospital, it was agreed that the mayor will send a loan order of $40,000 to the city council at the next meeting.
The people of America look to the President of the nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplated even three years.

WOULD END FEAR

"Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear any give confidence to every citizen and employer in America while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period of time."

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam."

"The American public recognizes that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed."

The recent addition, that in President Hoover they have an executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world and recognizing these facts, I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people."

WOULD HELP JOBLESS IN IDleness

Tells Chamber That Workers Must Be Better Fitted in Health and Brain

Roger W. Babson of Wellesley, economist, at Mayor Curley's fifth luncheon conference on unemployment at the Parker House today, recommended expenditure of public funds "to improve the physical and mental equipment of the unemployed during their idleness."

He also gave hearty approval to "Buy Now" campaigns, including the mayor's suggestion to all to spend $20 immediately for retail purchases, saying this was in line with sound economics.

He said that in so far, the present situation is due to a natural reaction after a "boom." Depression will quickly end.

POINTS TO TWO DEFECTS

But to meet the problem of a labor surplus caused by increasing use of machinery and improved industrial processes, he recommended remedying the physical defects of the unemployed and adult school.

"It is my experience that those out of work are either deficient physically or are not sufficiently trained mentally to stand the acid test of the fitness test," he said.

"Many of them were thrust into industry young and had no incentive to improve themselves."

"We thought enough of our fellow citizens when the nation was at war to train them for their duties and to spare no expense in doing so."

"We saw to it that physical fitness was a first requisite for every man, and in an amazingly short time we raised the standards of physical fitness through out the land to the highest point in the history of the nation."

TRAINED MEN NEEDED

"Are the responsibilities of peace any less our duty than those of war? The economic future of our country demands men and women who are physically fit and mentally trained to carry on in the tremendously expanding industries which we have."

"Let us not shift our responsibilities to them in preparing them for the task. In doing so we can thus convert a period that seems to present a problem of distress into a blessing of achievement.

"I make the following proposal as the soundest and most practicable program for the various groups which all over the country are trying to do something about unemployment:

"Establish in each community a public employment clinic, where the man out of work registers. Before he can be helped he shall be physically examined."

"Our present school buildings would offer temporary facilities at night for this, together with special industrial schools where he could improve himself in his trade or perhaps learn one."

"Industrial concerns which have temporarily let go part of their staffs or are running on part time should start educational classes in their plants."

"Pay the carfare of the workers who are idle and teach them more about the company's business upon which they depend for their livelihood."

UNEMPLOYMENT LUNCHEON HELD

Speaker Tells of Plight of "White Collar Men"

Mayor Curley in opening the luncheon in his interests or a community project held today at the Parker House outlined his recent trip to Washington and devoted considerable time to the "billions of dollars" Mississippi River project. The latter project is the one he presented to President Hoover for the development of an inland empire with great power possibilities and deepening of the river bed, making possible lower-cost transportation and helping relieve industrial depression.

Prof Frank P. Speare spoke on the predicament of the "white collar man" and referred to acute situations caused by mergers. He cited a recent bank merger which put 400 men off the street.

The fate of the middle-aged woman, thrown upon her own resources, he said, is a grave problem. Prof Spear spoke of a great combination about to be formed which would throw more people out of employment and is causing him grave concern.

Miss Emily C. Brown declared that Boston and Massachusetts needed cooperation of businesses, chambers of commerce, welfare departments and unemployment committees in a practical manner.

Prof Roger Babson was the guest speaker.

Among those present at the luncheon were: Dean Arthur W. MacLean, Portia Law School; William H. Taylor and Simon Hecht, Board of Public Welfare; Prof T. O. Crawford, Harvard University; Prof John J. Murray, Boston University; R. W. McNeel, McNeel's Financial Service; Prof Sara Landau, Wheaton College; Prof Morris Freidin, Simmons College; Prof Emily C. Brown, Wellesley College; Prof Roger Babson; Prof Frank P. Speare, Northeastern University; Patrick T. Campbell, president of the school; Gen E. Lurvey, Sweet's, Albert Morris, Boston University; Prof Hal Ramsey, Tufts College; City Treasurer Edmund L. Delan, Dean Gleason L. Archer, Suffolk Law School, and Payson Smith, Department of Education.

TIECENTENARY GUEST HONORS GIVEN RYAN

William A. Ryan of Dorchester who for many years worked for World Peace and sent thousands of letters to officials in many parts of the world inviting them to the Tercentenary celebrations this year, today was received by Mayor Curley and given the treatment accorded distinguished Tercentenary guests.

The Mayor presented Mr Ryan with an autographed photograph and a key to the city, and remarked to Mr Ryan, "you must have had a lot of fun air-lin the animals from time to time."
MAYOR'S LETTER TO HOOVER
URGES HUGE WORK
TO AID JOBLESS
PROJECT WOULD COST NATION
OVER A BILLION DOLLARS

Following is the full text of the letter Mayor James M. Curley sent to President Hoover yesterday urging a billion-dollar project of development of the Mississippi river, to relieve unemployment and revitalize American business:

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject which you are familiar with and the possibilities of which as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America must impress you once you are called to your attention.

"The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi river valley for the production of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there, who would benefit through a project of this character are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

"The expenditure of one billion dollars by the Federal Government would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost, as compared with the expensive rail system at present in vogue, which requires the delay of from two to three handleings and is responsible for the disappearance of profits that should accrue to the agriculturists located in the region.

"It should be possible, in consequence of flood control and the deepening of the channel to accelerate the flow of the Mississippi river to at least seven miles an hour and to provide direct contact of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal with the Orient, for cotton, cereals, minerals, coal and other products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, and it would expedite and facilitate the penetration of the industrial products of American labor into the Latin American markets adjacent to us, in which European competitors are striving to regain their pre-war advantage.

"It is generally accepted that the struggle for existence in Europe marks an end for at least a quarter of a century of American goods export. Consequently, the future commercially of America would appear to lie in trade between the people of North America and South America and the Orient, and through the use of cheap water transportation it would be possible for America even to offset the advantages of cheaper labor costs which today make possible the invasion of the markets of the world by European nations.

"The investment by the Federal Government of one billion dollars for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy would make this territory so inviting to enable business interests in America and in the world that no major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant located in this vicinity, because of the tremendous saving possible through a lower cost for electrical energy and a minimum charge for transportation of goods by water.

"The proposition to stagger any experiment that may be made in this region over a period of years is indefensible, for the reason that every student of economics is in agreement that the mere announcement that the government proposes a major expenditure of this character would inspire confidence and faith so necessary at this time.

"In the event that the government expended one billion dollars upon this Mississippi River project it is not unreasonable to assume that within a period of five years an amount equal or greater would be expended by those business concerns now located throughout the world.

"The expenditure of one billion dollars by the Federal Government would not only provide relief for those in the Mississippi river area whose services would be required in connection with the development work, but to the basic industries of the United States it would prove invaluable at the present time.

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employees by nearly one million, and the steamship lines would undoubtedly be required to adopt a 24-hour schedule in order to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted. The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project and it is just possible that they may have in their files plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope."
Retired Firemen to Return to Duty

Two Reinstated as Result of Medical Re-examination — More to Follow

Two Boston firemen who had been retired for disability were today reinstated in the department after a medical examination. They are Joseph V. O'Donnell, who was retired in 1928, and Dennis J. Noonan, retired last year. This is the first time that retired firemen have been obliged to go back to their work as the result of medical re-examination, and there will be many more cases, Mayor Curley predicts.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, will christen the new municipal ferryboat General Sumner at the yards of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Fore River, next Thursday at 9 o'clock. The new boat will replace the one discarded some time ago and bearing the same name.

Ryan Will Be Orator at Tercentenary Exercises

Mayor Curley and Michael J. Ryan, distinguished Irish scholar of Philadelphia, will take part in the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston, being planned by a group of Greater Boston Irish societies, Sunday at Faneuil Hall.

Mayor Curley will preside and Ryan is to be the orator. The programme which includes a concert will begin at 5:30.

AIRPORT EXTENSION STARTED BY CURLEY

Reclamation of 100 acres of flats adjoining the limits of the East Boston airport for which a contract was awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday to the Bay State Dredging Company for $129,000, is the first step toward the ultimate extension of the airport to Governors Island.

The flats which will be reclaimed by hydraulic dredging are part of the area which the commonwealth turned over to the city early in the year. The dredging contract does not include all of the reclamation work which is to be done but covers the territory immediately adjoining the airport boundary.

MAYOR RETURNS $1 GIFT TO UNEMPLOYED

Hint He May Disapprove Levy on City Employees

Declares Boston Has $9,500,000 Available for Such Relief

The return of a contribution of one dollar made by a resident of Dorchester to aid the unemployed, by Mayor Curley yesterday, might indicate that Councilor Norton's order passed on Monday that the Mayor request every city employee to contribute monthly one cent for every dollar they received in salary would not meet with the Mayor's approval.

In returning the dollar the Mayor explained the amount of money appropriated for the purpose that the per capita tax equals $1 a month on every man, woman and child and in his opinion they should not be required to make further contributions. He suggested the money be sent to some charitable organization.

Has $60 Per Family

The Mayor's letter was as follows: "I am very grateful to you for your contribution for the relief of unemployed and the needy in Boston, and regret exceedingly that there is no way in which I could justify accepting of the same.

"The policy adopted by the City of Boston of providing for the sick, the needy, the unemployed and the aged, contemplated the conditions that obtain at the present time and made provision accordingly to meet the same at the beginning of the current year.

"The amount of money made available for these purposes this year is about $6,500,000. The population of Boston is approximately 680,000 persons, so that you can readily perceive that this is the equivalent of a per capita tax of $1 each month upon every man, woman and child in the entire city of Boston, or the equivalent for a family of five of $60 per month, and in my opinion they should not be required to make further contributions.

CANNOT PUT BURDEN ON FEW

The individual citizen is rarely responsible for industrial depression and accompanying unemployment, with its toll of disease, poverty and death.

"It is a condition for which society alone is responsible through its failure to enact economic laws that would safeguard the people from depressions that recur altogether too frequently; but until such time as a sane, constructive program has been devised, there is no way in which to justify the saddling of the burden upon the philanthropic element of the community who, regardless of the promptings of the heart and mind, are altogether too few and too poor to meet a situation of this character.

With renewed assurances of your desires to assist in the present emergency, I beg to return your contribution forwarded by you and would suggest that the same be forwarded to any one of the numerous charitable organizations to be found in the city."

COLD KEEPS MAYOR HOME

Curley Transacts City's Business There

Mayor James M. Curley did not come to City Hall today. The cold from which he was suffering yesterday when he started for a trip through the western part of the State campaigning for Judge B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, was so annoying this morning that the Mayor decided not to attempt to come to City Hall. Papers requiring his personal signature and attention were brought to his home by secretaries.
RETAIL BOARD BACKS BIG ROAD

Supports City Planning Proposal for Two-Level Highway Through Heart of Boston

An extensive traffic plan in the form of a central artery which would be a two-level express elevated highway from Nashua to Kneeland street through the heart of the downtown district has been proposed by the Boston City Planning Board, as part of its 25-year thoroughfare programme.

The plan was presented by Mayor Curley recently at a luncheon attended by public officials and business leaders.

About one mile and a half long, it would have a minimum width of 100 feet, with a surface roadway for short-distance local traffic and an upper level 54-foot highway for longer distance and through traffic.

The plan has been endorsed by the Retail Trade Board. This thoroughfare, according to the figures of the Planning Board, would enable more than 60,000 motor vehicles to shoot through the heart of the downtown district at an average speed of 35 miles an hour. It will bypass the chief centres of congestion, according to its proponents, and will attract to itself approximately 40 per cent of the vehicles that are now clogging the surface streets of the central area.

It would pass over Haymarket square, the congested surface traffic of the market district and over all cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Kneeland, and North End.

At Kneeland street the Central artery would connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street.

The upper level roadway would continue south through the widened Albany street to a point 400 feet south of Dorchester street. At its southern terminus it would form part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and it would connect with the Old Colony Parkway via the Dover street bridge.

Ramps Provided For

There would be ramps up and down for traffic entering and leaving at Broadway and at Kneeland street. At Beach street, owing to the existence of the Boston Elevated structure, there would be a break in the continuity of the upper level roadway. The upper level would then turn down to grade at Beach street. After crossing that street, traffic would again be carried by ramp to the city street. For traffic to and from the south there would be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress street.

For traffic to and from the north there would be a ramp allowing entrance and exit from Federal street. At Fort Hill square there would be ramps allowing entrance and exit for traffic both north and south. The market district would be served by ramps up and down extending between Market and Commercial streets.

At Haymarket square there would be an upper level traffic circle, with a ramp down to Washington street north so as to take traffic to and from the Warren bridge and the Charlestown bridge and permit it to proceed over the upper level roadway without interrupting the continuous movement of traffic on the lower level. There would also be a viaduct and ramp from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square north over a widened Washington street to Adams square.

Hanover Street Traffic

This ramp would cross Hanover street and thus relieve a difficult traffic situation at that intersection. It would permit traffic to and from the office and financial district and the market district to use the upper level of the Central Artery. It would also furnish an over-crossing for traffic between Washington street and Adams square, enabling it to avoid traffic interference both at Haymarket square and Hanover street.

There would also be a ramp down from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square into Meriam street, permitting traffic to and from the Charlestown and Cambridge streets to enter or leave the upper level. The northerly terminus of the upper level roadway would be about 100 feet south of Causeway street, opposite Nashua street. In addition to its north and south outlets, and its connection between the three South Boston bridges and the Charlestown, Warren and Charles River bridge, the Central Artery would give a direct outlet to the west and southwest through the proposed Charles River parkway.

Apart from attracting to the upper level practically all the through traffic that now clogs the surface streets, one of its best features is that for traffic having its origin or destination within the central Boston it would permit practically all traffic to and from the residential districts, the market district, the Waterfront, the North and South stations, the North End and the West End, to bypass the congested office and retail districts. It would also permit a considerable portion of vehicles in and out of the business districts to avoid the length of that portion of their trips within the most congested areas.

Features of Plan Endorsed

Further, the Retail Trade Board, when asked for his views after the board had passed its vote of approval, stated, "As I see it, the prime value of the work done during the past three years by the Boston City Planning Board is that it furnishes, for the first time, a definite and factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems. "Usually in the past we have had to guess about the facts of the situation, and we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure our hope for a real and permanent relief."

Legislature Must Act

Plans for the construction of the artery would need for the next legislature to act before the city could start work.

The Mayor has directed his executive to prepare legislative bills seeking authority for the city to raise the funds, sufficient in size to permit Boston to continue during the next 20 years the major traffic routes which it and municipal planning officials are convinced will meet the demands upon the city during the next century.

Before the plans can be carried out, however, it will be necessary under the law to hold public hearings at which all people interested may be heard. The ideal authority from the State to make the appropriations which will be required to pay for the improvements.
CROWDS GREET
DEMOCRATS IN
WEST OF STATE

Record-Breaking Rallies
Hear Ely, Coolidge, Walsh, Curley

MAYOR REVERSES HIMSELF ON HOOVER

Blames President for Ills
After Exoneration Earlier in Day

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, supported by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston, formed a flying Democratic wedge which was hailed by record-breaking rallies in Springfield, Holyoke and Westfield as it swept through western Massachusetts last night.

Every seat in the Springfield auditorium was taken, 5,000 crowding into the hall, while almost 1,000 more listened outside to the speeches from amplifiers.

Holyoke Democrats also turned out in force to give the Democratic candidates a big reception, while Ely in his home city of Westfield was given a great ovation by the largest political gathering in its history.

Mayor Curley furnished one of the unexpected features of the night by holding President Hoover partially to blame for failure to relieve unemployment—a charge which contrasted strangely with an address by the mayor earlier in the day before an economic conference in Boston.

In western Massachusetts, the mayor declared that the President though a world-famous economist and engineer who had directed the feeding of starving millions during the war was unable to formulate a program for the success of millions out of work today.

In Boston, however, the mayor had placed the blame on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who had completely absolved the President; had asserted the President had endorsed better than himself the unjustified attacks upon him and said it made his blood run cold to hear the name of the man.

Mayor Curley took the crowded auditorium by storm and referred to the Democratic nominee for Governor as 'that smiling, brilliant, capable young man, Joseph B. Ely.'

The mayor of Boston bitterly denounced prohibition and delivered, a searching and sarcastic analysis of what he termed President Hoover's failure to cope with the emergency of unemployment.

Mayor Curley reminded his audience of the thrill they experienced when during the campaign of 1928 President Hoover, he alleged, promised them the elimination of poverty. He said the Republican administration's program of building a country of $35,000,000,000 staggered over a 10-year period and therefore worthless for the relief of the unemployed, as is the program of $370,000,000 for Mississippi flood control because it is stretched over a three-year period, whereas the $115,000,000 in Boston this year, "The Boston Globe," said Mayor Curley, "spending it so that no man, woman or child will have to ask charity from anyone."

"If Massachusetts goes Democratic next week we must get action in 24 hours from lazy, sleepy, ignorant, passive Washington," said the Boston man. "And if you do your part out of a Democratic heart, where we have yet to learn to knife any Democratic candidate, will do its part."

Mr. Ely said that the rallies in his home section of the state tonight that there was no doubt about the outcome of the election next Tuesday.

ATTACKS GOV. ALLEN

He attacked Gov. Allen for failure to aid in the unemployment crisis and said that the $82,000 appropriated for hospitals and highways came into the treasury from sources provided for such work. He said the Republican promise of prosperity had failed to materialize and that more than 250,000 were unemployed in Massachusetts.

He again said: "Why, Gov. Allen, where he stood on the 18th amendment, and on the power question and predicted that the Democratic ticket would go out of the four western counties with a lead of 30,000 votes.

Senator Walsh attacked the Republican party for their claim of prosperity made in previous campaigns. "Tonight," he said, "we can look back to all the 10 years of Republican prosperity and pull aside the veil and analyze. Now when we no longer have the gold finding in our pockets, now that we
Mayor Curley's Plan

A Billion Well Spent

It remained for the Mayor of a city to propose to the Administration at Washington the most comprehensive, attractive and meritorious plan yet devised for the stimulation of business and the revival of employment.

Mayor Curley's recommendation of a billion-dollar project for development of the Mississippi River will strike the imagination of the American public even if it fails to fire the courage of those timid souls in government who vanished into the storm cellars, closed the trap-doors and still await, some miraculous act of a generous Providence to repair the damage and to restore public confidence.

Employment, flood-relief, drought-control, improved transportation, cheaper electric power for industry and agriculture—all these are SOME of the benefits that would flow from the project which Mayor Curley proposes to Washington.

A new inland empire of industry would be created. Agriculture, comprising one-third the industry of the Nation, would be helped out of its long period of distress. Without the prosperity of the farmer the country as a whole cannot derive its fullest degree of prosperity. The manufactured products of American labor would be enabled better to compete in Latin America, which must be the future goal of America's export trade and which is now being repenetrated by the European Nations that formerly held the balance of trade there.

The benefits are so massive and so obvious that the mere enumeration of them commands the prosecution of the project without delay. This is no time to be talking in terms of pennies and piecemeal development. If the country has any leadership this proposal offers the opportunity for it to be demonstrated.

Mayor Curley, left, at City Hall yesterday as he presented a city key to William A. Ryan, of Dorchester, head of the World League of Cities movement for his work in organizing the Massachusetts Bay Colony's Tercentenary program.

Honors World League of Cities Founder

Mayor James M. Curley, left, at City Hall yesterday as he presented a city key to William A. Ryan, of Dorchester, head of the World League of Cities movement for this proposal offers the opportunity for it to be demonstrated.

Ely, Coolidge
Back Here for Final Drives

Return from Western Mass., Where Mayor Curley Pledges Boston's Support

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic ticket leaders for governor and United States Senate, respectively, are back in the eastern part of the State today for a wind-up of their campaign, following enthusiastic rallies last night in Springfield and Holyoke where several thousands turned out and cheered pleas for Democratic victory.

There was a flood of oratory from Senator David L. Walsh, Mayor Curley, the candidates, and other speakers, in which the Republican administrations, national and State, were charged with inefficiency in handling the major problems of the day, unemployment.

Addressing 4000 in the Springfield auditorium, Mayor Curley brought the promise that "If you do your part old Democratic Boston, where we have yet to learn how to knife any Democratic candidate, will do its part." This declaration, contributing to the various gestures of party unity, brought great applause.

Major Curley took President Hoover to task for promising to give the country continued prosperity and then "completely falling down on the job."

Ely scored Governor Allen with the allegation that he had spent only routine sums on public improvements for unemployment relief. Coolidge attacked the labor record of his Republican opponent, William M. Butler, and ridiculed the Butler proposal for a forty-eight hour labor week.

"If he has taken twelve years to find out that he is for the forty-eight hour week," said Coolidge, "I suppose that when he next runs for public office he will be in step with Governor Smith, advocating a five-day week."

Fitzgerald "Astonished"

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in a radio address last night, expressed astonishment over former President Coolidge's statement in his Springfield broadcast that he would not discuss issues. Discussing the Coolidge theme of experience, Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"He says that experience should be the test. What about Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover? Woodrow Wilson, in his first year of public office as governor of New Jersey, proposed and had passed more humanitarian legislation than almost any other man in the history of this country and he made an equally notable career as President of the United States."

"Herbert Hoover never occupied public office, yet Mr. Coolidge did not find in his experience any bar to his selection as President of the United States. Experience is not always the test."

Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic City Committee of Boston issued a statement last night commending the party loyalty of City Councilors Leo Power of Roxbury, Edward Engler of Ward 2 and Thomas Green of Charlestown. In a speech at the Boston Arena Tuesday night, Chairman Frank J. Domene of the State Committee referred to party "traitors," speaking of the "Peers, the Greens, the Englers and others." Chairman Lawler's statement is in apparent answer to the reference.
Flahon said: 'The bent, merit, financing, luncheon at Kansas, said: State repressed to expend a hit-

with enthusiasm at his unemployment. Senator Caraway (D.), of Arkansas, Secret Agent of the United

"I believe that the suggestion of Mayor Curley to President Hoover for the expenditure of a billion dollars for the permanent improvement of the Mississippi river, said Governor Allen, "and the consequent banishment of devastating periodic floods of water, was that, the project must be done in economic and commanding. It would bring a demand for all kinds of labor and machinery. It would use vast quantities of cement, and that industry is 80 percent under normal at present. Expenditure of a billion dollars for such an enterprise would accomplish widespread good."

BOOM TO BUSINESS

S. L. McMillan, general manager of the Aberthaw Company, construction engineers, said today:

"If a billion dollars could be advanced in improving the Mississippi river, as suggested by Mayor Curley, I think it would be most beneficial to the country in this period of depression and business."

Albert J. Welch, president of the New England Rock Excavating Company, said:

"I think Mayor Curley's plan was a wonderful idea. It would give employment to many lines that are now on slack time. It would bring a demand for all kinds of labor and machinery. It would use vast quantities of cement, and that industry is 80 percent under normal at present. Expenditure of a billion dollars for such an enterprise would accomplish widespread good."

HAIRED BY SENATORS

Among Senators interviewed at Washington the general opinion was that the project outlined by Mayor Curley should be undertaken at once and made to rank with such outstanding federal developments as the Panama Canal and Boulder Dam.

Senator Caraway (D.), of Arkansas, said:

"Such an undertaking would bring employment to those out of work because of business depression and those ruined by the drought."

"It would bring a general prosperity to the great Mississippi region which would reflect itself in the Industrial centers of the East."

Senator Frazier (R.), of North Dakota, said:

"An expansion and development of the Mississippi valley. The proper development of the Mississippi will make it the richest valley in the world. Undertaken in the immediate future, the project would prove a tremendous aid in restoring national prosperity."

To William A. Ryan, promoter of world peace, and dedicated for the past seven years—"to the glorification of Boston in all parts of the globe, a belated but still welcome honor came yesterday. Ryan, who has corresponded with most of the mayors of the civilized world in the interests of Boston, obtained his recognition as an enterprising citizen from Boston's own mayor.

Summoned to City Hall, he received, at the hands of Mayor Curley, an autographed photograph of the mayor and the key to the city for which he labored, without reward or recognition, up to the culminating triumph of Boston great Tercentenary.

THANKS RYAN

The autograph read: "To William A. Ryan, a devoted worker in the cause of world peace." Mayor Curley, presenting it, publicly thanked Ryan for his devoted work in helping to promote the Tercentenary, and for the hundreds of letters he wrote to mayors throughout the world, calling their attention to Boston's celebration.

Ryan, in turn, presented to the mayor a copy of "Modern Cities," written by Samuel Lane Loomis.

"This is a long-waited pleasure," Ryan said. "I will continue to work to promote peace among the cities of the world."

Ryan, who is a lamplighter and window washer by occupation, lives in the small house at Linden at Dorchester. For the past seven years he has devoted himself, at his own expense, to promoting Boston in the eyes of the world.

Prior to the Tercentenary, Ryan labored unceasingly, sending out hundreds of letters, and giving his time and energy to the cause.

But on the day of the big Tercentenary parade, Ryan was unrecognized and honored, in the far outskirts of a sidewalk crowd—while others occupied positions of prominence in the grandstand.
LAWLER IN ANSWER TO DONAHUE

Declares Green, Power, Englert Are Good Party Men

Strong praise of City Councillors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Leo F. Power of Roxbury and Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain were recorded in a public statement issued last night by Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic city committee, in answer to the Democratic State committee chairman, Frank J. Donahue.

WORKING FOR PARTY

Although Chairman Donahue charged at the Smith rally at the Arena that Power, Green and Englert were supporting Governor Aileo, Chairman Lawler insisted last night that they have been working for all the Democratic candidates and will continue to do so until the polls close Tuesday.

In his statement Mr. Lawler announced: "As chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee, in fairness to City Councillors Leo F. Power of Roxbury, ... to keep Congress from going out of bounds in voting money for this purpose."

No Treachery in Party

"There is no treachery among the Democrats of Boston in this contest. A few individuals who have personal reasons for voting for some one Republican candidate in appreciation for past favors, or out of spite, may be found, but we do not consider them either traitors or half-breeds, as do Republicans. They are merely grateful friends of that Republican candidate, and I ask their sincere support as well as that of all their friends, for the balance of the Democratic ticket."

Councillor Englert last night appeared on the platform of the Lowell School at Jamaica Plain and made a strong appeal to the voters to support Joseph B. Ely for Governor and the entire Democratic ticket.

Curley’s Letter Received

Hoover, However, Feels That Mississippi Work, Up to Requirements, Is Already Provided For

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Mayor Curley’s letter to the President proposing acceleration of the Mississippi flood control project and the expenditure by the federal government of a billion dollars on this undertaking as rapidly as possible as an aid to business recovery was received at the White House today. The President had no public comment.

It was indicated, however, that Mr. Hoover saw many difficulties in the way of the Curley proposals on this subject.

The Boston Mayor had made these suggestions to Mr. Hoover on the occasion of his call at the White House last week. At that time the President had pointed out that Congress had already authorized appropriations of $275,000,000 for the flood control and inland waterways development project and was ready to appropriate more money if more money was needed.

The difficulties in the way of spending this money and more were for lack of funds, but lack of agreement among the engineers and the States and the land owners of the Mississippi Valley as to plans to be followed to accomplish the results desired.

But in any event much work on the various phases of the entire gigantic undertaking is now in progress and more is in immediate prospect. It is regarded as likely, however, that Mr. Hoover in his forthcoming message to Congress in December will recommend further appropriations for this work.

Purses Can Be Patriotic

Elevating "Buy Now" idea to its loftiest plane, Roger W. Babson carries it up to the heights of patriotism.

In his address this week to the unemployment conference of representatives of Massachusetts universities, Mr. Babson approved "heartily" the buying campaigns started throughout the country. He commended Mayor Curley’s suggestion of individuals spending $20 on retail purchases now. Mr. Babson called it "sound economics." Referring to present price reductions, the speaker continued:

"Today most commodities are lower than they have been for a long time and any purchases made now constitute good bargains and will well reward the shopper in terms of intrinsic values AS WELL AS AFFORDING A PATRIOTIC IMPETUS TO GENERAL BUSINESS."

Mr. Babson may be an unemotional statistician, but he knows how to dramatize a fact.

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EDUCATORS URGE MISSISSIPPI PLAN

Babson Strongly Advocates Mayor's Plan of "Buying Now"---Says Materials Never So Cheap

Owen D. Young was hailed as the next President of the United States by Roger W. Babson yesterday as Mayor Curley charged President Hoover's advisers, particularly Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, with responsibility for present conditions of depression and unemployment. The Mayor came out flatly with his opinion that President Hoover was not responsible for the industrial depression.

FOR MISSISSIPPI PLAN

The Mayor spoke at the economic conference of college experts at the Parker House, just before he left to stump the western part of the State in the interests of Ely and Coolidge and the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket.

The Mayor's virtual charge that Secretary Mellon was running the government came as he laid before the ... Democrat all my life, I don't think there is a man in the country in a more deplorable position than the President.

Deplores Booing of Hoover

"In listening to an address over her radio from Providence the other night," said the Mayor, "I was amazed when boos swept the hall at mention of Hoover's name. I am ashamed when that name swept the hall at mention of Hoover's name. I am ashamed.

"After all," said the Mayor, "he is the head of the American nation, demanding the respect of the people. It is a very ... of the character himself, use his own judgment, we ought to do it. We owe it to him, to America and the unemployed.

Referring to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Mayor said "I think that Andrew Mellon, more than any other individual, is responsible for the present conditions. He looks at the viewpoint of 1899 instead of 1931. Mellon sticks to the old idea of keeping your feet on the ground that date back to 1931." "America has unlimited money and resources at the present time. It is time to change the economic creed of the President and his advisers. Let us spend money and not save money but to spend it wisely, humbly and expeditiously for the benefit of the people of the country.

"If we could bring that lesson home in Andrew J. Mellon, we could change the economic picture over night," said the Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Babson, the guest speaker of the day, the conference voted to endorse the plan for immediate funds for the Mississippi development, which the Mayor contended would reflect prosperity in every corner of the land.

Babson Urges Buying

Mr. Babson, in speaking of business depressions, characterized Secretary Mellon and other Cabinet officials as "hard-boiled" and insisted that the wholesalers of the day were to get the government orders for construction or even more on public improvements, and to individuals, as the Mayor had recently recommended, to spend $20 each in a buying campaign.

While stating that no one knew how long the existing conditions would last, Mr. Babson declared that prices could not continue to be marked below the cost of production.

"People should buy now because they will not get the chance to stock up at such low prices in 21 years," stated the Wellesley Hills man. "Now the time not only for the government to buy but it is the opportunity for the housewives to stock up.

"The wise wife will go out tomorrow and buy enough tablespoons and linen to supply her home for the next five years, and the wise hotel managers will do likewise," said Mr. Babson.

"Cotton has not been lower in 25 years, rubber has not been lower in the history of the nation, copper has been lower in 25 years and silver is at its lowest level. The same is true of the prices of oil, lumber, meat and practically every other commodity you can mention. Sugar is way below the cost of production.

"The man in the street does not recognize that the price of the basic products is below cost. If you, educators, want to contribute towards the relief of conditions then go out and preach the viability of buying now. There's a

definite concrete thing to do. Let every man know how he can help himself by buying now."

Would Register Jobless

Mr. Babson also recommended the registration of the unemployed in order to determine the number, the opening of classes by factories to maintain the interests and to train their workers during the periods in which they are "laid off," and he also urged that the city establish classes for the unemployed, paying them $1 a week for attendance.

To take advantage of these prices and to buy up the entire supply so that the jobless will be put to work producing more, the Mayor recommended that the mayors and the selection of the cities and towns of Massachusetts join in a community buying plan to purchase in January the supplies which their municipal institutions will need throughout 1931.

"Boston will need $6,000,000 worth of supplies for its institutions next year, and if the State would buy its 1931 requirements in January, we could clear the shelves of $60,000,000 worth of products," said the Mayor, adding that he will take the matter up with the Governor.

Co-operation With State

Co-operation with the Governor's unemployment committee was promised by the Mayor's conference on motion offered by William A. P. Sears of the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare, adopted at yesterday's meeting.

Miss Emily C. Brown of Wellesley College urged that the business interests of the city and the Chamber of Commerce be invited to cooperate with the educators in planning a programme of relief. She demanded actual constructive work from the experts, insisting that talk and lunchings would avail the unemployed nothing.

President Frank P. Spears of Northeastern University appealed to the conference to consider a programme to provide relief for the "white-collared" group of the unemployed, stating that in his opinion they were worse off than the manual workers.

The Mayor's conference of educational leaders will hold their sixth session Thursday at the Parker House to discuss the possibility of establishing a committee of machinery by limiting the hours of its operation. Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard is scheduled to deliver the principal address.

Cold Keeps Mayor at Home

Mayor Curley was confined to his home in Jamaica Plain, with a cold today, preferring to employ discretion rather than adventure. The Mayor had a slight cold yesterday, but he left Boston to speak at Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee, and his speaking was in a very cold condition. At City Hall, it was said, "he is permitted a day in bed which would defeat the cold germs."
ELY-COOLIDGE
SCORE TRIUMPH

Huge Rallies and Wildly Cheering Crowds in Springfield Section— Walsh and Curley Also Speak

BY GORDON BARRY
Post Staff Correspondent
NORTHAMPTON, Oct. 30 —

Western Massachusetts greeted Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, with wildly enthusiastic and cheering crowds at a half dozen rallies in various municipalities, including Ely's home town, throughout this section tonight.

The candidates appeared before audiences that filled to overflowing the capacious auditoriums in this city, Springfield, Easthampton, Holyoke, Chicopee and Westfield.

Probably the most genuinely warm reception accorded Ely was in Westfield, where he lives. At the all-day rally, which culminated in a huge throng with parading and dancing, Mayor Curley made an urgent plea for the election of the entire Democratic ticket, declaring that this is one way of registering a protest against conditions as they have recently existed and to bring about more comfortable living and home conditions for the average householder and wage earner. The Mayor deplored the present wave of unemployment and urged that people themselves show their displeasure of present conditions by electing Democrats.

TO JOIN ALLEN IN RELIEF PLAN
Mayor's Conference Asks That State Do Year's Buying in January

THINK MOVE WOULD STIMULATE TRADE

Mayor Curley of Boston, congressman William J. גרינפלד of Springfield, who is seeking re-election, also spoke.

Walsh severely scored mergers and consolidations of banks and charged that the "prosperity of recent years has been a gambler's prosperity for which the whole United States is now paying."

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"Why not learn how many are unemployed?" she asked. "How many there are in Boston? Why not learn if we can do anything to find more jobs. Perhaps a public appeal may create jobs."

"Is there adequate relief available? Should an appeal be made for more funds? Would it not be wise to seek the co-operation of the business men, the social agencies, the chamber of commerce, leaders of trade unions and governmental leaders?"

Miss Brown's pointed questions brought from Mayor Curley the statement that Boston anticipated the conditions which now exist and that adequate plans to extend necessary relief were made early in the year. He added that he is not as concerned about the immediate problem as he is to attempt to develop a program which will prevent the frequent recurrences of depression.

Roger W. Babson offered a concrete suggestion to provide necessary aid to business in his advice to everybody to spend every possible cent in the purchase of articles which are allowed at far lower prices than will obtain in the next generation. He cited cottons, linens, rubber, oil, lumber and copper and stressed the fact that retail prices in many instances are below the cost of production.

He said he had prepared for Williams College with great care and was interrupted by thunderous demonstrations of approval from the crowd.

Babson urged registration of the unemployed in order that their number might be a valuable index of conditions and make an appeal to the public to participate in his investigations of the methods which have been pursued and the results thereof.

Brown, professor of economics at Wesleyan, pursued was voiced. Miss Emily C. Brown, professor of economics at Wesleyan, asked: "Is it the most useful contribution we can make to assist it, study and attempt to discover means of immediate action?"
THE MAYOR, UNIONS AND ELEVATED

It was in 1925 during a previous incumbency that Mayor Curley expressed his views about the future of the Elevated system in an address at the annual dinner of the New England Street Railway Club. Interesting and pertinent are several of the things he said. For instance: "What was regarded as revolutionary in 1918 with reference to the Elevated is now regarded after the passage of nine years as the wisest character of legislation, and a plan that might be tried with profit by every section of the entire United States of America."

He also said: "It is my firm belief that the Legislature in its wisdom will reject the proposal for a year's further study of the project and, recognizing the need of adequate railway transportation, will grant an extension of the existing franchise for a further period of twenty years."

That is the position of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council, the Boston Building Trades Council and the Boston Central Labor Union. They are all on record in favor of the continuance of public control. They say that "the best features of private ownership and public operation are embodied in public control legislation." Fourteen different unions take that view. At the 22d semi-annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Building Trades a week ago, the 200 delegates present voted for public control.

JOHN H. FAHEY URGES STUDY OF CURLEY PLAN

By JOHN H. FAHEY
Former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
Written exclusively for the Boston Evening American

I am for every progressive project for the scientific development of the nation, and an imaginative proposal, such as proposed in the past, is worthy of attention which should have been devoted to it 10 months ago.

I have believed that proposals of this character should be scientifically examined and carried through in the order of their importance, under the guidance of a national planning board constantly at work. There is nothing novel about this idea. It has been advocated frequently.

It was referred to again only recently by the conference Mayor Curley organized. It has not received the attention it deserves because of the conflicting claims advanced by politicians anxious to get government funds in order to strengthen themselves in their own localities.

"NO CURE ALL."

That process has resulted in the waste of hundreds of millions of the public's money. It is time it was stopped and a more comprehensive method substituted. National long-time planning, however, does not concern immediately the present problem of unemployment, which at last is beginning to receive the attention which should have been devoted to it 10 months ago.

In my opinion there is no "cure-all" for unemployment. There is no one method by which we can quickly overcome the evil effects of present conditions. Our present illness will be cured only by a combination of efforts.

The first step in the process of uplifting is thorough-going organization and enlistment in leadership of capable, imaginative and determined men. The natural process of recovery from a business depression have already set in. The real problem is that of hastening the recovery and consolidating the position already won, pushing the work without let-up and in spite of any obstacles which may appear.

CO-OPERATION VITAL

Difficulties are sure to present themselves and one thing is certain, they will not be overcome by doubting Themas. We will get nowhere under the leadership of the "can't-do." The action which has at last been taken in the organization of an emergency committee on employment for the purpose of organizing energetic work in every section of the Commonwealth points the direction in which we should go.

The task is one which concerns business men and business leadership in a large way, but the business men cannot handle it. They must have the co-operation of all other groups. It is necessary to carry on a general drive, which enlists the enthusiastic co-operator of everyone who can help. If this is done, nothing can prevent success.

Engineering, Economic Experts Hail Curley Plan

The nation-wide interest stirred by Mayor Curley's plan to develop the Mississippi river was evidenced today by endorsements that poured in from every section of the country. Some of the latest communications follow:

Dean Theodore J. Hoover, of the Stanford University Engineering school, said:

"Mayor Curley's suggested project calling for expenditure of a billion dollars on the Mississippi valley would have an advantageous effect on business revival and would tend to relieve unemployment."

Dean Henry F. Grady, of the College of Commerce of the University of California:

"Development of our inland waterways is important to the nation and the logical step in the progress of transportation.

EXPERTS HAIL CURLEY PLAN

The time is now ripe for great dominating projects within the United States. Indications are that the remarkably large export of capital during the past 15 years will not be so great, and we are continuing to create capital at a rapid rate."

Charles Doeleth, Jr., of the College of Engineering of the University of California:

"I believe that nothing would be more beneficial to the entire country than the active prosecution of development in the Mississipi Valley."

"The engineering accomplishments of the federal government in the past have been of great advantage to the country. I am in favor of Mississippi development, which will not only be important in improving business and the unemployment situation, but will afford permanent food control and drought elimination."

Acting Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco:

"I think the Curley program is a good one. The unemployment crisis must be met. The Mississippi project would keep thousands of men in the East who otherwise would come West and aggravate our problems this winter. We manage to raise plenty of money for wars; we can somehow raise some to solve the present situation."

John C. Austin, famed architect and president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce:

"All essential things should be proceeded with at the earliest date. Red tape should be swept aside on projects that are necessary to the public welfare. Whether or not the Curley proposal is feasible at this time, I will leave it up to President Hoover to make the decision."

II/1/30
NEW FERRYBOAT IS READY TO LAUNCH

Ceremony Will Take Place at Fore River Thursday

Boston’s new ferryboat, Gen. Sumner, which will replace the abandoned boat of similar designation, will be christened at Fore River, Thursday morning, at 9:45 o’clock, with something more effervescent than spring water.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, will be the official sponsor and in accord with custom, she will break a bottle upon the bow of the boat, as it starts to slide down the ways.

No official admission has been made that the bottle which Miss Curley will break will contain some liquid of more potent and great alcoholic content than the half of 1 per cent, which can now be legally sold, but it is rumored that Mayor Curley has unearthed a sample of a vintage of sparkling champagne which he is willing to have consigned to the fish of Fore river after the glass container is shattered.

The new Gen. Sumner, which will be placed in the East Boston ferry service, will have four driveways for vehicular traffic and two cabins for passengers, extending through the entire length of the superstructure.

The boat will be delivered for service by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation before the end of the year. It is 174 feet, 4 inches in overall length, 57 feet breadth over guards, 40 feet, 8 inches molded breadth, 16 feet, 10 inches depth amidships, and has a displacement of about 820 tons.

 Efforts were made to have city officials change the name of the vessel, but Mayor Curley insisted upon preserving the name of Gen. Charles H. Sumner, one of East Boston’s leading patriots in the war of 1812.

FITZGERALD WILL STAY EXTRA MONTH

Although he was placed on the pension roles by the Boston Retirement Board, yesterday morning, Deputy Assessor Christopher J. FitzGerald of 1792 Columbia road, Dorchester, was appointed to serve another month by Mayor Curley in an emergency capacity.

FitzGerald has been rated by officials as one of the experts in the work. Not only has he had charge for years of corporation and bank taxes, but he has also directed the analysis of the State charges and credits.

The Volunteers of America are already receiving requests for Thanksgiving dinners at their headquarters, 79 Cambridge st., from families who are feeling acutely the pinch of poverty from lack of employment.

There is much greater need than was the case at this time last year, Col Walter Duncan, regimental commander, states, and the Volunteers are making every effort to cope with the appeals for clothing, coal, wood and groceries. Much distress among the children of casual laborers, who are first to suffer when there is a business depression, is reported by visiting officers.

As many families as possible are being cared for and the work of Winter relief is only limited by the extent to which contributions are available.

Three hundred pairs of children’s rubbers, rubber boots and overcoats, sent in by Mayor Curley, are being distributed to deserving and needy youngsters. The rubbers are of various sizes and are all new.
STATE CAMPAIGN NEARS CLOSE WITH THE REPUBLICAN TICKET REASONABLY SURE OF SUCCESS

By W. E. MULLINS

One of the most confusing election campaigns of recent years will reach its conclusion tomorrow night with the Republican ticket reasonably certain of complete success at the polls on Tuesday.

Assisted by the forces of unrest, which invariably are rampant in off-year elections, the Democrats waged a stern fight at the outset until the freebe attitude of their unexpectedly weak candidates petered out against the bulk of sound administration and able champions set up by the Republicans.

Starting from a disadvantageous position, William M. Butler has steadily forged to the forefront until he today is in a commanding position in the contest for United States senator.

The semi-collapse of the campaign of his Democratic opponent, Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, served to simplify Butler’s task, and as the two rivals seeking the seat to be vacated by the Republicans售票者 set up by the Republicans in a commanding position in the contest for United States senator.

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**SCHOOL HEAD**

**THANKS MAYOR**

For Medical Supervision in Parochial Schools

Medical supervision of the parochial school pupils, established recently by Mayor Curley to correspond with the inspections made by municipal doctors in the public schools, was endorsed by the Rev. Richard J. Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of schools, in a message received yesterday at City Hall. As a result 31,132 boys and girls in the parochial schools of the city are brought under the supervision of the official physician.

"I am very grateful to Your Honor for your kindness in providing for the medical supervision of the children who are in attendance at the parochial schools of the city of Boston," wrote Father Quinlan.

"I want Your Honor to know that by your thoughtful decision to provide medical supervision for parochial school children, you have made a very great contribution to the development of the health and happiness of 31,132 boys and girls who are at present enrolled in the 46 parochial schools of the city of Boston."
Area on Governor's Island Side Will Be Filled in to Win This Eligibility

An area on the Governor's Island side of Boston Airport will be filled in and graded this winter to make the field eligible for an A-I-A Department of Commerce rating, the highest type issued.

A triangular section with sides of 1200, 1100 and 1500 feet remains to be made over to give the airport this all-around top rank, which is held by but few fields in the country at present. It will be raised to the level of the field with 500,000 cubic yards of fill and will complete a 2800 foot east-west runway.

The Department of Commerce rates airport only on request. Boston's application will be filed as soon as the new strip is completed. It is hoped "A-I-A" can be added to the air markings pointing to Boston Airport in the spring. The extension of the field to Governor's Island as planned by Mayor Curley is seen as a valuable future development, but full construction plans and appropriations are not yet available.

The new east-west runway will eliminate the present necessity of taking off over East Boston buildings when the wind is coming from them. Using the new runway, a pilot will be able to take off over water when he takes off to the west, instead of over a thickly congested tenement district.

TAKE OFF OVER WATER

Then, it is pointed out, in case of motor failure at a low altitude on the take off it will be much easier and safer to bring the plane down in water than on the buildings. Forced landings today are a rarity, in comparison to a few years ago, but as Lieut. Frank C. Crowley points out: "Even motors cut out once in a while, and a motor usually dies at the most unimportant moment."

The 1200 feet of the new roadway which are above water have been levelled, graded and covered with cinders. This area adjoins the northeast-southwest runway. It will not be used regularly in an east-west direction until the triangular portion is added, which will provide 1600 feet more in that direction.

Then take offs and landings can be made over water in any direction. There is water on three sides of the field, which is all remade land. If it were not for the East Boston buildings, Boston could have its A-I-A rating now by providing the low necessary ground facilities it still lacks.

The numeral in the Department of Commerce rank indicates the size of the field in question. A field graded "1" must have at least 2000 feet of effective landing area in all directions, with clear approaches. Boston Airport has this required room in every direction but west, where take offs over East Boston are hazardous.

WHAT RATINGS MEAN

Other numerals issued are "2," "3," "4," for fields with 2000, 1600 and 1200 feet respectively, in all directions, "5" for fields safe for the purpose they are used, and "0" for those considered unsafe.

The first letter stands for the rating on general equipment and facilities. It calls for many things, most of which are now at hand at Boston Airport: There must be at least one heated hangar and wind direction indicator. Telephone poles, radio towers and similar obstructions must be day-marked with alternate stripes of yellow and black or white and black.

There must be equipment for major engine and plane repairs, weather instruments, equipment for removing snow from landing areas, first aid equipment, including provisions for arriving and departing aircraft, and fire fighting equipment, waiting rest rooms, and a restaurant.

Sufficient personnel must be in attendance throughout the day to give proper operation of the airport. There must be sleeping quarters for at least three men in addition to the field personnel.

The second letter refers to night lighting equipment. A revolving beacon of at least 15,000 candle power which must be maintained, in addition there must be a beacon with distinctive code flashes to identify the field and alternate green flashes, a standard signal to show the presence of a landing area.

Boston has a revolving beacon at its airport is not only illuminated but has red and green neon tubes on its top and sides which show whether a plane about to land or one about to take off has the right of way.

A pilot must wait for the green light just as an automobile driver at a crossing.

The other things called for in the night lighting equipment A rating available here, are an illuminated wind direction indicator. A wind tee at Boston Airport is not only illuminated, it has red and green neon tubes on its top and sides which show whether a plane about to land or one about to take off has the right of way.

Other requirements are an illuminated fire fighting equipment, waiting rest rooms, and a restaurant.

The chief purpose of the meeting will be to devise ways and means for the erection of a memorial to Commodore Jack Barry, "father of the United States Navy," at Columbus Park, South Boston, as a permanent record of Boston's 1300 year celebration.

The programme arranged for tonight's meeting follows:

**ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR MEETING**

1. Address by Mayor Curley, chairman of the committee.

2. Invocation by the Rev. James F. Kelly, pastor, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain.

3. Irish Songs by James M. Cunliffe, Faneuil Hall Sons.


5. "The Sweetest Story Ever Told" by St. Sabina and St. Michael's Church.


11. "The Old Home Place" by St. Sabina and St. Michael's Church.


17. "The Minstrel Boy" by St. Sabina and St. Michael's Church.


MARY CURLEY TO SPONSOR FERRY
Will Christen General William H. Sumner at Launching
Thursday

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, will be official sponsor for the new ferryboat, General William H. Sumner and will christen the vessel just before it is launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation next Thursday morning.

The vessel will bear the name of one of Boston's most distinguished citizens and soldiers.

The ceremony will start at 9:45 o'clock and at the request of Mayor Curley, all residents of Boston who desire to attend the launching will be admitted to the shipyard without tickets.

The General Sumner is 174 feet 4 inches in length, 57 feet breadth over guard, 49 feet 8 inches molded breadth, 16 feet 10 inches depth of hull amidships, and has a displacement of 820 tons at a molded draft of 10 feet 2 inches. The vessel has two propellers, one at either end, and is equipped with two Scotch marine boilers with a working pressure of 150 pounds. A 1500-gallon turbine driven centrifugal fire pump is installed in the engine room and two nozzles are located on the upper deck. The keel of the vessel was laid on August 11 last, and it is expected that it will go into service before Christmas.

General Sumner, after whom the ferry will be named, fortified Nod. Island, East Boston, during the War of 1812 and commanded the forces stationed there for the defense of Boston.

CURLEY FORCED TO QUIT CAMPAIGN
Bronchitis and Laryngitis to Keep Him at Home Several Days

Mayor James M. Curley may be confined to his home for several days because of bronchitis. His physician advised cancellation of his engagements.

MAYOR THANKED BY SCHOOL HEAD

Mayor Curley yesterday received the thanks of Rev. Richard J. Quinn, diocesan supervisor of schools, for providing for the medical supervision of the children who are in attendance at the parochial schools of the city of Boston.

"I want Your Honor to know that by your thoughtful decision to provide medical supervision for the parochial schools you have made a very great contribution to the development of the health and happiness of the 31,312 boys and girls who are at present enrolled in the parochial schools of the city of Boston."
MAYOR MAY NOT GET TO POLLS

Probably Will Be Unable to Leave Bed Tomorrow

Although Mayor Curley is confined to his bed at his home in Jamaica Way today he announced the appointment of M. Preston Clark of Marlboro as a member of the Zoning Board. The position is an unexpired one and the term expires April 30, 1932. Mr. Clark is a nominee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

It was also announced from the Mayor’s home this morning that in all probability the Mayor will be unable to leave his bed tomorrow to go to the polls to cast his vote.

BRADY DENOUNCES TALKIES AS CHEAP

Noted Theatrical Man Here With Pulitzer Play Halts Rehearsal of “Street Scene” Says Films for Morons

William A. Brady, one of the foremost persons connected with the American theatre, launched into a vitriolic indictment of the “talkie” as compared with the legitimate stage, last night, and denounced the moving picture as “cheap entertainment” that could not survive if it were not for the legitimate stage.

“We have a lot of robots in Los Angeles,” said Mr. Brady, “and there is not the same intelligence, brain, art, and initiative behind the pictures as behind the drama.” The growth of the young people of this country, in the opinion of Mr. Brady, will govern the growth of the “talkies.”

“If the success of the moving picture, he said, keep on so that the legitimate theatre is a thing bygone, then it is an indication of the moronic status of this country.” Mr. Brady believes that we are nothing but a Nation of morons, he made plain, if the moving picture is allowed to take the place of the spoken drama.

YOUTH FOR LEGITIMATE STAGE

Mr. Brady is in Boston with the Pulitzer prize play, “Street Scene,” at the Wilbur Theatre. He halted a rehearsal of his play to tell an interviewer that the young blood of the United States will govern the future of the legitimate stage as compared with the moving and talking picture and predicted that these young people would not only support the legitimate theatre but hold it to heights that it has not reached as yet. He does not believe that the moving picture will die out.

The moving picture, Mr. Brady believes, is a vehicle of entertainment that will draw those who are incapable of enjoying the theatre as Shakespeare and other dramatists down through the years have made it.

He uttered a sentence last night that demonstrated his belief in the conviction of E. E. Clive, when he said, “the English and American dramatists have grown both rich and lazy.” He agreed with Mr. Clive, in the latter’s statement of last night, and Mr. Brady believes that the past two years have not shown a real fine play, outside of those that may have come from the pen of George Bernard Shaw.

Referring again to the moving pictures and radio, Mr. Brady described Amos and Andy as “a sensation of a day—they will come and go,” he said. He is firm in his belief that the movies and the legitimate stage will find places for themselves that will keep the legitimate on its past level and keep the moving picture a money-making enterprise.

RECORDING CENSOR CASEY

At far as the censorship of the theatre is concerned, Mr. Brady did not discuss any situation outside the city of Boston. Those who know Mr. Casey, Boston’s censor, “is an efficient public official,” but Boston censorship, Mr. Brady said, “is regulation, not censorship.”

He described the city of Boston as having the reputation of a town that is “clean, individual, and saving of the Plymouth Fathers.” He said he would not attempt to bring to Boston shows that he might produce in New York and he called John Casey a “man who did what his community wanted and what was right.”

The opinions of Mr. Brady on the Boston censorship situation and the legitimate stage vs the movies are the opinions of the man (the wants it understands) who has been bringing drama to Boston for the past 50 years.

2 APPOINTMENTS MADE BY CURLEY

Zoning Board Member and Art Commissioner Picked

Mayor James M. Curley today sent the following appointments to City Hall from his home in Jamaica Way, where he is confined to bed:

B. Preston Clark of Marlboro, to be a member of the board of zoning adjustment until April 30, 1932, to replace Ralph E. Thompson, resigned.

The appointment was suggested by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Arthur A. Shurtleff of 66 Mt. Vernon street, Beacon Hill, to be art commissioner, succeeding the late Henry Forbes Bigelow. Shurtleff was nominated by the Boston Art Club. Both appointments carry no salaries.

ILLNESS MAY COST CURLEY HIS VOTE

Mayor Curley may be unable to vote tomorrow, because of illness which has kept him to his bed. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, absolutely refuses to permit it. The mayor’s cold is no worse. He has considerable temperature and fatigue and has been advised to remain in bed for two or three days. For an hour this morning the mayor signed drafts and bonds of the city which his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, brought to him. He designated Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, to represent him at the Wednesday luncheon of the committee appointed for the New England States Exposition of next year.

More than three hundred leading Bostonians from all walks of life—finance, education, religion, commerce, industry and politics—have accepted the invitation of Mayor James M. Curley to serve as members of a citizens’ committee to sponsor the New England States Centennial of Progress Exposition, together with the City of Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau.

They will assemble at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Wednesday noon at which the mayor, if his health permits, will explain in detail his plans for the success of this undertaking, which is designed to exploit the diversity and the products of New England and to attract new people and new industries.

At the citizens committee luncheon the mayor will announce the progress being made in the building of the exposition which will be held at Columbus Park, Strandway, South Boston. Experts who have examined the plans say it will be an exposition “beyond compare” in this or any other country. The preliminary work will employ several hundred at the start and the number will increase as the building progresses and New England’s own world’s fair is ready to throw open its gates to the public on June 16, 1931.

Curley May Take a Chance and Vote

Mayor Curley, though remaining in bed for most of the day, will go to the polls tomorrow unless his physician, Dr. Martin J. English, absolutely refuses to permit it. The mayor’s cold is no worse. He has considerable temperature and fatigue and has been advised to remain in bed for two or three days. For an hour this morning the mayor signed drafts and bonds of the city which his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, brought to him. He designated Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, to represent him at the Wednesday luncheon of the committee appointed for the New England States Exposition of next year.

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The mayor caught cold Friday night when he motored home from his western Massachusetts, where he was campaigning in the interest of Joseph B. Ely.
3000 Attend Democratic Rally in Pemberton Sq.

Henry E. Lawler, Curley Lieutenant, Presides—Mayor Adds $500 to His Ely Campaign Contribution

Speakers Predict Victory

At a noonday rally held in Pemberton Square today by the Democrats, vigorous denials made of assertions that Mayor-Curley is not wholehearted with Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor, and various speakers predicted an overwhelmingly Democratic victory tomorrow.

CURLEY ADDS $500

Curley, who is confined to his bed with a severe cold, sent a check for $500 to Joseph A. Maynard, director of the Democratic City committee. The check, which was made out to the Ely campaign committee, is in addition to the previous contribution of $1000 made by the mayor to the Democratic city committee.

Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee and a Curley lieutenant, presided at the rally today, and flatly asserted that Curley is with the whole Democratic ticket, heart and soul.

Some 3000 persons attended the rally. After a few brief remarks from Maynard and Lawler, the speakers were Mayor O'Neill of Everett, Congressman McCormack of South Boston, Ely, Marcus A. Coolidge, the Democratic nominee for senator, and Strabo V. Ciaglott, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Senator David I. Walsh did not speak at the rally because he was preparing the speech which he will deliver over WNAC tonight from 8:30 to 9 o'clock. Ciaglott accused his opponent, William M. Butler, of duping the question of prohibition. "I wonder if he is as～at the last moment～while he is ostradlle and double-cros the days of his party?" Ciaglott asked.

SCORES RACIAL APPEALS

"If you want a young man to go to Washington with David I. Walsh, that's me," he continued. "If you like present conditions with everything shoddy in Washington, then there's only one thing to do, vote for the Republican party. On the other hand, if you don't like conditions take a gambler's chance and vote the Democratic ticket. We have the issues and we have the votes."

Maynard predicted that Coolidge and Ely will win by at least 60,000 and possibly 70,000.

O'Neill lauded Ely as a man who is just as fair and square as he is and attacked Gov. Allen for having made misleading statements about what the municipalities have done to relieve unemployment. He said the Governor has not been in any way responsible for this work and the appeals in the State House have been on the side of the mayors who have unsuccessfully tried to get the state agencies to do the right things.

He attacked appeals made on racial prejudice and said that assertions that certain racial groups are going to vote for Allen because of judicial appointments of members of those groups is the most contemptible kind of politics.

CHARGES PLEDGE BROKEN

Congressman McCormack appealed to independent voters to follow the Democratic ticket because the Democratic platform is an affirmative one while the Republican platform is negative, a statement of general platitudes. He said the Democratic ticket is a representative one and shows that the doors of opportunity are not closed because of considerations "which have no place in a political atmosphere."

He said the Republicans broke their pledge on the tariff for a "limited revision" and have not carried out their promises with respect to the Boston postoffice, where 26,000,000 were appropriated a year and a half ago and the plans for the new building are not yet completed. "Is this sincerity, action or effort?" he asked.

After stating that the Boston and Springfield postoffices are to be built without New England granite, which would save the granite industry, he went on to say that Senator Walsh needs Marcus A. Coolidge with him in the Senate since Senator Gillett has been on the job there and Walsh has been the only senator from Massachusetts.

ELY VOICES CONFIDENCE

Ely said the voters have probably made up their minds and that the Democratic party is emerging from the long, hard fight with absolute confidence of success for the whole ticket from top to bottom. He lauded the steadfastness of purpose of the Democratic and then launched into an attack on Gov. Allen for having been asleep on measures to relieve unemployment.

He said Allen has been too anxious to have a low tax rate than to relieve unemployment; termed the failure to press work on the federal building a tragedy, and said that no Democratic Governor would have done less for new hospital facilities and roads than the Governor has done with such unmerited pride.
MAYOR MAY BE TOO ILL TO VOTE
Ordered to Remain in Bed
Few Days More

Forced by a severe cold to call off his long-contemplated first trip to Europe, and to remain in bed at his Jamaica home since Friday night, Mayor Curley may not be able to go to the polls tomorrow to cast his ballot in the state election, according to fears pressed last night by his family physician.

Dr. Martin J. English made several calls at the Curley home yesterday and ordered the Mayor to remain in bed for at least for a few days more. The Mayor had planned to preside at the state tercentenary meeting last night at Faneuil Hall, but upon receiving the doctor's orders, he sent his eldest son, James M. Curley, Jr., to take his place.

With his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor had intended to sail for Europe immediately after the election, but because of his condition it was decided to put the trip over until next spring. He postponed the voyage twice before this year, first to preside at the Boston tercentenary celebration, and then to participate in the election campaign.

The Mayor's cold developed seriously last Friday night and early Saturday morning when he returned by motor in the rain from the western part of the state, where he went on the stump for Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and the other nominees on the party ticket. At his home last night it was explained that the cold had settled in the Mayor's chest, making it dangerous for him to leave his bed. The Mayor, however, insisted that he should be permitted to vote tomorrow.

THE CITY'S BONDS

The failure of the city of Boston to sell its offering of 3 1/2 per cent bonds was not wholly unexpected in financial circles. When the offering was first suggested some time ago, financial writers in New York suggested the possibility that the bonds would not "go," and pointed to a similar failure of another big city recently.

Two factors militated against the offering. First, the 3 1/2 per cent rate is not popular. Second, the bond market trend has not been favorable in recent weeks. Old issues of Boston bonds were being offered in the market at yields so close to the rate proposed on the new issue that dealers could not take the new ones and expect to market them at the usual profit.

Marking the interest rate down does not necessarily mean that the money may be borrowed more cheaply. With a 4 per cent rate a higher price could be obtained so that the net result to the city would be the same.

However, the city's credit has not been damaged and the offering can be made again on a basis adjusted to the prevailing market.

MAKING FLATS
A FLYING FIELD

Work of Reclaiming Starts in East Boston This Week

The greatest programme of expansion since the mud flats between Jeffries Point, East Boston, and Government Island, were first turned into a flying field, will be started this week when huge hydraulic dredges commence moving more than 500,000 cubic yards of silt onto the flats beyond the present boundaries of the airport. The contract for the work has been awarded to the Bay State Dredging Company, it was announced last night by City Park Commissioner William P. Long, for their figure of $129,000.

Bids will be advertised soon for construction of a seaplane ramp, which was also said by Mr. Long, city engineers having completed their survey of the site of the bulkhead in rear of the Colonial hangar. The seaplane ramp will be constructed of heavy timbers, especially treated to withstand the action of the salt water, and while it will cost thousands of dollars, it will eventually be replaced by a permanent and more architecturally attractive work when the eastward side of the field has been extended to its limits.

The problem of dust kicked up by the propellers of planes taxiing from the field to the hangars will be settled, Commissioner Long stated, by extending the present apron of crushed rock, asphalt and gravel a few feet further out onto the field. This will give then a total of 200 feet of hard, dustless surface in front of the hangars.

Work is already nearing completion on the planting of poplar trees, evergreens and shrubbery at a total cost of more than $12,000.

SAYS CASEY IS MAN TO ROUT FILTH

Brady Would Make Him National Censor of the Stage

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

The blame for filthy plays was placed on the doorstep of the actors last night by William A. Brady, veteran theatrical producer, who said that the producers had allowed the power of the theatre to pass into the hands of the Actors' Equity Association.

This "labor union," as he termed it, has failed lamentably and is responsible for the fact that patrol wagons are now being backed against stage doors in an attempt to halt the indecency and filth that passes for entertainment before the footlights.

NEEDED IN NEW YORK

This was part of a small bombshell that the producer let loose on his arrival in Boston yesterday. He complained as the only cure for the "monstrous and disgusting condition of the theatre in New York," not Calvin Coolidge as national censor, but John A. Casey, the Boston city censor.

He said that City Censor Casey was the only man so far that has proved he could cope with the situation, and he decried such men as H. L. Mencken, Theodore Dreiser, and Upton Sinclair, who were making Boston an object of national ridicule and placing the blame on Casey.

He said his cause was "Boston eenism" and that Mr. Casey was fair, liberal minded and honest. He does not think he is a censor or do I think he pretends to be one. I look upon him as a supervisor of public morals and I think that the introduction of his methods into the conduct of the New York city stage would be a great advantage to the theatre of America.

Actors Are Blamed

"Once when New York was in a great moral upheaval I suggested to the district attorney that he send for Mr. Casey to consult with him as to a way to clean up the New York stage. I do not believe that the stage, literature, or the press should be allowed to pander to the filthy minded of the American public."
Curley Donates Extra $500 to Ely Campaign

Speakers Assure 3000 at Rally Here Mayor for Fully Back of Candidate

Assurance that Mayor Curley is wholehearted behind the candidacy of Joseph B. Ely for governor was the chief theme of discussion at a rally in Pemberton Square this noon, at which about 3000 people did not record the enthusiasm of the Democratic ticket, the mayor having made the address. Mayor Curley says in his letter: "The people of America have little sympathy with a staggered program of relief that cannot be properly launched in the interest of the unemployed, and the city in the wake of the depression, the unemployment emergency is political advantage. The country will be flooded with proposals for immediate relief, but the public are in the hope that the schemes will catch popular fancy and make their authors the 'men of the hour.' It is an easy game, and costs nothing.

A NEW ENGLAND EXPOSITION

[From the Fall River Herald News]

According to the outline of plans for the exposition in Boston next summer of products of New England industries a big show is promised. It is proposed to erect seventeen buildings on Columbia Park adjacent to the municipal stadium which will house the exhibits. All the features of a fair will be present, but it is presumed that no space will be available for exhibits of goods made elsewhere than in New England.

The city of Boston for the last six months in one way or another, has been celebrating the 900th anniversary of its founding. It is with pardonable pride that it went through the great city's observances, with parades, floats, speech-making and all that goes with the birth-day of a great city.

For Boston is really a great city. Its traditions reach back to the earliest days of the republic. It is ancient, yet modern; proud, yet responsive to the needs of the times. It is ancient, yet modern; proud, yet responsive to the needs of the times. It is with its great men and its wealth of gallant deeds, that it serves to strengthen it for an ever more brilliant part in American development and under the leadership of President Coolidge, candidate for the lieutenant governor, Mayor James M. Curley it will rise to still greater heights and rank with the foremost cities of all time.
MAYOR ASKS TO VOTE
AT RISK OF HEALTH

Doctor Tells Curley He Will Decide This Morning

Whether or not Mayor James M. Curley will be able to leave his home today to vote will be decided this morning by his physician, Dr Martin J. English. Last night the mayor's cold, from which he has been suffering for several days, appeared to be under control, but Dr English declined to O.K the mayor's desire to vote today.

"You may and you may not be able to leave the house tomorrow," Dr English told the mayor. "I will tell you after I have seen you in the morning."

The mayor told his family that he is willing to take some chances because he considers it his duty to vote for Mr Ely and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

Ely Covers Whole City

Mr Ely covered every section of the city during his tour. In Roxbury he was given an ovation at the Vine-st Municipal Building, where one of the biggest of the night's crowds was gathered at a rally under the auspices of the Ward 8 Tammany Club.

Mr Ely paid tribute to Mayor James M. Curley at this rally and aroused great enthusiasm as he predicted that he would leave the four western counties with a plurality of at least 10,000 votes. Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney, as presiding officer, promised Mr Ely in the name of the voters that Boston would be loyal today and declared that he would remain bed until he wins a victory over bronchitis, but on the question of whether or not Mayor Curley will vote, the mayor declared vehemently and positively that he will deposit his ballot in the Jamaica Plain polling place not far from his home.

Whether or not Mayor Curley and school officials give an official order, the mayor made up his mind to vote he will vote, even if it is necessary to officially veto the order of Dr. English.

During the mayor's confinement his office committed an unusual error. It was officially announced that Arthur A. Shurtleff of 66 Mt. Vernon street Beacon Hill, had been made a member of the art committee to succeed the late Henry Poore Bigelow. The announcement was a double-barreled error, because some months ago Mr Shurtleff, already a member of the art commission, obtained legal right to change the name of Shurtleff. About an hour after the announcement the mayor's office recalled it and attributed the error to misinterpretation of instructions.

The mayor named B. Preston Clerk of 171 Marlboro street a member of the board of zoning adjustment, to succeed Ralph E. Thompson, resigned. It is an unpaid position.

GUIDE FOR SPEED

AWARDING CONTRACT

Construction of Jamaica Plain School Begins Today

Cost to Be $865,000 for Building to Accommodate 1600 Pupils

The Department of School Buildings, in awarding a contract yesterday afternoon for construction of an intermediate school in Jamaica Plain, believes it has established a record for speed in the time between the opening of bids and the award.

Bids were opened Thursday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon Matthew Cummings of the Matthew Cummings Company, low bidder at $890,000, though the estimate of the department was $865,000, signed the contract. The highest bid was $986,539.

Mr Cummings said late yesterday that work on the construction will start today, a steam shovel already having been ordered to the site to start preliminary work. The building will be started in the program agreed upon with a view to helping out the unemployment situation at the conference of Mayor Curley and school officials a week ago yesterday, will require 50 men to work on the foundation, and 150 men or more in about a month, when the masons will be needed.

Mr Cummings stated that, if he isn't delayed in his work, he will have the building ready for the opening of school next September, completing the work in less than 11 months, although the contract allows 15 months.

It will be the first school building in this city, it was announced, to be wired for a complete, centralized radio system, with the control in the master's office and boxes for loud speakers in all classrooms, so that programs of special interest may be relayed to the pupils.

MAYOR ASSERTS HE WILL VOTE TODAY

His Physician, However, Declares He Will Not

Mayor Curley was insistent that he will vote today. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, however, insisted with equal vigor that the mayor will remain in bed and forego fulfillment of the duty of voting.

The argument lasted all day and at nightfall the decision was in abeyance with odds about 50 to 1 that Dr. English would encounter defeat.

The mayor was reported to be responsive to the orders of Dr. English to remain in bed until he wins a victory over bronchitis, but on the question of whether or not Mayor Curley will vote, the mayor declared vehemently and positively that he will deposit his ballot in the Jamaica Plain polling place not far from his home.

Father Corrigan Opposes Ziegfeld's Suggestion

The suggestion of Florenz Ziegfeld that a national censor be appointed for the legitimate theatre was ridiculed last night by the Rev. Jones J. E. Corrigan, R. J., in an address at Newton Council, K. of C.

"The group paying a private censor dictates the policy of that censor," said Father Corrigan. "Censorship of the theatre is a public and not a private problem. It is up to the public to back up their officials in censorship problems.

He asserted that Upton Sinclair, H. L. Mencken and Theodore Dreiser, in their attacks upon some of the censorship, are attempting to lower the social standards. He advocated that Boston take the lead in cleaning the stage, and commissioned Mayor Curley and City Censor Casey for their stand in the matter of rigorous censorship.
DONAHUE LASHES OUT AT CURLEY ‘ALLIANCE’

Revives Pre-Primary Issues in Victory Statement

In a sensational statement which not only declared that Mr. Ely’s victory forever destroyed race and religion as issues in Massachusetts politics, but also referred to “an alliance between Beacon at and School at,” Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, last night, claimed that the “alliance” lost more votes to Gov. Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.

“The victory of Ely and Coolidge means the establishment of a new and vigorous young Democracy in Massachusetts,” Mr. Coolidge undoubtedly owes his victory largely to the dissatisfaction among Republicans over the straddle of their party on the prohibition issue. Both candidates benefited from the unemployment and industrial depression existing all over the country.

“Senator Walsh struck the keynote of the campaign last night when he asked the people of Massachusetts if they intended to intrust the rebuilding of the economic structure of the country to the party which had destroyed it.

“It was a great victory, and nothing contributed to it more than Senator Walsh’s appeal to independent voters of Massachusetts.”

CURLEY NOTES DEMAND FOR “BREAD AND BEER”

A statement by Mayor James M. Curley last night said:

“The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a program for real industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

“Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Gov. Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treasurer Hurley and other Democrats elected.”

The election of Joseph B. Ely as Governor of Massachusetts, forever destroys race and religion as an issue in Massachusetts politics,” Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, asserted after totalizing of the ballots.

“The victory of Joseph B. Ely,” he said, “forever destroys race and religion as an issue. An astute observer said to me on the eve of the primary that the raising of the race issue against Mr. Ely had not only nominated him but would also elect him.

“Today’s results proved this. The alliance between Beacon at and School at lost more votes to Gov. Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.

“The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a program for real industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

“Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Gov. Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treasurer Hurley and other Democrats elected.”
Residents Complete Work of Razing L St. Bathhouse

Under attack of more than two hundred men, women and boys, armed with axes and saws, the razing of the old L St. street bathhouse in South Boston was completed yesterday. A new bathhouse is to be erected at a cost of $325,000.

Residents of the district who wanted the wood for fuel this winter were invited to help themselves.

Curley Will Vote Despite Doctor Order

Despite the disapproval of Dr. Martin J. English, it was announced today that Mayor Curley, ill at home with bronchitis and laryngitis, would cast his vote. At the mayor’s house it was said he would vote late this afternoon at Centre st. and South Huntington ave. Although Dr. English refused to authorize Mayor Curley to leave his house, the mayor declared he considered it his duty to vote for the Democratic ticket.

Mayor Curley Exercises His Franchise

Mayor James M. Curley, though ill with a severe cold, went to his precinct polling booth in the German church, Centre st., Jamaica Plain, yesterday, to vote the Democratic ticket with his daughter, Mary, and his son, James M., Jr. The mayor’s illness prevented him from campaigning in the closing days of the fight.

Donahue’s Statement

Says Ely’s Victory Has Forever Destroyed Rac e and Religion as Issues in Massachusetts Politics

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, early this morning issued the following statement on the outcome of the election:

The victory of Joseph B. Ely forever destroys race and religion as issues in Massachusetts politics. An astute observer said to me on the eve of the primary that the raising of the race issue against Mr. Ely had not only nominated him but would also elect him. The results of the election proved this.

“The alliance between Beacon street and School street lost more votes to Governor Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats." The victory of Ely and Coolidge means the establishment of a new and vigorous young Democracy in Massachusetts.

Mr. Coolidge undoubtedly owes his victory largely to dissatisfaction among Republicans with the straddle of their party on the prohibition issue. Both candidates benefited from the unemployment and industrial depression existing all over the country.

"Senator Walsh struck the keynote of the campaign on Saturday night when he asked the people of Massachusetts if they would trust the rebuilding of the economic structure of the United States to the party responsible for its destruction.

"It was a great victory! Nothing contributed to it more than Senator Walsh’s appeal to the independent voters of Massachusetts.

"Incidentally, I may say that a tremendous factor in the success of Ely and Coolidge was the militant support to both in the editorial columns, the news columns, and the cartoons of Norman in the Boston Post.”

Served Notice on

G. O. P., SAYS CURLEY

"The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a programme for real industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

"Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Governor Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treasurer Hurley and such other Democrats as returns may later indicate as being elected."
BOYLSTON-ST SUBWAY EXTENSION AGREED ON

Conference Also Approves Golf Course Plan to Provide Employment For 200

At a conference held at the office of the Mayor today, in addition to an order for the taking of 6,000,000 feet of land at a cost of $1,4 cents per foot for a golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park District, which will provide employment for 200 or more men, and upon which preference will be given in conformity with the number of dependents, an agreement was reached relative to the further extension of the Boylston-st Subway, with a change in plan.

The original plan determined upon, providing for an exit and entrance for the Boylston-st Subway by way of Beacon at Governor sq, but in the opinion of all of the interests concerned, including the Selectmen of Brookline, it was deemed advisable to extend it to the reserve space on Beacon st in the vicinity of Audubon Circle. This change will necessitate an extension under the roadbed of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and yet will permit of further extensions on Beacon st at any time in the future, without involving complications that would represent tremendous expenditures.

The proposed change and extension will represent an expenditure approximating $1,500,000 in addition to the $3,100,000 already authorized, or a total for the Governor-sq Subway extensions of about $5,000,000.

The Transit Commission has been authorized to conduct the Governor-sq Subway extension activities upon a three-shift system, as against a single eight-hour system when the work was inaugurated, and as a consequence more than 350 men are now employed.

With the proposed extension there is a reasonable certainty that this number may be increased to 700.

Ely Has Message

from Mayor Curley

Westfield, Nov. 5 (A.P.)—Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely indicated today that he would take a needed rest after the strenuous campaign he has waged. He had little to say to newspapermen who besieged him, beyond the desire that they convey to the people of the State his gratitude for their support. Among the hundreds of congratulatory messages was one from Mayor Curley of Boston. His fellow townsmen are planning a victory celebration for tonight if the weather permits. Mr. and Mrs. Ely plan to leave tomorrow for a short vacation with an announced destination.

AGREE UPON EXTENSION OF SUBWAY

Curley Confers With El Officials on Governor Sq.

Further extension of the Governor square subway extension, now under construction, beneath Beacon street to Audubon circle, at an additional cost of $1,500,000 was agreed upon yesterday by Mayor Curley, in conference with Elevated officials and traffic experts.

FAVORED BY ROTHWELL

Chairman Bernard J. Rothwell of the Elevated board of directors, representing the stockholders, spoke favorably of the project and agreed to call a special meeting of his board to give the plan their formal sanction.

At a cost of $3,100,000 the subway is now being extended to points on Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street just beyond Governor square. But Beacon street business interests protested that their property would be ruined with the subway incline opening east of the New Haven railroad bridge and insisted that the Beacon street branch should now be continued as far as Audubon circle as a measure of economy, with unlimited approval was voiced by Mayor Curley, Colonel Thomas P. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, the Brookline Selectmen, Corporation Counsel Samuel Ely, the Mayor of Brookline, Samuel Silverman and City Auditor Rupert B. Carveren at yesterday's conference.

The City officials stated that the further extension could be financed without delay, permitting the city to proceed with it for 200 more men and 2000 more employees, digging three shifts a day on the subway job.

PLEDGES OF $85,000 FOR EXPOSITION

Plans for Hub's Big '31 Show Outlined at Luncheon

Pledges totalling $85,000 to start the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, were made yesterday at the luncheon given by Mayor Curley to 200 members of the citizens' committee at the Copley-Plaza to outline the plans for the project.

TO EXTEND CREDIT

Officials and business leaders offered to extend their credit, amounting to $50,000,000, to contributors of the exposition, which would be given to 200 workers in the city constructing the 18 show buildings and other equipment for the exposition until June 16.

Colonel John S. Berger, manager of the exposition, stated that more than 500,000 worth of space in the exhibition buildings had already been sold and that it was expected every New England industry would be represented with a display of its products.

In addition to the industrial exposition, there will be entertainment given daily and nightly at Columbus Park, with the appearance here of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police Band of Calgary and other units from various foreign countries.

The Mayor agreed to raise $40,000 for the exposition as did the Rock Bay Association, represented by John Gilbert, and the New England Road Builders Association. Managing Director Arthur Race of the Copley-Plaza declared that the hotels would welcome the opportunity to raise $500.

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Boston Loyal to Democratic Party Ticket

Little "Knifing" of Ely, Even Though Coolidge Had Larger Margin

Neither Joseph B. Ely nor Marcus A. Coolidge can complain of Boston's support. The major of 74,458 for the former and $8,677 as margin of the latter. The Democrats appeared unaffected by the reported bitterness among the party leaders of the reported alliance between Mayor Curley and Governor Allen. The difference in the plurality was indicated as the help of Republicans for Coolidge on the prohibition issue. A similar difference appears in the votes according to Mr. William H. Butler.

For two weeks or more it had been reported that Charlestown and South Boston in particular, were a stronghold of Democratic defection, but the difference in the Ely and Coolidge votes in these districts was practically the same as in other areas. The South Boston Independent, which has been sustained by the vote of the South End, was a most complimentary weight of Mayor Coolidge and a similar complimentary article in favor of Coolidge was hazarded by those anti-Ely men as a trump card. Its purpose failed completely.

On the other hand, according to many Democrats, the influence of Joseph B. Ely and Frank J. Donahue proved triumphant. Lomasney made it clear that the position of Congressman stock-in-trade at the Hendricks Club in the West End. It was fully reported in the press. The attack on Governor Ely evidently cost the latter hundreds of thousands of dollars, but it was not until Mr. Lomasney revealed the receipts of the Democratic fund-holding that the anti-Ely men as a trump card.

There was no significant response would have been seen in Ward 8, the home of the Tammany Club, but that ward remained steadfast.

The tremendous support of the Democratic ticket in those districts. In East Boston who were responsible for Mayor Curley's re-election was indeed the Mayor Lomasney in the West End and Congressman Douglass, the position of Congressman Tinkham was especially notable, as in former years. Mr. Tinkham has concocted his ward so well in hand that he needs to visit it only occasionally. The Boston Loyalists are expected to pass out the word for the cutting of Ely, the first significant response would have been seen in Ward 8, the home of the Tammany Club, but that ward remained steadfast.

In two Boston senatorial districts in which contests were expected to be somewhat close, the results were to the candidate for the Senate's seat, Mr. Lomasney, 17,447 to 6027 and in the seventh district, Representative Joseph Finnegan, with 15,474 to 6027. The Governor's show over Butler by more than 5000 votes. This was one of the most significant instances of the prohibition issue in the community.

Three Boston congressmen again demonstrated their strength before the public, the Democratic position of Congressman Tinkham being especially notable, as in former years. John J. Kelleher, Congressman McCormack remained in Boston throughout the campaign and was active in his own behalf and for the entire Democratic ticket, while Congressman John J. Doughlas, not in robust health, made few public appearances.

Lomasney a Help to Ely

It was the forces of District Attorney William J. Foley and Congressman McCormack in South Boston that saved the district from the alarms of anti-Ely outsiders. It was the M. Lomasney in the West End and Congressman Douglass in East Boston who were responsible for the tremendous support recorded the election in these districts. If Mayor Curley had passed out the word for the cutting of Ely, the first significant response would have been seen in Ward 8, the home of the Tammany Club, but that ward remained steadfast.

Boston southwest of the city which could be expected to be about the same, the results were to the contrary. Representative James J. Tishoy, Democrat of South Boston, swamped his Republican opponent with 20,351 to 15,474.

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Two weeks ago the mayor met the same persons and, in view of the approaching vote on the Elevated referendum, was assured of the support of the Democratic leaders. At the time of the protest it was decided to wait until the election and the vote on the Elevated referendum were over in order to confuse the situation.

Today at City Hall the mayor called the various individuals and groups into conference and the additional extension was authorized. The bill for the original extension left within the province of the parties represented today the right to additional extension with an additional bond issue to finance it.

Mayor and 'L' Directors Agree on $1,800,000 Plan for a Tunnel to Audubon Circle

The Governor sq. subway extension, now under construction, will be continued along Beacon st. as far as Audubon Circle, at an additional cost of $1,500,000.

With the extension from Governor sq. under Beacon st. was to end on the north end of the Boston & Albany railroad bridge. Decision to extend the submarine under the bridge and railroad tracks as far as the Audubon circle, followed the recent protest of a group of Beacon st. business men who told Mayor Curley that a serious traffic problem, effective to various businesses, would result if the subway emerged at the point originally chosen.

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About 500 men in three shifts have been employed today on the work and the newly voted extension will provide employment for about 200 more under jurisdiction of the Boston Transit Commission which is supervising the work.
CURLEY QUILTS SICK
BED TO AID JOBLESS

MAYOR CURLEY, back on the job after a brief illness, is shown here with a group of Elevated directors, traffic commissioners, selectmen from Brookline, Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Auditor Carven, as they laid plans today to extend the Governor's tunnel on to Audubon circle at an additional cost of $1,800,000. Among others are: Gen. Charles I Cole, Maj.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, Chairman Thomas J. Hurley, Charles F. Bogan and John J. O'Callaghan. (Staff photo.)

GOLF COURSE EXPECTED TO GIVE WORK TO 200

Mayor Speeds Plans for New Municipal Project; Would Waive Regulations

Mayor James M. Curley today defied his doctor and the elements by leaving a sick bed and visiting City Hall to complete plans for definite relief of 200 of the city's unemployed.

The plans have to do with the proposed new municipal golf course in Hyde Park and West Roxbury, which is expected to provide work for 200 men throughout the winter.

The site, known as the Grow property, consists of 6,000,000 feet of land, and is bounded by the Stony Brook Reservation and Poplar and Veal streets.

OWNERS CUT PRICE.

The owner at first demanded $250,000 for the land, but after a series of conferences with the mayor agreed to take $125,000. The land, the only available tract left in the city for a golf course, is heavily wooded, and the mayor has asked Park Commissioner William P. Long to plan for the thinning out of trees and grading.

WAIVE REGULATIONS

In order that needy citizens may benefit by the work, Mayor Curley instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to request the Governor's Council to waive all civil service regulations, particularly the rule that any change in the regulations cannot go into effect for 60 days.

The mayor wants permission to place at work men now on the civil service lists who are out of employment and have the largest number of dependents.

He says if the request is granted he will advertise the taking of the land at once and put the men to work in 30 days.
Mayor Gets Back to Work After Illness

Mayor Curley, center, seated, shown with a group of Elevated trustees, city officials and members of the Governor sq. extension conference, as he returned to City Hall yesterday for the first time in several days to assume his duties after an illness with a severe cold, which caused him to halt his campaign speaking.

SUBWAY TO AUDUBON AGREED UPON HERE

Added $1,800,000 Project Settled at Parley

City Also Plans to Lay Out New Public Golf Course

Construction of a golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district was also agreed on at the conference. An order for the taking of 6,000,000 feet of land at 1½ cents a foot will provide work for 200 or more men in constructing the course.

Work at Governor-sq subway construction will be done on a three-shift basis instead of the one eight-hour day basis now employed. The Traffic Commission authorized the change at the conference. This will increase the number of employed to 700 men.

Following the announcement of the Mayor’s intention to build a golf course in Hyde Park, Councillor Clement A. Norton of Ward 18 sent a letter to Mayor Curley congratulating him for his move. Councillor Norton asked the Mayor that married men with dependents be given preference in employing men for work on the course.

The land to be taken by the city is part of the old Ferry estate.

PARK TO BUY NOW

Mayor Curley Speaks at Employment Luncheon

Mayor Curley, speaking this afternoon at the sixth in the series of so-called unemployment luncheons at the Parker House, said that if the cities and towns of the Nation would get together now and purchase all the non-perishable supplies that will need for the next 60 months the present unemployment situation would be helped greatly in the next 60 months.

He said that supplies on hand and in the various manufacturing plants are now low, and heavy purchases such as the cities of the country would be compelled to make, would immediately set the wheels of the manufacturing plants in motion. Mayor Curley said that Boston’s purchases would be about 27 percent of all the municipal purchases of the State, and Boston alone would spend $9,000,000.

Mayor Curley said that if the unemployment luncheons were successful in causing Congress to order a Federal Planning Board organized, they would, in his opinion, serve a worthwhile purpose.

Prof Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard also spoke, saying he was strongly in favor of the Curley policy. Prof Carver said that he felt that prices were as near the bottom as they were going and he thought that was a good time to buy and to build.

TO MARK FOUNDING OF FIRST SCHOOL

Dorchester Program Boarded Tomorrow

A meeting to commemorate the founding of the first public school in Dorchester, that of the High School for Girls in Codman sq, Dorchester, tomorrow evening under auspices of the Tercentenary Committee and the Home and School Associations of Dorchester.

All the schools of Dorchester have been asked to hold exercises tomorrow afternoon in their respective buildings and have also received invitations to attend the meeting in the evening. An episode will be enacted by a selected group of students, depicting the first town meeting in 1638, at which time the question of the first free school was debated. The site of this first school is marked by a bronze tablet at East Cottage and Pond sts. This tablet was unveiled on Dorchester Day last June, to which the Dorchester’s intensive week of celebrations in observance of the 300th anniversary.

Among the guests of the Dorchester high school, City Hall yesterday for the first time in several days to assume his duties after an illness with a severe cold, which caused him to halt his campaign speaking.

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Curley is Defended By Party Head Here

Lawler Hits at Donahue for His Own Ward's Vote

G. O. P. See Temporary Setback, While Drys Will Go On Fighting

With Republican leaders blaming their defeat on “temporary causes,” there was a bitter exchange among Boston Democrats on the charge of attempted treachery in their ranks, with Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, unmasking an attack upon Mayor Curley, for whom Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee, rose in defense.

Mr. Donahue, in his victory statement, revived the pre-primary issue by referring to “an alliance of School at Beacon at last more votes to Gov. Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.” Mayor Curley declined to answer him, saying that there was “no answer to a thing like that,” but Mr. Lawler said that Donahue should keep quiet and not attempt to prove Boston Democrats traitors or to belittle Mayor Curley’s efforts and those of his friends.

Coolidge Thanks Mayor

From Senator-elect Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor Curley received gracious tribute for his voluntary service to the party. The letter also expressed the hope that “it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us.”

Mr. Lawler, in his statement, said: “As chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee I desire to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the voters of Boston who in any way assisted our candidates in the election of yesterday. I regret that Chairman Donahue does not agree with me when I say the Democrats of Boston played a very important part in the election, as I believe without Democratic Boston Senate and House their victory would have been of little, if any, value to our candidates, since Senator Walsh’s own city of Fitchburg was carried by Gov. Allen. It seems that as Mr. Taylor, of the Democratic State committee, recently made a statement about certain members of his party that might well be left unsaid, so at this time the chairman of the Democratic State committee might well be silent and not attempt to prove Boston Democrats traitors and to belittle Mayor Curley’s efforts and those of his friends.

Lost in Donahue Ward

“The votes show that Mayor Curley’s friends in Ward 8, Roxbury, known as Curley’s stronghold, gave Mr. Ely a majority of five to one, that Mayor Curley’s home precinct gave Mr. Ely a majority of two to one, while Mr. Donahue’s home precinct gave Mr. Allen a majority of three to one, the worst defeat that any precinct in Hyde Park gave to Mr. Ely.”

Mr. Ely came into Boston almost unknown, well-believed in him and not disbelieved by him, and notwithstanding Mr. Donahue’s personal opinion, I honestly believe that Mr. Ely and those who were assisting him in his campaign appreciate the Boston Democrats and are too intelligent to allow a personal feeling against a nobleable Mayor to be the reason for accusing treachery in Boston.

I know Mr. Donahue’s duties in this campaign did not allow him to be in close touch with the voters of our city, but that does not justify him in making any such wild statements as he made in the press as I do not believe he speaks for either Mr. Ely, Mr. Coolidge or the Democrats of Boston.”

Allen and Ely Messages

There was an exchange of felicitations between Gov. Allen and Gov.-Elect Ely. The Governor’s message said: “It appears from returns that you have been elected Governor of the Commonwealth. I extend to you cordial congratulations and wish you a successful administration.” Mr. Ely’s reply was: “Your message of congratulations and wishes for a successful administration is most pleasing. The relative closeness of the vote in view of the Democratic trend is indeed a compliment to you.”

Earlier in the day Gov. Allen had said: “In a Nation-wide upheaval resulting from temporary causes, Republican officials in many States, including Massachusetts, have been re-elected.” He said he did not regard the defeat as repudiation of the G. O. P. William M. Butler, defeated Republican for United States Senator, said that unemployment conditions exploited by the Democrats brought about the Republican defeat and predicted no benefit to the State or country by the change. He said that Republican defeat is but temporary. Aves L. Tilton, of the Republican State Committee, also predicted that the State would return to the Republican ticket after a “very short experimental period.”

No Comment from Cook

State Auditor Alonzo D. Cook defeated Republican candidate for re-election, did not comment on his defeat by Francis X. Horley of Cambridge. Harold W. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, thanked the press for its generous treatment of his campaign speeches and congratulated Attty Gen Joseph E. Warner on his reelection. He also praised Senator Walsh for his part in the campaign for the Democratic ticket.

The letter of Senator-elect Coolidge to Mayor Curley read as follows: “Even before the votes are counted, and whatever the final result may be as to my election, I want to thank you most sincerely for the splendid voluntary service you gave to the party and to me in this campaign which closed last night.”

“Hope it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us.”

“The forced rest which you are taking I am sure will be of great benefit to you in your many duties connected with the Tercentenary celebration and the campaign directly following, you may have overlooked very much your rugged health. I wish you a speedy recovery.”

Drys Issue Statements

Mrs. William Tilton, chairman of the committee against repeal of the state enforcement law, said last night that the repeal of the law placed the burden of proof of safer highways and more jobs up to the wets.

Arthur J. Davis, campaign director of the Constitution Defense Committee, said that the repeal of the Volstead law was “a challenge, not a defeat.” “The fight will go on with renewed vigor,” he said. “There are many reasons which enter into the decision of Massachusetts. Among them the unemployment condition which is the failure of the Republican committee to stand unitedly for the national Republican platform; the immense amount of money expended by the forces within and outside the State lined against this; the apathy of the good people who refuse to act until it is too late. It is quite possible that with the experience bound to come within the next three years Massachusetts will act again in her own defense. In the meantime the best education will be the experience awaiting this State, and the people of Massachusetts will learn from experience what the temerity of the drys throughout the State I feel sure that they do not take this as a defeat but rather as a challenge to greater effort. They realize that they must do a tremendous amount of educational work for the fundamental facts about alcohol and its effects, and about the beneficial results of sobriety, national, State and personal, into the very heart and soul of the great mass of our people, irrespective of party and political issues.”

Mrs. Peabody’s Statement

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, dry leader, said that the repeal made Massachusetts a “seducing State” and that it was only fair that the Federal Government should leave the State to do the work in its own way.

“Other States,” Mrs. Peabody said, “will stand loyal against repeal of the 38th amendment, which includes some precedents about the tasteful harm from alcohol and will protect the Nation from disaster.”

Mrs. Peabody said in part: “There are many reasons which enter into the decision of Massachusetts. Among them the unemployment condition which is the failure of the Republican committee to stand unitedly for the national Republican platform; the immense amount of money expended by the forces within and outside the State lined against this; the apathy of the good people who refuse to act until it is too late. It is quite possible that with the experience bound to come within the next three years Massachusetts will act again in her own defense. In the meantime the best education will be the experience awaiting this State, and the people of Massachusetts will learn from experience what the temerity of the drys throughout the State I feel sure that they do not take this as a defeat but rather as a challenge to greater effort. They realize that they must do a tremendous amount of educational work for the fundamental facts about alcohol and its effects, and about the beneficial results of sobriety, national, State and personal, into the very heart and soul of the great mass of our people, irrespective of party and political issues.”
$80,000 IS PLEDGED FOR EXPOSITION HERE

Mayor Outlines Plan for 1931 at Luncheon

Exhibition to Show Achievements of New England People

The exposition planned for next June to impress upon the people of the country and the world the development, progress and industrial achievement of the New England States during the last century was started on its way yesterday noon at a luncheon given at the Copley-Plaza to the advisory committee by Mayor James McLaughlin, whose committee Mayor Curley concluded an address, in which he outlined the progress and possibilities of Boston and New England, with an appeal to the nearly 200 men and women present, representing business men, industry, commerce and industry, and $80,000 was pledged to finance the project.

Mayor Curley spoke in part as follows:

No section of America has suffered more through evolution in the industry than New England. The whaling industry of New Bedford; the shipping industry of New England coast cities; the industries of the later period, and even the railroads, both steam and electric, have suffered enormous losses, in most cases complete extinction in others. But thanks to the faith, the ingenuity and the determination of the citizens of New England they have faced their reverses with courage and faith and upon the ruins of past industrial crowns in many lines have courageously faced the future determined to achieve more greatness than that future, and that future, in my opinion, is not far distant. One of the great facts of the last century is the rise of the industrial and the establishment of the industrial in New England. This has been possible through a most generous appropriation of public money for the maintenance of the public welfare, soldiers' relief and hospital departments.

Mullen Tells of Plans

Thomas A. Mullen, director of the Boston Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau, which is in charge of this project, said that $100,000 will be spent in improving various city properties and $80,000 will be spent in building the exposition. The city council has already approved the site and the city will build a bridge across the Charles River for the exposition. The exposition will be on the south side of the river.

The exposition will be open for four months, from June 1 to September 15. It will be open daily except Sunday, and will be closed on Saturday. It will be open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on weekdays and from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturdays.

The exposition will be held in a park-like setting with a large number of buildings of various types and sizes. The buildings will be built of wood and will have a maximum of two stories. The buildings will be arranged in a series of streets, with the main street running north and south.

There will be a large number of exhibits, including those from industry, commerce, agriculture, transportation, and various other fields. There will also be a large number of lectures, demonstrations, and other educational events.

The exposition will be financed by public subscription, with the state of Massachusetts contributing $100,000 and the city of Boston contributing $80,000. The rest of the funds will be raised from private sources.

The exposition will be open to the public for an admission fee of $1 per adult and 50 cents per child. There will also be a special rate of $0.50 per adult and 25 cents per child for students and senior citizens.

The exposition will be a great educational and recreational event for the citizens of Boston and the state of Massachusetts.
Curley’s Attitude in Campaign
Harmful to Political Future

Mayor Faces Arduous Task of Rehabilitating
His Prestige—Must Make Overtures to Ely
If Plans Are to Be Completed

By JAMES GOGGIN

Mayor Curley faces the arduous and complex task of rehabilitating his political prestige. He is the outstanding Democratic loser in an election in which his party emerged triumphant.

His political future, for the moment, is so heavily shrouded with doubt and vacuity dependent on the intention of an unfriendly state Democratic leadership to extend the recognition which he seriously needs has been pronounced before the full effect of the election upon his political status can be definitely ascertained.

ELIMINATED FROM 1932 RACE

Mr. Curley has been eliminated as a contender for the gubernatorial nomination in 1932.

The election of Joseph B. Ely, who will, according to all political traditions, seek re-election two years hence, has made Mayor Curley a secondary influence in the immediate future of his party.

State leadership rests with Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee.

The uncertainty of their willingness to accept the overtures which must be made by the mayor, if his municipal administration is to be continued upon the course which he has mapped out, is accentuated by the knowledge that the time of his arrest upon Curley with his victory statement, Tuesday night, is not disposed to be fortuitous. Political relations between Walsh and the mayor never have been an intimate personal or political friendship, between Walsh and the mayor.

In addition to the difficulties which dot the political horizon, as far as cooperation of the offices of the Governor and the mayor next year is concerned, the mayor is confronted by a city council which is openly hostile to him, and which threatens to demand next year the recognition which has not been accorded in the past 10 months.

PRESTIGE DIMINISHED

The succession of political controversies in which the mayor became involved has seriously diminished his previous prestige. The election has placed him in the unexpected position of being compelled to seek the favor of Democrats who may not be susceptible to the overtures, which must originate with him.

The most serious political error which Mayor Curley has made, and one for which he was not entirely responsible because he accepted without thorough inquiry for irrefutable proof, was the charge hurled in the peculiar primary campaign that Ely made disparaging remarks about the Irish, at a Democratic convention, 10 years ago. The bitterness engendered by the mayor’s spectacular attempt to deprive Ely of the nomination was climaxcd by his personal encounter with Chairman Donahue.

Political experts agree that the mayor committed another serious error when he failed to seize the opportunity, after Ely had been victorious in the primary, to throw himself whole-heartedly into the campaign, organize Boston, and assume the leadership in Boston. Such a course would have offset the sting of the primary controversy and would have increased his prestige throughout the state.

LUKEWARM TO ELY

In spite of allegations, not a single shred of evidence has been produced to convict Curley of attempting to divert Democratic votes in Boston to Gov. Allen. That Curley did not “go through” for Ely as thoroughly as he did for Senator-elect Coolidge is frankly admitted by his friends, but in the gubernatorial contest he was caught in a trap. Had he attacked Gov. Allen, he would, as mayor of Boston, have been an ingrate, because he is indebted to the Governor for much of the success of the first year of his present administration.

The so-called Curley organization men assert they voted for Ely and a study of the precinct vote in Boston upholds their statements.

There was no quiet passing of the word to vote for Allen because the anti-Curley Democrats are far more numerous than in the last majority campaign, maintained as sharp surveillance as did the state committee of Boston Democrats who were openly consulting with Councillor James F. Powers, a Democrat, who acknowledged that he was striving to be helpful to the Governor.

Mayor Curley could not, from a personal standpoint, speak harshly of Gov. Allen. As a Democrat, the mayor was desirous of party success, but the appreciation of his indebtedness to the Governor forced him to adopt the attitude of speaking in praiseworthy terms of the capabilities of Ely, without mention of Allen.

The Democratic allegiance of the mayor, which found full expression in his arraignment of William M. Butler, shrank materially in his comment on the gubernatorial contest. The mayor’s friends were aware that Gov. Allen made possible the abrogation of the statute which required confirmation by the civil service commission of all appointments; that the Governor’s office had been sold to the special primaries; that the Governor had never failed to respond to the mayor for assistance at the State House.

The inevitable has happened. The panic of 1929 declared the usual political dividends. The results have been discounted by judicious observers. Only the unhappy leaders of the party to be held responsible were reluctant to face the blame. In Massachusetts the Democrats have elected Joseph B. Ely for Governor by a striking majority, while the majority for Coolidge over Butler becomes almost sublime. Ely strikes the electorate as a worthy follower, in the Governor’s office, of David I. Walsh. Personality plus panes are responsible for the Republican disaster.

The vote was decisive. Whether it is analyzed positively in majorities, or in the negative by the nullified dissatisfaction of those who refused to vote, the result is the same.

Outside of the victorious candidates, the leader who emerges with highest credit is Mayor Curley of Boston. He was the subject of vicious attacks. Mean allegations as to his loyalty were industriously circulated because he had spoken in kind terms of Gov. Allen, using the courteous words common among gentlemen, he was charged with disloyalty to his own party.

It would have been a lean compliment to Gov. Allen to intimate that he expected Mayor Curley to abandon his party associates and betray his party principles because the Governor had been cordial to the mayor, gracious in co-operation and sympathetic in personal matters. The mayor preserved his poise.

The genius of leadership respects silence, particularly when the enemy is at hand. At the Arena in Boston, at Springfield and at Holyoke, Curley gave evidence of the command of language which on all occasions from the political to the personal has been so well observed. He has always been the one to blunder and to fail. But it is well observed that the Gov. Election of the politician, in the interests of the people, is to be the first to acclaim Mayor Curley’s political leadership.

The insidious industry of evil-minded men cannot damage the relationship of Ely and Curley.

The coming session of the Legislature will require the finest harmonious conduct of the city and the state for the best interests of the community.

JAMAICA Plain, Nov. 5.

JOSEPH A. CONRY.
MARY CURLEY CHRISTENS
NEW HUB FERRYBOAT

Mayor’s Daughter Sponsor For General Sumner
At Fore River Plant

QUINCY, Nov 6—The ferry boat General Sumner, built for the city of Boston, was launched this afternoon at the yards of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. The boat, built to replace another of the same name, received its name from Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. The christening bottle was wrapped in a golden meshwork, which kept the broken fragments together after the bottle was broken. The meshwork was tied around with long streamers of tri-colored ribbon.

On the launching platform with Mayor Curley and members of his family were representatives of the City Government of Boston and also Mayor McGrath of this city and members of the Quincy City Council.

A strong northwesterly wind blew across the shipyards and river, straightening out the flags on the boat and lashing the river into whitecaps. The boat went down at 10 o’clock and got a secure hold on her to prevent the boat from being blown across the river. She was taken around to the fitting-out dock to have her engines installed and receive a general finishing.

After the launching the sponsor and guests were driven to the Neighborhood Club, where a luncheon was served by the Fore River Company. Addresses were made by Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor McGrath of Quincy and Harry E. D. Gould, general manager of the Fore River Company. The boat and has a draft of 10 feet, 2 inches, 40 feet, 8 inches molded breadth and 16 feet, 10 inches depth. She is a double-ended boat and has a draft of 10 feet, 2 inches. She has a displacement of 820 tons and will run between Boston and East Boston.

In Mayor Curley’s party were Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork City, Ire, and Sean T. French of Dublin. Both are members of the Irish Dail. They are in this country in the interest of the Cork Exposition of 1932.
Mayor Curley's Daughter Christens New Ferryboat

Many Officials at Ceremony for City Vessel at Quincy

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, today christened the ferryboat Gen. Sumner as the vessel was launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

The 820-ton steel vessel, measuring 174 feet in length, slid down the greased ways without the slightest hitch. Just as the workmen sawed through the planking releasing the vessel, Miss Curley exclaimed "I christen thee Gen. Sumner." More than 500 gathered on and about the especially constructed platform and witnessed the launching of the Sumner, despite the bitter cold.

MAYOR IS PRESENT

When the Sumner struck the water she was taken in tow by the tugboats Neptune and Taurus, to the outfitting basin, where finishing touches will be made. Besides Mayor Curley, there were present, Penal Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Mayor McGrath of Quincy, John H. Sullivan, superintendent of ferries, Melvin Lumin, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Standish Wilson, and Samuel Wakeman, vice-president of eastern plants of the Bethlehem.

Upper photo shows ferryboat General Sumner, which was launched at Fore River today, sliding down the ways, and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, who christened the vessel.

At a luncheon given by Mayor Curley at the Copley-Plaza to 200 members of the citizens committee, pledges totaling $85,000 to start the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, were made.

Officials and business leaders offered to extend their credit so that employment could be given to 700 workers in this city constructing the 18 show buildings and other equipment for the exposition until it opens June 12.

Mayor Curley declared that all the money paid would be returned to the donors from the proceeds of the exposition, and that the support of the leading business interests and public citizens was needed at this time to insure Boston of the greatest show in the history of the city.

In addition to the industrial exposition, there will be entertainment given daily and nightly at Columbus Park, including the appearance here of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police Band of Calgary and other units from various foreign nations.

The mayor agreed to raise $10,000 for the exposition, as did the Back Bay Association, represented by John Gilbert, and the New England Road Builders Association. Managing Director Arthur Rice of the Copley-Plaza declared that the hotels would welcome the opportunity to raise $5000.
it and if the orders were larger, even lower prices could be secured.

"The purchases," Curley said, "could be made subject to delivery when requested, subject to payment when the money is appropriated. This plan could easily be followed and would change the picture almost immediately." He said Boston's survey would be ready within the week.

**Gillis Would Enforce Clamming Laws**

Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport took the floor to ask the governor to enforce the clamming laws and stop the State of Maine from shipping clams which are unfit for consumption into Massachusetts. He said trucks come through Newburyport every day with Maine clams and he added, "Your Excellency, you stop the states from sending clams in and you can put on 100 men in Newburyport digging clams. And all you men here go home and tell your wives and mothers to buy Newburyport, or at least Massachusetts, clams."

**150 Attend Meeting**

Governor Allen was the first speaker, at the meeting, which was attended by 150 mayors and selectmen or their representatives. He urged all "to see that the city is busy" finding as many jobs as possible so that as few as possible would have to suffer this winter. He thought his emergency committee was the right kind of a contact for the various municipalities to have with the State.

At the outset of his remarks, Mr. Allen asked those present to "give the same kind of cooperation to my successor, after he takes office in January, that you have accorded to me."

The governor was warmly applauded when he entered the auditorium and, after smilingly acknowledging the tribute, proceeded at once with his speech. James J. Phelan, chairman of the special committee which Mr. Allen appointed recently to aid in the unemployment crisis, sat on his right. The governor thanked those present for the cooperation given him last spring to his request that municipal public works projects be advanced to give as many opportunities for emergency employment as possible.

"The situation here is actually much better than in many of our sister States," said the governor. "This is acknowledged by Washington, who is in charge of President Hoover's employment board. There may be a crumb of comfort in this but, nevertheless, it should not cause us to relax in our efforts to eliminate the unemployment that still exists."

"At least, in Massachusetts, we have the satisfaction of having completed the organization of our local committee before the mayor of any other State," Mr. Allen said.

The governor praised Mr. Phelan's experience in emergencies. "He has the experience, the ability and, best of all, the inclination to take up this work," he said.

The chief executive urged his listeners to take immediate steps to prepare such legislation as might be necessary to enable borrowing outside the debt limit for public works expansion. He said he knew that many of them might not want to definitely commit themselves to such things in advance of their annual town meetings and made allowances also for the fact that some would not continue in office, in which case they might regard it as wasted effort to begin something they did not plan to finish.

"However, it is certain that no city or town should have any objection to getting bills ready for presentation to the legislature," he told them. He said it was important that such prospective legislation should be filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives prior to Jan. 1.

"Even before that," he added, "I suggest that the cities and towns try to create such work as they have been doing down in Plymouth, such as clearing roadside brush and other debris that constitutes a serious fire hazard. Work of this kind, if it can be done, will give relief at once to certain people, especially those now idle because they have been engaged in occupations that are purely seasonal. Last year the Metropolitan District Commission kept several hundred men going for six weeks, on this kind of work and that was only the beginning."

**City Ferryboat Is Launched at Quincy**

Boston's new ferryboat General Summer went down the ways of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation shortly before 10 A. M. today, sponsored by Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, who viewed the launching with a group of city officials. Also present at the launching as guest of Mayor Curley were Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork, Ire., and Sean T. French, both members of the Irish Dail of Dublin. The visitors are here in the interest of the Cork Exposition to be held in 1932.

The new vessel is of the double-ender type and will soon enter the service to East Boston. She has over-all length of 174 feet 4 inches; breadth of 57 feet over gunwales; 16 feet 10 inches depth of hull amidships; and displacement of about 210 tons. She is powered with reciprocating engines and a Scotch boiler.

Following the launching the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation was host to the visitors at a luncheon.
**Unemployment Meeting Turns Into Wrangle**

**John F. Fitzgerald Starts It and Is Called to Order by Governor**

The special conference of mayors and selectmen of Massachusetts cities and towns, called today in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House by Governor Allen to consider unemployment relief measures, took on the aspect of an old-fashioned town meeting when former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald criticized Chairman James J. Phelan and the meeting was not doing something that would actually approach the needs of the emergency.

Mayor George Bates of Salem was recognized by the governor and took the floor to say that anything that would help the situation by painting up his property and having like tasks done so far as he was able, but that what he wanted most to know was what was going to follow the suspension of civil service rules in the enforcement of the State house rules for the purpose of giving the administration for not doing something that the average citizen and small employer was doing what he could to help the situation. He approved the Fitzgerald plan for a large committee in every city.

Mayor Phelan then explained what the committee had in mind and the proposal to electrify the railroads. He said he did not want to leave any misunderstanding of the situation. The plan was dropped because it was found that nothing could be done for at least a year and the committee was endeavoring to give its attention to things that would be more practical.

**Mayor's Statements on Unemployment**

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville was another speaker, who urged that something be done without delay. He referred to the suspension of civil service rules for the purpose of giving preference to unemployed persons and said that even though he himself had been unable to find jobs for many people because of the veteran preference.

Governor Allen pointed out that under the rules only veterans with dependents would have preference over other applicants with dependents.

Then Mr. Fitzgerald was heard again. He said he was surprised at the mayor of Salem's reference to "street-corner orators," adding that "it may have been made because of his experience. As a matter of knowledge of what the so-called street corner orators had done recently.

**Mayor Curley's Plan**

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engineers from civil life, to pass judgment upon this project and submit their studies to Congress when it convenes.

Meantime the American people have good reason to thank the Mayor of Boston for putting up to the federal government a national plan that would meet a national emergency in a way that strongly appeals to the common-sense and national pride of his countrymen.

MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING the keys to the city to Drum Major Frank Riley of the Michigan U. band at the City Hall. Nicholas Fulcone is director of the band.

Michigan Band Visits the Mayor

When the band of Michigan University marched into the School street yard of City Hall this afternoon, a group of alumni of this institution escorted the student manager and the drum major into the presence of Mayor Curley. Introductions revealed that the manager's name was Gilbert Saltonstall, the drum major's Frank Riley, and that an Italian was leader of the band and a Scotch treasurer. "That's as fine a combination as any organization could desire," the mayor explained. "You can't beat that line-up in Boston.

When the mayor asked Saltonstall how he happened to get out to Michigan, he said that he was a great Massachusetts family from the days of the Puritans. He said young Riley that he should be perfectly at home in Boston. Finally, he presented each with a wooden key to the city.

The alumni escort comprised S. Marvin Webster and Dr. Roland V. Hadley of Boston and William T. Whedon of Norwood.

President of the House of Peers of Japan

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa will be entertained in Boston next Monday by State and city officials and by the Japan Society of Boston.

Prince Tokugawa has been president of the House of Peers since 1903. He was born in 1863 in Tokio and is the second son of Yoshiyori Tokugawa. He was adopted as heir in 1883 by the last of the Tokugawa Shoguns. He studied in England from 1872 to 1877. In 1921 he was a Japanese delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference.

He will arrive in the evening in time for dinner at the Algouquin Club, where he will be the head table with Yasujir Seko, secretary of the House of Peers of Japan; Gov Frank G. Allen, Thomas J. A. Johnson, representing Mayor Curley of Boston; Ly-erett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Willis J. Abbott, Christian Science Monitor; Pres Karl T. Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Courtenay Crocker, honorary consul of Japan in Boston and president of the Japan Society of Boston; J. M. Morton Jr., rear admiral of the U. S. Navy; Louis M. Nulon, Freeman Hinckley, Thomas Nelson Perkins and George W. Tupper, secretary of the Japan Society of Boston.

Afterward there will be a reception in the home of Mr and Mrs Freeman Hinckley, 412 Chestnut st. Boston.
TELLS SCHOOL BUILDING PLANS

More Than 1000 Will Get Work, Dr Lyons Says

An extensive building program of the School Department will soon be put into effect, giving employment to more than 1000 persons, said Dr Joseph V. Lyons of the Boston School Committee in an address at the annual Ladies' Night of the St Alphonsus Association last evening at St Alphonsus' Hall, Roxbury. Dr Lyons said that persons who have been trying to hold up the forward movement of plans will soon be thwarted.

This extensive building project will necessitate the outlay of vast sums of money, and will result in a commensurate increase in the City of Boston tax rate, Dr Lyons said. The increase in the tax rate is inevitable, he declared, as money must be spent in the relief of the unemployed and the only logical course open is to spend.

Unemployed do not want charity, Dr Lyons said, but want the opportunity to do an honest day's work, and it is up to the city of Boston to provide work for the great army of workers seeking it. Dr Lyons very modestly spoke of his own efforts in behalf of the unemployed, stating that he had personally secured...

MAYOR RECEIVES DELEGATES FROM IRELAND

Mayor Curley today received former Lord Mayor Sean French and former Lord Mayor Barry Egan of Cork, Ire, delegates to this country in the interests of the Cork Exhibition in 1932. Last night the distinguished Irishmen were guests of the Knights of St Finbar at Charlestown and spent the night at the home of James T. Barrett, Cambridge. The delegates were accompanied to City Hall by Patrick J. Colbert, Lawrence J. Driscoll and Frederick Fitzpatrick, the latter of New York city...
CHAMPAGNE GURGLES OVER FERRY’S PROW
Miss Curley at Launching Uses Real Vintage

Mayor Details His Reasons for Veto of War Vet’s Name to Craft

QUINCY, Nov 6—The city of Boston ferryboat General Sumner was launched at the Fore River shipyards today and was christened by Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley.

For the first time since the Violette Act went into effect real champagne was used in a launching at Fore River. Mayor Curley brought the christening bottle along with him, wrapped up in a present.

When “jollied” about the bottle, Mayor Curley said he took it for granted that the mandate of the people given on Tuesday was to return to liquor again.

The launching was witnessed by a large gathering, including three Mayors, Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor McGrath of Quincy and Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork, Ire.

Explains His Veto

Besides the three Mayors, there were on the platform Capt Alvin Howes of the French Republic Consul at Boston and Mrs Flammant; Gen and Mrs Edward L. Logan, Melvin L. Lyman, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; James H. Sullivan, superintendent of ferries of Boston; James E. Mayor, Post Commissioner of Boston; Edmund L. Billings, city treasurer of Boston, and Frank J. Davis, head of a department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Following the launching there was a luncheon at the Neighborhood Club, where Mayor Curley gave a platinum wrist watch by S. Wiley Wakeman, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who presided at the luncheon.

Her father made an eloquent plea for the restoration of the American flag, which had been sewed on his new launching proved a binding tie between a glorious past and a workable future.

Referring to the order of the Boston City Council changing the name of the new boat to the General Sumner, which the new boat replaces, to that of Matthew Boyle, a World War veteran, which Mayor Curley vetoed, he said: "I arranged to have a christening named for young Boyle instead. I desire to do all honor to the heroes of the World War.

Desires to Honor Parents

At the time, he continued, "I did not realize what importance this veto was. Now my father and mother were born in Ireland and I have a natural affection for them. It is a compliment to the son of a man who fought in the war against Great Britain. He said in his letter that he was one of the first in charge of the Massachusetts troops commanding the 23rd Regiment, the first unit which later was developed into what was known as the Irish Brigade. This brigade captured in 1863 more flags and standards than the rest of the Union Army and never lost one flag or standard itself.

"If I had followed the judgment of the Council, we would have not only been dishonoring the land which gave birth to my father and mother, but also would have dishonored a great American family, whose traditions are written down from the beginning of our Government to the present day.

"It is our regret that the present Gen Sumner could not be present with us today, but because of age and being afflicted with blindness he was unable to join in the ceremonies.

"The new station will cost between $75,000 and $100,000 and, as soon as the plans are ready, the Utilities Board will award the contracts for construction.

According to the attorney general, the State may legally meet the cost of constructing the proposed subterranean passageway from the to the northerly side of Cambridge street, and of the granite walk connecting the passageway with the station proper second, the work and construction necessary to the widening of the sidewalks in the name of the Metropolitan District Commission; that along the northerly side in the name of the city of Boston.

"You wish me to advise you whether, out of the proceeds of the bonds to be issued by the State treasurer, as provided by the statute, the commission can legally meet the cost of the following: First, the construction of the proposed subterranean passageway from the circle to the northerly side of Cambridge street and of the granite walk connecting the passageway with the station proper second, the work and construction necessary to the widening of the sidewalks, to the northerly side of Cambridge street.

"The letter addressed today by Mr. Warner to the Department of Public Utilities, in which his official opinion was set forth, was as follows:

New Playground for North End

Mayor Curley has approved an order of the street commissioner for the purchase of land bounded by Foster Court, Foster place and Goodrich’s alley in the North End and the necessary improvements to create a new playground. The owners of the three parcels have agreed to sell the land to the city at less than the assessed valuation, or $1600.

Buildings had been removed months ago and it was then the persistence of Addison C. Burnham that the mayor agreed to the advisory council's recommendation. Previously a group of North End children had called upon him with a petition that if they could have a playground that they might be saved from delinquency, or $5000.

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Hearing in Uproar as Pair Tilt

A bitter verbal war between Gov. Allen and former Mayor Fitzgerald threw the emergency committee meeting at the State House, attended by leaders of 250 cities and towns, into an uproar yesterday.

The wrangle broke out when Fitzgerald scored Governor Allen and his administration for not doing something big to immediately relieve the jobless crisis.

Angered, Governor Allen rebuked the former mayor as calling him to order and then banged his gavel loudly, ordering him to his seat.

“The joust between the twain created a sensation. "What's the matter?" yelled Fitzgerald hotly. "If we can't discuss things now, it will be only a short time before we can."

Fitzgerald had charged that instead of suggesting that citizens "paint their barn doors," the administration might have called a mass meeting of big bankers and businessmen to do something immediately constructive that would give work to thousands of unemployed.

BATES RAPS FITZ.

To this end he suggested the need of a $50,000,000 improvement in Cape Cod which would give jobs to hundreds. "This improvement is obvious and is one which would be done if we were on the job and insisted it be done," he said.

He suggested a mass meeting to find out where "the leading lights" of the community and State stood on the matter of relief during the depression.

A motion to adjourn had been made just before Fitzgerald took the floor. Many leaders had started out of the room but when his address started they hastily returned.

Taking Fitzgerald to task for his attack on Governor Allen. Mayor Bates of Salem accused the former mayor of "staging a street corner operation."

Fitzgerald first drew the Governor's ire when, after praising the latter's proposal to electrify all railroads serving Boston, he caustically scored the committee for stating "it shouldn't be discussed now because nothing could be done until next year."

Earlier Gov. Allen had asked the assembled leaders of cities and towns to co-operate with Gov-elect Ely in his efforts to relieve the depression when he assumes office.

Mayor Curley suggested that every city and town in the country immediately place orders for what unperishable supplies they might require during the coming year. If this plan were put into operation, it would mean the purchase of $900,000,000 worth of goods in the nation, he asserted. Boston's survey committee urged that local communities and jobs created so as to require the work of the reserve industrial army, which would be ready in a week, the mayor said.

Chairman James J. Phelan of the committee urged that local committees be formed in every community and jobs created so as to "eliminate bread lines."

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn declared that if the state would pay back to the municipalities what it owes them for various work, their incomes would help to carry out proposed improvements for next year.

He also inquired why the state had delayed needed improvements on the North Shore. He approved the Fitzgerald plan for a general mass meeting.

FOR LAWS FORBIDDING NIGHT WORK

Tends to Over - Production, Unemployment, Says Carver

Federal regulations forbidding night work and double shifts were recommended by Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard as a means of stopping over-production and consequent unemployment, in his address given yesterday before Mayor Curley's unemployment forum of economic experts at the Parker House.

FOR PERMANENCE OF JOBS

The Harvard expert stated that such a federal law would provide some relief in the future, but he insisted that the voluntary cooperation of manufacturers to stabilize the industry by maintaining permanent working forces throughout the year, rather than continuing with the current hire-and-fire policy, would be even more effective.

There was a great need, Professor Carver said, of thinning out the ranks of the reserve industrial army, which works during boom periods and remains jobless the rest of the time. The restriction of immigration, he said, was helping somewhat to cut down the reserve labour force, but he contended that the schools could do more by training for higher industrial positions, resulting in the expansion of industries.

AGAINST RESTRICTING INVENTIONS

Professor Carver stated that he opposed the recommendation for the restriction of inventions which take the place of manual labor, claiming that such a restriction would discourage future inventions and bring stagnation as a penalty. It might produce some stability, he said, but it would be at the expense of progress.

Adoption of unemployment insurance was urged by Professor Maurice Freedberg of Simmons College to tide the unskilled labor group over the period of transition.

Mayor Curley, commenting on the weekly conferences, declared that if nothing else but the creation of a federal industrial planning board to advise Congress resulted from the meetings, then the forum of experts here had justified itself.

The Mayor declared that the city is preparing in two months to order its entire PFI supplies, amounting to $50,000,000, in a campaign to restore confidence in the industries which will be affected by the measure and to provide them with a 12-month program of employment.

CURLEY CONGRATULATES SOUSA ON 76TH BIRTHDAY

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a telegram congratulating Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa, America’s "march king," congratulating the world-famous musician upon his 76th birthday.

The telegram follows: "I pray you will kindly accept my hearty congratulations upon so happily arriving at your 76th milestone."

"For 61 years you have given to the American people the greatest patriotic music in our national history and no citizen of the United States has contributed more to the enjoyment of our residents from sea to sea. I sincerely trust that this eventful day may bring you every happiness and blessing."

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Miss Curley Christens
New Hub Ferryboat

As New Ferryboat Slid Down the Ways
The new Boston ferryboat, General Sumner, shown as it slid down the way at Quincy yesterday. It was christened by Miss Mary Curley, who used a bottle of real champagne.

With her father looking on as a member of a distinguished launching party, Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, christened the new Boston ferryboat, General Sumner, as it slid into the waters of Fore River yesterday at the Quincy Point plant of the builders, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. Just as the craft started to slide down the ways, Miss Curley smashed a mesh-covered bottle of champagne over its bow.

A strong northwest wind, which churned the waters of Fore River into white caps and whipped flags and pennants straight from their staffs, caught the high superstructure of the new ferry, but three tugs made fast alongside and warped it into the fitting out basin. There engines will be installed and the construction work completed.

Wine Used at Ferryboat Christening
A bottle of sparkling champagne that Mayor Curley said was his christened the new Boston ferry, General Sumner, yesterday, when Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, showered it on the craft at Fore River shipyards, Quincy.

It was the first "wet" christening there since before the war.

The boat slid perfectly into the water to await the finishing touches on the $200,000 craft before it enters the East Boston service about Jan. 1.

Three mayors witnessed the ceremony, Mayor Thomas J. McGrath, of Quincy; Mayor Barry L. Egan, of Dublin, Ire., and Mayor Curley. Mayor Egan was a guest with Sean T. French, both members of the Irish Dail at Dublin, who were here as visitors.
City and State in Welcome to Michigan University Band

Michigan University's famous band of 92 pieces paraded and made music through Boston streets today following its arrival on a special train from Ann Arbor for the Harvard-Michigan game tomorrow.

They marched through Washington and School sts. to City Hall, where Mayor Curley received them, and thence to the State House where they met Governor Allen.

Mayor Curley was in his usual good form and had the bandsmen chuckling throughout their visit. Introduced first to Frank Riley, the drum major, then to Gilbert Saltonstall, the manager, he exclaimed:

"Saltonstall! From Michigan? Well, Saltonstall is an old Massachusetts name dating back to the days of the Pilgrims. How did you get out in Michigan?"

At that moment, State Treasurer-elect Hurley arrived with two former mayors of Cork, Ireland, Sean French and Barry Egan, here in the interests of the 1932 Cork Exposition and they were introduced.

"This is indeed a cosmopolitan gathering, a Yankee from Michigan, an Irishman from Michigan, two Irishmen from Cork and (making a bow) an Irish-American from Boston," said the Mayor.

He presented keys to the city while the band serenaded him from School st.

Governor Allen was serenaded in the Hall of Flags and the bandsmen then marched to the Hotel Lenox.

The bandsmen had the afternoon for sight-seeing, most of them touring the city in groups still in uniform. Tonight they will play at a reception at the Michigan Club, at Hotel Brunswick and at Hotel Bradford.

By CARL MORRISON

Harbor boosters were heard to comment generally yesterday that the city is adopting the right kind of policy in having its marine needs filled in Boston or vicinity.

The new ferry boat, General Sumner, was launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem corporation. Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, was sponsor.

This is said to be the first time that a vessel of this cost and size has been built within Boston's neighborhood.

ASKS HOW A SALTONSTALL GOT OUT TO MICHIGAN

Gilbert Saltonstall, student manager of the University Band that serenaded Mayor Curley at City Hall this morning, accepted a key of the city and smiled broadly when Mayor Curley, after paying tribute to the Saltonstall name, one of the oldest in Massachusetts, asked, "How did you get out to Michigan?"

Mayor Curley commented on a Saltonstall from Michigan and then said it was the name of one of the oldest families in Massachusetts. He then asked the question that brought forth a smile, but no explanation.

The band attracted much attention in front of City Hall. The drum major was Frank Riley. The boys from Michigan were accompanied by S. Marvin Webber, Dr. Rolla V. Hedley and William T. Whedon, U. of M. alumni.
Key to the City
was presented to Maj.
Frank Riley, right, of the
University of Michigan
Band by Mayor Curley,
second left, at City Hall.
The band, which accom-
panied the Wolverine team
here for the Harvard
game, serenaded the
mayor.

G. G. A. AIMS
TO HALT N. E.
EXPOSITION

Claims Mayor Has No
Right to Give Full
City Support

Court action to prevent the city
from giving its full municipal sup-
port to the 1931 New England States
Century of Progress Exposition next
June at Columbus Park, South Bos-
ton, threatened last night when the
Good Government Association issued
a public statement questioning Mayor
Curley's action in the movement.

HOT RETORT BY MAYOR
Secretary S. S. Shepard, issuing the
Good Government statement, called up
on the Mayor to explain what right
he has to lease the park for exposition
purposes without the approval of the
City Council; to what extent the city
will be liable in case of a deficit and
among other things, how much of the
lumber for ing $2,000,000 show buildings
will be purchased in New England.

Replying through Corporation Counsel
Samuel Silverman Mayor Curley stated
last night that the city has legal right,
as sponsor of the exposition, to use
Columbus Park for the project, and
questioning the Good Government
group’s interest in the lumber business,
announced that all the equipment need-
ed would be purchased in New England.
provided no attempt was made to charge
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“Destructive Criticism”
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will be spent on the exposition, the
Mayor retorted, except possibly for ad-
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a great commercial and industrial cen-
tre.

Part of the profits of the exposition,
stated the Mayor, would be turned over
to the city for the maintenance of the
Boston Commercial, Industrial and Pub-
licity Bureau to boom the city before
the world. The Mayor declared that
the exposition would put thousands of
men and women to work and revive
the commerce and industry of New
England.

Charging that the principal object of
the Good Government Association was
“interfering with progress” the Mayor
declared that he was too busy looking
after the welfare of the city to waste
his time answering “destructive criti-
cism of an almost decadent organiza-
tion,” which might re-establish itself
by following the Chamber of Commerce,
the New England Council, the Boston
port authority board, and hundreds of
big business men by lending its finan-
cial and moral support to the exposition.
G. G. A. CHARGES
MAYOR WITH
BAD FAITH

The Good Government Association today charged Mayor Curley with diverting into political capital its questionnaire to him regarding the Century of Progress Exposition which the city is sponsoring to take place next year at Columbus Park, South Boston.

"We made no charges of illegality and expressed no opposition to the project, but simply sought to break the air of secrecy surrounding the financial arrangements," said the questionnaire, issued by the association's secretary, S. S. Sheppard.

In reply to the original questionnaire, Mayor Curley had defended the city's participation in the plans for the exposition. In response to one question, he stated that the lumber for its own $2,000,000 show buildings would be purchased in New England, if exorbitant prices were not charged, and he questioned the G. G. A.'s interest in the lumber business.

FR. CUMMINS TO LEAD SERVICE

Solemn Armistice Day services will be held in the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, tomorrow, in memory of the dead of all wars.

Rev. John J. Cummins, pastor of the church, will officiate. Fr. Cummins, veteran of the Spanish-American War, is the father of the Armistice Day service, having inaugurated the first one at the close of the World War.

A colorful parade will form at the railroad station at Roslindale square, proceed through South to Washington st. to Healy Field to Cummins highway into the church.

CITY WELFARE WORK
AGAIN IN SPOTLIGHT

McCarthy Challenges Discountory Charges

The Department of Public Welfare has been embroiled in a dispute regarding the amount of funding provided for various projects. McCarthy challenged the discounts offered by the councils, stating that it was unfair and questioned the council's decision to award the contracts.

PUSH PLANS TO COMPLETE
NEW TUNNEL STATION

As a result of two opinions announced yesterday by Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner on problems relating to the construction of the Elevated station for the Cambridge Tunnel at Cambridge st. and Charles st., the Public Utilities Commission, it is said, will complete plans for the proposed station.

One opinion by Mr. Warner is that the Commonwealth may legally pay for construction for the proposed tunnel by the bond issue. The second opinion is that the Commonwealth may legally pay for construction for the proposed tunnel by the bond issue.

It was admitted by the overseers that it would be easier to pay all in cash, but to insure wives and children that it would not be spent for liquor it is deemed advisable to continue the issuance of grocery orders.

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CURLEY APPROVES ORDERS
FOR SEWERAGE OUTLAYS

A sewerage order for $12,900 for River st. at Hyde Park, was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. A similar order for $17,000 expenditure on North Harvard st. was also approved.

Approval was given to an order for widening and construction of Washington st. at Dorchester, as well as an order for bitholithic paving on the Commonwealth-avenue roadway near Lake st. where street car tracks have been removed.
MAYOR APPROVES STREET PROJECTS

Orders Broad Program to Aid In Employment

In order to provide employment to public works department laborers, who would otherwise be laid off for the winter, Mayor Curley ordered Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, yesterday, to carry out a program of activity which will concern the laying out of recently accepted streets.

The list of streets upon which work will be continued during the winter is as follows:

**WEST ROXBURY**
- Archibald road
- Gramfield avenue
- River road
- Melrose avenue
- Dorchester avenue
- West slant

**DORCHESTER**
- Southfield street
- Washington avenue
- Milton avenue
- Ormsted avenue
- Gilmer street
- River street

**SOUTH BOSTON**
- Cleveland avenue
- E street
- Linden street
- Larchmont avenue
- Mass. street
- Mission street

**BRIGHTON**
- Domcoin road
- Washington street
- Hunnewell avenue
- North Street
- South Street

**EAST BOSTON**
- Lillian street
- Highland street
- Noah street

**CHARLESTOWN**
- North Main street

Mayor Curley yesterday approved sewers in North Harvard street, Brighton, at a cost of $7,000; Outlook road, Dorchester, $5,000, and Huntington avenue and River street, Hyde Park, $12,800.

Orders were signed for laying out of Breckenridge road, West Roxbury; Maybury street, Roxbury, and for an inexpensive widening of a part of Washington street, Dorchester.

**Seeks More Light on Boston's Fair**

Good Government Association

Not Satisfied with Curley's Reply

The Good Government Association today regrets that Mayor Curley attempted "to divert our questionnaire, issued in good faith in the interests of the citizens of Boston, into political capital," referring to the questions asked the mayor concerning the projected Century of Progress Exposition for 1933.

"We do not overlook the possible advantages of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project."

"The mayor's statement explicitly states:

1. That the city of Boston will not be required to spend one penny in conducting this exhibition.
2. Every article of equipment and merchandise will be purchased from New England if possible.
3. We are pleased that these facts have been brought to light, and that the purpose of our statement has been accomplished in part.
4. We are in favor of helping New England by all effective means.
5. We believe sound business and financial arrangements are essential."

The public has not been informed on these points.

Replying through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to the original questions of the G. G. A., Mayor Curley stated that the city has legal right, as sponsor of the exposition, to use Columbus Park for the project; and questioning the Good Government group's interest in the lumber business, announced that all the equipment needed would be purchased in New England, provided no attempt was made to charge exorbitant prices.

"The only certain from the city treasury will be spent on the exposition, the mayor retorted, except possibly for advertising Boston's natural facilities as a great commercial and industrial center. Part of the profits of the exposition stated, the mayor, would be turned over to the city for the maintenance of the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau to boom the city before the world."

The mayor declared that the exposition would provide work and revive the commerce and industry of New England.

Charging that the principal object of the Good Government Association was "interfering with progress" the mayor declared that he was too busy looking after the welfare of the city to waste his time answering "destructive criticism of an almost decadent organization," which might be ended itself by following the Chamber of Commerce, the New England Council, the Boston port authority board, and hundreds of big business men by lending its financial and moral support to the exposition.

**PLAN TO GIVE BOSTON HUGE NEW THEATRE**

Paramount-Publix Interests to Build on Site of Adams House

WILL BE AS LARGE AS METROPOLITAN

The Paramount-Publix Corporation plans to erect a huge, elaborate theatre, one of the finest in the country, on the site of the unoccupied Adams House on Washington street, it was learned last night.

This new theatre will be erected at real expense, and with the Metropolitan Theatre on Tremont street will give the Publix chain two great show houses here.

Plans have been under negotiation for about 10 days, it was learned last night, and unless there is some last-minute change the deal will be concluded in a short time. Local Publix officials refused to comment on the matter but it was said that arrangements have practically been completed for either the sale or the leasing of the Adams House property.

The erection of a new mammoth theatre in Boston would greatly relieve the unemployment situation, it is pointed out, and would also give the Publix organization additional prestige in this city. It could not be learned last night what the seating capacity of the new theatre will be, but it is expected that it will be as great, if not greater, than that of the Metropolitan.

NEXT TO KEITH MEMORIAL

The erection of a new Publix theatre on the site of the Adams House would also give the powerful organization a location next door to the highly successful Keith Memorial Theatre, one of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum theatres and a strong competitor of the Publix.

Publix officials have been considering the construction of the new theatre for some time, but it was only within two weeks that the plans were taken to New York and arrangements were made for the passing of the necessary papers to turn the property over to the corporation.

It is also reported that the Paramount-Publix Corporation is interested in constructing a theatre in Brookline, which, on election day, voted to allow motion picture houses within the town limits.

In carrying out the plans for Brookline, however, the Publix are said to be competing with the Warner Brothers who also want to erect a theatre in that town. Both organizations are said to seek a location near the town's business district.
G. G. A. Wants to Know if City Has Right to Utilize Columbus Park

The Good Government Association, as the site of the New England Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, as the site of the New England Progress Exposition, next June, is discernible in a question-er, S. Sheppard. His request for enlightenment about the legality of the temporary conversion of a public park to the site of an exposition which is alleged to be a private enterprise, denotes the intention of the association to force disclosure of all details of the arrangements which involve the city. In replying to the questionnaire Mayor Curley, last night, gave the G. G. A. a verbal chastising for failure to co-operate in the promotion of the exhibition, which he said will accomplish the distinction of unemployment relief and invaluable advertising of New England industries.

"IN CASE OF A DEFICIT"
The G. G. A. asked four questions of Mayor Curley in the following statement:

1—To what extent is the city of Boston liable in case of a deficit? Under what authority may the mayor sign the lease without action of the council?

2—How much of the lumber for the $2,000,000 plant will come from New England?

We do not overlook the possible advantages of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project. However, in view of the unfortunate experiences in other cities where deficits have occurred, we feel that care should be exercised in the financial arrangements. Without such care, no exhibition can succeed.

THE MAYOR’S REPLY
Mayor Curley’s reply follows:
The Good Government Association, after weeks of public advertisement, and newspaper publicity, has just discovered that the city of Boston is to hold an exposition at Columbus park in June of 1931, and immediately upon making the discovery that the mayor of Boston is interested in promoting the industrial and commercial welfare of the city of Boston and the New England states in general, begins its work of destruction and criticism instead of commending this great project which it is hoped will revive the commercial spirit of the community.

Of course, the fact that this proposed exposition will bring work to thousands of people and will result in the purchasing of hundreds of thousands dollars worth of merchandise and supplies and will create a greater morale amongst the people of Boston and New England and will to a great extent lessen the necessity for the bread line and the soup kitchen, means nothing to the Good Government Association. Their principal object seems to be to discover means of interfering with progress. I am too busy doing my utmost to lessen the burdens of the unfortunate, to bring about a revival of business, and to advertise the city of Boston as a commercial and industrial centre, to spend much time in answering the destructive criticism of an almost decadent organization.

CITY VITALLY INTERESTED
The association wants to know to what extent the city is interested in the exhibition. The city is vitally interested in bringing about a successful industrial exposition at Columbus park, to be supported by the commercial and industrial interests of this community, who recently offered to cooperate to the extent of subscribing almost $100,000 in underwriting the expenses of the exposition. The city of Boston will not be required to expend one penny from the city treasury in conducting this exposition. It will lend its good name and, if necessary, pay the expense of advertising this project, and thereby advertising the city of Boston as a great commercial and industrial community. As mayor, I propose to lend every effort to help make this exposition a success.

The exposition, in addition to bringing the interests of the commercial and industrial life of the community, will also provide amusement and entertainment for the citizens of Boston and I know of no better place to afford this amuse-ment and entertainment than Columbus park in the city of Boston. This great park is suitably adapted for this purpose, and the city government, as sponsor of this exposition, I am advised, has the right to make use of this park in order to conduct this great exposition. A portion of the resulting profit or gain from this exposition will be used to further the commercial and industrial welfare of the city by adding to the funds to be used by the commercial and industrial bureau, and in helping that organization to advance the merits and advantages of the city to the commercial interests of America. I know of no greater civic project at the present time than such work.

AS TO MATERIALS
The association seems to be particularly interested in how much lumber to be used at this exposition will come from New England. While I do not know just what interest prompted the association to inquire as to the lumber to be purchased, I can only say to the association that every article of equipment and merchandise necessary for this exposition will be purchased from New England if possible, and provided always no attempt is made by the association to be interested in this community to charge exhorbitant and outrageous prices for their materials.

If the Good Government association would re-establish itself in the confidence of the people of the city of Boston it should, instead of making destructive criticism of this great project, extend its offer of cooperation as has the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the New England Council, the Boston Port authority, and hundreds of prominent men and women of this community who have agreed to serve on the advisory committee of the exposition, together with large numbers of merchants and important officials who have already lent their financial and moral support to the exposition. The community at this time, I am sure, will have but little patience with the attempt of the Good Government association to hinder the progress of the effort on the part of the city government to give employment to the unfortunate, to stimulate the purchasing of materials and supplies and to alleviate the great burden on the city government by purchases from its public welfare departments, as from the advantage accruing to the city by the revival of commerce and industry from the advertising received from this great project.

In recent weeks the status of the exposition has undergone a marked transformation. The original promoter, Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles, has been subordinated to the municipal commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, organized by Mayor Curley this year, and maintained by a fund subscribed by business interests of Boston and nearby municipalities.

The sudden interest of the G. G. A. in the exposition matches in significance the retirement of Col. Berger from the
Boston Spends $750,000 More On Public Welfare This Year

Chairman Hecht Attends Lively Meeting of City Council Committee—McCarthy Denies Charges

Boston's public welfare department will cost $3,350,000 this year, an increase of $750,000 over last year, the city council committee on unemployment was told yesterday by Chairman Simon Hecht, head of the department.

He also explained, in answer to questions from councilmen, that there were 6,500 families not receiving aid, and out of these 4,500 received cash. The 900 beneficiaries of mothers aid were paid in cash.

He told the council that the overseers of the poor preferred to give cash aid, but that in some cases wives insisted on grocery orders, instead of cash that could be commanded for liquor. Orders for groceries amounting to $300,000 had been issued this year, he admitted, while he agreed to issue orders that could be used at other than the three chains of stores previously getting all the welfare department's business. These chains allowed a 3 per cent discount, he said.

Besides Mr. Hecht, Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the welfare department, defended the department and its practices against the complaints of the councilmen.

SPECIFIC CASE OF REFUSAL

Refusal of the department to furnish assistance to a woman who refused to submit to a physical examination was established in one specific case, by the city council committee on unemployment.

The official refusal was made by Secretary McCarthy, whose explanation prompted councilmen to compliment councilmen that Chairman Hecht agreed to give the case his personal attention today.

The councilmen made little progress in their efforts to delve into the operation of the welfare department, they were being asked for the second time by councilmen that Chairman Hecht had agreed to give the case his personal attention today.

McCarthy explained that the purpose was to ascertain if the woman's condition permitted her to work.

Councillor John J. Ludden, who had discovered that the conditions at the Hawkins street wood-yard which he vigorously criticized recently had been changed, and that men, who were being aided, while they were seeking work, were now compelled to report twice daily, of the week, for a check-up to show that they had no employment.

This new practice evoked condemnation from Councilman Edward T. Engler, of Jamaica Plain, who ridiculed the idea of compelling men to pay fares out of money that should be granted for the city, to report at Hawkins street.

After many arguments, the councilman achieved success in its demand for information about the districts of the city where the recipients of aid live.

Chairman Hecht reported the decision of the overseers to inform the council of the number of cases by wards. He expressed willingness to divide the wards into precincts, but Secretary McCarthy would not commit himself.

Soldiers' Relief Commissioner John J. Lydon reported that applications now reach daily $425,000 will be distributed to the needy.

Boston was the most general municipality in the country in aiding soldiers and sailors. His report showed that 52 veterans of the war, 246 of the civil war, and 81 of the Spanish-American war and two of the Mexican border service make up the rolls.

Director John J. Shields of the municipal employment bureau, defended the employment of aliens on sewer construction jobs and told the committee that he has repeatedly called on contractors engaged in such projects to send them to other employment, but that they have refused to work under the conditions which aliens accept.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the trans-

commission made known that 100 more men will be added to the Governor square subway extension work. Immediately, this will bring the total force to 500.

He set 600 as the maximum number who will be employed. His best guess is that work will be started on the first section of the East Boston tunnel late in January, but this job will be done by private contractors.

MICHIGAN BAND SERENADERS MAYOR

University Musicians Amused By His Wisecracks

Mayor Curley had a lot of fun with the students who compose the crack band of the University of Michigan. His repertoire was too rapid and too spry to please the collegiate musicians, but what they lacked in wisecracking comebacks was more than offset by the calibre of the serenade which they gave him at City Hall.

William T. Whedon of Norwood, Michigan '81, and S. Marvin Webber and Dr. Rolin V. Hadley, Boston alumni of the university, escorted the band to City Hall. They introduced Gilbert Saltonstall, the manager, and Frank Riley, the drum-major, to the mayor.

"Saltonstall from Michigan?" quizzed the mayor, "Saltonstall is the name of one of the oldest families of Boston and it runs back to the time of the Pilgrims. It is one of the most noted families of Massachusetts and one of our oldest and most successful law firms in Boston has had the name. It is a great name, but how did you get out to Michigan?"

Saltonstall seemed at last for answer, so he just laughed at and with the mayor.

"It's rather unusual," continued the mayor to the youthful Saltonstall, to whom he handed a key to the city, "that your college band has come here as I am greeting two famous Irish leaders. Then Saltonstall got into action. He let it be known that Riley, the drum-major, also received a key to the city, is of Irish ancestry, that the band leader is proud of his Italian lineage and that the treasurer of the band is of Scotch extraction.

"And we're going to beat Harvard," confided Saltonstall.

"You sure knew your stuff when you chose Scotchmen to handle your money," countered the mayor, "so I allowed the students to escort him outside the hall, where he was photographed with the band."
WOMAN REFUSED RELIEF BY CITY

Would Not Submit to Physical Examination, City Council Is Told at Jobless Hearing

Evidence that an "East Boston maiden lady of 40" was denied city poor relief at the Public Welfare Department because she refused to submit to a physical examination, was disclosed at yesterday's special session of the City Council unemployment committee.

LETTER PRODUCED

Councillor Timothy F. Donovan, in the presence of the welfare overseers, who were summoned to the hearing, produced a letter, signed by Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Welfare department, stating that no aid would be provided for the woman until she was willing to undergo a physical test to determine if she was able to work.

As soon as the matter was brought to the attention of Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the overseers at the meeting, he promised to give the case his personal attention this morning, stating that it was the desire of the board to comply with the Mayor's wishes in providing immediate relief for all of the city's unfortunate.

Further confirmation of the ruling requiring a physical test was made by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. of Dorchester, who contended that it was useless to determine if the woman was able to work at a time when no work could be found for her anyhow, in which event the city would be forced to provide her with relief.

Echo of the Election

"When men of this city demonstrated in Tuesday's election that they could not get work, snapped Councillor Wilson, "what chance has a maiden lady of 40?"

Secretary McCarthy insisted that there was plenty of day work for maiden ladies of 40, and Wilson retorted "All right, I'll send you six maiden Indies"

When Councillor Hecht reported that he had perfect evidence of such a case, Secretary McCarthy heatedly defended the welfare department. After the matter was challenged Councillor Hecht, "I'll place a personal bet with you that no employee of the welfare department ever ordered an applicant for relief to sell her piano."

"I'll present the information to Chairman Hecht," replied the Brighton Councillor. "Well, there's a chance to make a little cash on the bet, if you want," said McCarthy.

Discount From Stores

Answering the Council attack upon the practice of the overseers in giving grocery orders instead of cash to applicants for aid, Chairman Hecht explained that the board would have to follow the practice of the overseers in giving cash, but that grocery orders were necessary in some cases to assure the dependent children of a needed supply of food.

Of the 6,000 families now receiving aid from the city, Chairman Hecht stated, 4,000 receive cash. The remaining applicants are given grocery orders as well as cash. In addition, to the beneficiaries of the mothers' aid fund receive all in cash.

List of New Streets

The new streets which will be built during the winter follow:

- Arborbok road, West Roxbury, from Conway street to Arnold Arboretum.
- Brent street, Dorchester, from Wainwright street to Melbourne street.
- Beiler road, West Roxbury, from Lafayr street to Cottage avenue.
- Champlain street, South Boston, New- man street to Columbia road.
- Charles street, city proper, Cambridge
to Nashua street.
- Cemlatis street, Dorchester, from Centre street to Whitten street.
- Colberg avenue, West Roxbury, Beech
to West Roxbury Parkway.
- Dent street, West Roxbury, from Winslow street about 34 feet southeasterly.
- Dennybrook road, Brighton, from Faneuil street to Hobson street.
- E street, South Boston, from Fargo street 361 feet southwesterly.
- Fargo street, South Boston, from D street to Summer street.
- Firth road, West Roxbury, Washing- ton street to Florence street.
- Frawley street, Roxbury, from Hills- side street to Huntington avenue.
- Fontenelle street, Dorchester, from Blue Hill avenue to Lucerne street.
- Glimer street, Dorchester, from Weatmore to Washington Hill street.
- Graniedfield avenue, West Roxbury, Washington street 93 feet easterly.
- Henry street, South Boston, from Marine road to East Eighth street.
- Hunnewell avenue, Brighton, from Mchael street to Atkins street.
- Iroquois street, Roxbury, from Dar-lington street to Sachem street.
- Joseph street, Dorchester, Welles ave- nue to Bergen street.
- Laffeld street, Dorchester, Centre street to Dix street.
- Main street, East Boston, from St. Andrew road to Bayswater street.
- Livingstone street, Dorchester, Blue Hill avenue to Longfellow street.
- Melbourne street, Dorchester, from Brent street to Welles avenue.
- Montfort street, city proper, St. Mary's street to Audubon road.
- Navarre street, West Roxbury, from Cambridge street to Fairlawn avenue.
- North Mead street, Charlestown,
- Bunker Hill street, 325 feet northeasterly.
- Oakhurst street, Dorchester, Bowden street to Lyford street.
- Orange street, Dorchester, Welting- ton Hill street to Hill street.
- River street, Dorchester, easterly from Riverside place for 1200 feet.
- South Park avenue, Brighton, Foster
to Lake street.
- South Roxbury, from Humbolt to Short Street.
- Morton street, Dorchester, from Gal- livan boulevard to Druid street.
- Mountfort street, city proper, St.
- Mary's street to Audubon road.
- Navarre street, West Roxbury, from Cambridge street to Short Street.
- North Mead street, Charlestown,
- Bunker Hill street, 325 feet northeasterly.
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- Mary's street to Audubon road.
- Navarre street, West Roxbury, from
- Cambridge street to Short Street.
Coakley maintained an auxiliary Ely headquarters at the Copley Square Hotel whence Ely propaganda was distributed to newspapers and the smaller cities and towns of the state. For a brief period he became editor-in-chief of the Ely Eagle, a publication devoted to extravagant praise of the democratic candidate.

His son, Cael Coakley, was with Donahue at the night that the chairman delivered his speech at radio station WNAC which so enraged the mayor. That was another indication of the close ties between Coakley and Ely.

The nation should be grateful to Massachusetts in one respect. The state has contributed to the United States Senate a man who will waste little of his time in conversation and less of the space in the congressional record to undelivered speeches. Coolidge has informed the world that he will pass over to his more eloquent colleague all speech-making assignments. Many are curious to know how grateful Senator Walsh will be for his two-fold responsibility, now that Coolidge has pledged himself to vote on all measures with his associate. Naturally that pledge does not include the World Court. A close friend of such men as President Wilson, William G. McAdoo and Newton D. Baker, Coolidge even under the stress of campaign pressure would not repudiate his allegiance to the World Court.

This election was no sooner over than speculation immediately began in relation to the identity of the candidate who will seek office two years hence. With no senator to elect, the chief contest will be restricted to Governor Ely, of course, will be nominated by acclamation unless he commits some irretrievable blunders. In that event the nomination will go to Mayor Curley.

REPUBLICAN ASPIRANTS

On the Republican side, Lt.-Gov. Youngman will be a candidate. What sounded like the opening gun of the campaign was fired the other night by Dist.-Atty. Robert T. Bushnell, who almost jumped into the Republican primary for Lieutenant-Governor this year.

Treasurer John W. Higginbotham also has the campaign in hand. A representative of Gov. Roosevelt of New York are the highlights of the Armistice day observances Tuesday in Boston and New England.

Big Parade, Dedication of Memorials, Dances Are Scheduled

GOV. ROOSEVELT TO BE V. F. W. GUEST HERE

An American Legion parade Tuesday morning, dedication of war memorials, special meetings and church services, balls at various legion posts and the speeches of local and visiting state and military dignitaries including Gov. Roosevelt of New York are the highlights of the Armistice day observances Tuesday in Boston and New England.

To Occupy New Bowdoin Sq., Central Station

Engine company No. 4 will return to its old neighborhood at 9 A. M. today, when it will be installed as the house Company in the new Bowdoin square central fire station. In addition to the return of Engine 4 to the locality, District Chiefs Avery Howard and John P. McDonough will take up their headquarters in the new building recently completed at a cost of about $750,000 on the site of the old Revere House, is said to be the largest fire station in the United States.

There will be no ceremonies of house-warming, and the engine and its company will go quietly into service Wednesday. Ladder 24 will go into service at that station and on Friday Engine 6 will take up its quarters there.

The opening of the new station means the abandonment of two of the oldest fire houses in the West end; that of Ladder 24, on North Grove street and that of Engine 6 on Leverett street.

TO BE MOVED TODAY
DEFEAT SHOWS REPUBLICANS OF MASSACHUSETTS NEED TO FIGHT ON STRAIGHT PARTY LINES

By W. E. MULLINS

Not in the memory of living man has the prestige of the Republican party in Massachusetts descended to the depths from which it is now struggling to emerge. Back in the days of the Bull Moose rebellion the Democrats had more than control of the state government than they will have during the next two years, but in that period of Republican misfortune the party at least had possession of the two seats in the United States Senate.

It is fair to assume that any party willing to trade one senatorial post for a dozen miscellaneous minor offices. The Republicans must obtain what little consolation there may be derived from having rescued a Lieutenant-Governor, a secretary of state, an attorney-general, a full congressional delegation and control of the Legislature from Tuesday’s revolt.

Republican leadership at the State House for the next two years is inherited by President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives. It is quite generally agreed that, measure as it must be, it nevertheless is improved in the keeping of able and loyal guardians.

The true significance of the election has not yet been fully appreciated. The results will have an effect much farther reaching than the mere change of occupants of the chairs tipped over. Regardless of whether the state has a Democratic or Republican government than they will have during the next two years, but in that period of Republican misfortune the party at least had possession of the two seats in the United States Senate.

The restoration of party government, some stern lectures on party responsibility from Louis K. Liggett, and Massachusetts Republicanism again will be a Republican state on paper as well as in fact. We have the authority of Senator David Ely of the Republican party to say so.

The concentrated effort of the Republicans to resist the spread of the Ely influence, and to retain control in the state administration, is the result of the Republican party in Massachusetts descended to the depths from which it is now struggling to emerge. Back in the days of the Bull Moose rebellion the Democrats had more than control of the state government than they will have during the next two years, but in that period of Republican misfortune the party at least had possession of the two seats in the United States Senate.

No one single factor, and there were many, contributed more to the defeat of Gov. Allen than the appointment of Judges McDonnell. If the votes cast in the three wards in South Boston alone Governor Ely polled the votes he needed to win. It is reasonably safe to say that from a political viewpoint South Boston Democrats regarded the appointment of McDonnell as nothing short of an attempt to corral lifelong Democrats in the Republican fold and nothing will guarantee placing a Democrat more staunchly on his party line than such a policy.

For many years it has been fashionable for Republican politicians to have carried a number of faithful friends into the Democratic fold. One conspicuous example of the close ties of political friendship that existed between such party stalwarts as the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Senator Robert S. Ford, is shown in the campaign of 1914. Theodore Roosevelt and the Republicans that would not stand for any of the “right” elements in a Republican administration, and they said it with votes. It had come to a state where a Republican governor gave the Democrats the same chance for holding appointment offices as the Republicans had.

For 10 successive years Republican Governors have been elected with regularity by Republican votes, have in stalled themselves in offices and then proceeded to govern Massachusetts non-partisan government. Calvin Coolidge was as guilty of this as have been his successors.

DISGUST AND SUSPICION

The cumulative effect of it all was that Republicans became disgusted and Democrats became suspicious of the generosity which was so obviously flaunted with political selfsufficiency. One thing is certain, and that is that there is no such thing as Democratic gratitude for the appointment of a Democrat by a Republican Governor.

There is such a thing as Democratic resentment at the appointment by a Republican Governor of a Chase of Springfield as candidate for state treasurer. There were many appoint ments ever benefited the party making them. If anything, for the one man whose ambition was gratified, there were many whose disappointment was translated into active political effort to retaliate for fancied grievances in having been overlooked.

The Democratic party registered its mammoth protest against the patronizing of Democrats by Republicans. No single factor, and there were many, contributed more to the defeat of Gov. Allen than the appointment of Judges McDonnell. If the votes cast in the three wards in South Boston alone Governor Ely polled the votes he needed to win. It is reasonably safe to say that from a political viewpoint South Boston Democrats regarded the appointment of McDonnell as nothing short of an attempt to corral lifelong Democrats in the Republican fold and nothing will guarantee placing a Democrat more staunchly on his party line than such a policy.

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The fiery radio duels between Coakley and Ely provided the most sensational acts of the campaign. Coakley won the debate when Ely carried Boston and, winning the nomination, cut down three-quarters of the distance to Ely. It was almost a 100 to 1 shot that Mayor Curley would compose his defeat.

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NO VALUABLE LEGACY

Post mortems always are unpleasant, but following disasters they are necessary. Therefore, it is a fair statement to declare that the primary left Gov. Allen no valuable legacy. Anchored down as he was by such Jonahs as Alonzo B. Cook and Fred Jefferson Burke, it is amazing that he fared as well as he did against so strong a foe as Ely.

The Governor was beaten by a margin which represents slightly in favor of 1 per cent. of the total vote. A shift of approximately 8000 votes, would have re-elected him. Second guessing on the outcome stimulates the thought that stronger running mates well might have redeemed his cause.

Would the presence of the very personable Hiram F. Brown of Springfield as candidate for state treasurer have done something toward pacifying the western section of the state? Would the Nomination of Joseph N. Cartier of Fitchburg as the nominee for state auditor have attracted some additional strength? Issues, you say, and personalities, determine elections. Well, Ely better be damned if for public ownership of the Boston Elevated, and right in the area where he received his greatest democratic ownership section of the referendum was rejected. For some mysterious reason, many issues were nixed during the campaign. One was the failure of Ely to discuss the matter of compulsory automobilization. Another was Allen's refusal to make any mention of the fact that Ely was running for office as a member of the Democratic Party.

The Governor-elect is a special favorite for the western Hampden district court, and has been since 1914. Although he never sat, he likewise never has resigned.

COAKLEY AND ELY

There was the silence in relation to the part that Daniel H. Coakley played in the direction of the Ely campaign. His importance in the background cannot be minimized and many Republicans have blamed him directly for Allen's defeat. If he did not appear in the open, some of the Ely speeches at least sounded as if they might have been written on Danka's typewriter.

It is quite generally agreed that Ely is the one who doomed his party could have dragooned to run against Allen. In the early days of the primary Coakley was nightly on the radio pleading Ely's cause, and it was almost a 100 to 1 shot that Mayor Curley would compass his defeat.

The fiesty radio duels between Coakley and Ely provided the most sensational acts of the campaign. Coakley won the debate when Ely carried Boston and, winning the nomination, cut down three-fourths of the distance to Ely. At the conclusion of the primary Coakley was not again heard from, yet those close to the scene of operations knew that much of the strategy and checking of moves were being dictated by him.

One newspaper called the applause that Coakley gave Curley at the Democratic convention at Tremont Temple, that action gave the appearance of complete harmony in the ranks, but the cheering quite evidently was in recognition of the return of the prodigal son and not for the mayor of Boston.

It was alleged that Chairman Frank J. Donahue had "nominated" the Democratic renegades at the Smith rally on the advice of Coakley, but Dan and Jim did not mingle either socially or politically, and a is safe to venture the prediction that they never will.

THEY DO NOT MINGLE

Coakley's influence with Ely undoubtedly explains Curley's coldness toward his candidacy, and while Dan remains close to the throne it is safe to predict that the mayor will remain close to School street. Dan and Jim do not mingle either socially or politically, and it is safe to venture the prediction that they never will.
CURLEY FAILS TO
SATISFY THE G. G. A.

More Light Sought on N. E. Exposition Financing

The Good Government Association, through Secretary S. S. Sheppard, expressed its pleasure at Mayor Curley's almost immediate reply to its questionnaire regarding the proposed Century of Progress Exposition planned for Columbus Park in South Boston next June, thus bringing facts to light, but declares that the mayor's response does not clarify all matters and that there are points on which the public has not yet been informed.

In his reply, the mayor said he was promoting an enterprise which had to do with reviving the commercial spirit of the community, that not a penny would come out of the city treasury for the exposition, except that he would advertise it as a boon to city and New England. He characterized the Good Government Association as "almost decadent," but gave out a lengthy statement, released for yesterday morning's newspapers.

The Good Government Association's second statement, sent out yesterday, reads:

"The attempt of Mayor Curley to divert our questionnaire, issued in good faith in the interests of the citizens of Boston, into political capital, is certainly regrettable. We made no charges of illegality, and expressed no opposition to the project. Our questionnaire simply sought to break the air of secrecy surrounding the financial arrangements for the Century of Progress Exposition and to bring out facts to which the citizens of Boston have every right. The statement of the mayor fails to make these matters clear.

"We repeat from our original statement, "We do not overlook the possible advantage of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project."

"The mayor's statement explicitly states:

1. That the City of Boston will not be required to spend one penny in conducting this exhibition.
2. Every article of equipment and merchandise will be purchased from New England if possible.
3. We are pleased that these facts have been brought to light and that the purpose of our statement has been accomplished in part. We are in favor of helping New England by all effective means; by a successful exposition and otherwise.
4. We believe sound business and financial arrangements are essential; the plan has not been informed on these points."

FITZGERALD FIRM
FOR NEW DEAL HERE

Hostile Council Might Make Legislation Only Hope
Of New Governor

When Gov.-elect Joseph B. Ely came to Boston Wednesday for his first visit to the city since his election, he will be faced with a request to bring about the removal of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and State Civil Service Commissioner Elliot H. Goodwin.

The next Governor has an engagement on Wednesday to sit around the table with several of the leaders of the Democratic party who were closely associated with him in the conduct of his campaign for election. One of this conference is expected to come out of the policies the mayor will adopt during his administration on Beacon Hill.

Not even his closest associates yesterday would venture a prediction as to what his reaction will be to the suggested removals. They admitted that during the high pressure of the campaign period the subject was mentioned by supporters, but not discussed by him.

Without the cooperation of the executive council he will be powerless to effect the removal of either commissioner. Hultman was appointed for a five-year term last June by Gov. Allen, while Goodwin, earlier in the year, was reappointed to a three-year term after a spirited protest had been entered against him at a public meeting of the council.

LEGISLATION SUGGESTED

It is suggested that he sponsor the institution of legislation, the passage of which will provide him with the opportunity in the event the executive council is unwilling to give him assistance. The appointment of the police commissioner, in the proposed legislation, would be turned over to the mayor of Boston, under the plan of one group, or else a three-headed commission, advocated by Charles H. Medcalf and Senator Frank W. Osborne, would be recommended if the next Governor accepts the suggestion of another faction.

The removal of the civil service commissioner would be brought about by the passage of legislation providing for a complete reorganization of the commission, the anti-Goodwin Democrats hope.

Seven of the eight members of the Governor's cabinet are Republicans as is the Lieutenant-Governor, a member by virtue of his office, and without a majority of the votes the Governor cannot remove an appointee from office. Any legislation aimed at Hultman or Goodwin would rest on the decision of a Republican Legislature, thus bringing facts to light, but de-
Ceremony in Sacred Heart Church Witnessed by Veterans of France Campaign

Rev. John F. Cummins, who 12 years ago celebrated his first Armistice Day mass, will officiate at the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, this afternoon at solemn services in tribute to the dead and disabled soldiers. State and city dignitaries will be guests of the beloved Roslindale priest. The services will be preceded by a parade of nearly 2000 war veterans. The altar will be hung with the state flag presented by Gov. Samuel Maloney, and the national emblem given by the G. A. R., both of which were huzed in the church for the mass celebrated by Fr. Cummins at 11:30 a.m. on November 11, 1918.

"OLD NINTH" THERE

Members of the old "Fighting Ninth" Regiment, Indian War Veterans and Spanish War Veterans attended the first mass. Fr. Cummins, a veteran of the Spanish War, has presided at an Armistice service every year since.

The same organizations will be represented this afternoon in the parade and at the services, as will be more than a score of posts of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The parade will form at the Roslindale railroad station at 2 p.m. and move through South St., to Washington st., to Healy field, the Cummins highway and the church.

NOTABLES INVITED

John T. Boston Post, V. F. W., and James C. Shea Post, A. L. will head the line of march. Maj. James R. Thomas is chief marshal, Edward White Dean of staff, and John McNulty, James Baryon and James A. Keenan are the aides. The memorial services will start at 3 o'clock.


TWO ASPIRE TO CURLEY'S CHAIR

Cong. McCormack and Dist.-Atty. Foley Boomed By Friends

By JAMES GOGGIN

Congressman John W. McCormack and Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley are skirmling to capture the advantageous position in the 1933 mayoralty contest. Both reside in South Boston and while both claim to be guests of the beloved Roslindale priest. The services will be preceded by a parade of nearly 2000 war veterans. The altar will be hung with the state flag presented by Gov. Samuel Maloney, and the national emblem given by the G. A. R., both of which were huzed in the church for the mass celebrated by Fr. Cummins at 11:30 a.m. on November 11, 1918.

NICHOLS FEARED

In spite of the fact that the mayoral election will not be held for three years, political alignments have been made within recent months, which are calculated to be important factors in the shaping of the contest to determine the successor of Mayor Curley.

Immediately after the victory of Gov.-elect Ely was announced, plans were laid by far-seeing Democratic leaders to capitalize his immediate popularity by influencing him to take cognizance of the necessity of resuming the election again of ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, by a direct appeal to Boston Democrats to insure the selection of a representative of the majority party in the city as the successor of Mayor Curley.

The councilmen who fear that they cannot be re-elected attribute their loss to the inability of their constituents to achieve the results which their constituents have demanded this year. Mayor Curley is considered in the preliminary battle to be of somewhat greater value next year than ordinarily, if Mayor Curley adheres to his intention of taking a vacation in Europe.

City councilmen are preparing for the municipal election next year. All of the 22 members intend to be candidates, and while the outlook for at least half of the present membership is not encouraging, they are sanguine that they will be able to change the political complexion of their wards by the tactics which will be followed in the city government in 1931.

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Congressman McCormack will be an obstacle has been considered in the preliminary battle plans, but the Foley men say his potential strength has been discounted by the
The Governor-elect, however, will have his troubles as soon as he takes his seat at the chief executive's desk in the State House. He probably thinks now that he is popular—he is certainly justified in having that opinion—but he is shocked to see how quickly that popularity takes the downgrade as soon as he begins to make appointments to office. Every act of that kind on his part will offend a dozen persons and make only one friend, and it is sometimes doubtful whether even the appointee feels gratitude; he often thinks he has received only his just deserts and that the appointing power deserves no credit.

A long time has elapsed since the Democrats have had a fair chance at the important State appointments. Unless something quite out of the ordinary happens in the next two years, Mr. Ely will doubtless look for and receive a renomination for the office to which he has just been elected; it is probable as though the Republicans would find it difficult, if not impossible, to defeat him.

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Street Building
TO START AT ONCE

Mayor Curley O K's Plans to Create Jobs
Men Will Be Kept at Work As Long as Weather Permits

To create employment at this time when street work is usually virtually ended for the Winter, Public Works Commissioner Rourke prepared a list of streets for construction and yesterday Mayor Curley approved the plan which includes nine streets in West Roxbury; 12 in Dorchester, five in Brighton; four in South Boston and 10 in other sections. Work on the streets is to start immediately and will be carried on as long as the weather permits.

Streets to be constructed:
- Arbourough road, West Roxbury
- Colborne st, West Roxbury
- Greenville st in Brighton
- North End st, South Boston
- Newman st to Columbus road, Charlestown
- North End st, South Boston
- City proper, Cambridge
- Needham st, West Roxbury
- Whitten st, West Roxbury
- Beech st, West Roxbury
- West Roxbury parkway
- Downesbrook road, Brighton
- Farnum st to Roscon st
- E st, South Boston
- Farno st
- South st, Boston
- D st at Reservoir st
- Firth road, West Roxbury
- Westminster st, West Roxbury
- Frazier st, Roxbury
- Silver st, Dorchester
- Helmsley st, Dorchester
- Blue Hill ave, Dorchester
- Petrie ave, Dorchester
- From Westmore road to Blue Hill ave, Dorchester
- Gravelley ave, West Roxbury
- Washington ave, West Roxbury
- Lee st, West Roxbury
- Lee st to South Boston
- Marine st, West Roxbury
- Rosewell st, Brighton
- Maltsch st, Brighton
- Old temple st, Roxbury
- Cowdery st, Dorchester
- Joseph st, Dorchester
- Welles ave
- Bayswater st, Dorchester
- Centre st to Di st
- Fitch st, East Boston

The talk of a reorganization of the Republican party in Massachusetts continues among the politicians, and attempts to bring it about may be made in the near future. The Republicans need votes more than a reorganization, however, and there is no assurance that a mere selection of new leaders of the working bodies of the party will bring additional votes.

Louis K. Liggett, the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee, said more than a year ago that he intended to retire from that post, but he was persuaded to continue in office until the 1930 election had taken place. It is true, also, that the leaders could not agree at that time on a successor. Efforts were made to have President Hoover recommend a man for the place, but the President was not inclined to interfere. Mr. Liggett, naturally enough, wanted to have something to say about the choice of his successor and would doubtless be selected by the authorities in Washington. So the matter has drifted along.

Health Has Improved

Mr Liggett's health seems to be better than it was a year ago and he may now be willing to continue in office. The drys do not like him, but the driers request that he get to the point of holding a position and opposition on their part may not be very effective in the State committee. In the meantime Mr Liggett and his associates had to do all they could to make raising money to pay the large debts which, it is understood, the State committee is having difficulty during the campaign that ended.

Wet in Wet District

Several factors entered into Mr Tinkham's remarkable victory. One was his commencement on the wet side of the prohibition question. Mr Tinkham is probably one of the wettest in the country, and the voters in it have constantly had in mind the side of that man's activities and issues. Few days went by in which his name was not mentioned in the newspapers in such a way as to provoke the drys and please the wets.

Moreover, Mr Tinkham works for his constituents and without any interference on the part of party lineantry. His salary as a member of Congress is not nearly large enough to pay the expenses of the office and clerical force he maintains both in Washington and in Boston, but that fact, fortunately for him, does not bother the Republicans.

And then Mr Tinkham has given little publicity to his connection with the Republican party. He does not speak at Republican rallies or take an open part in the campaigns. This year, for example, he was not with the Vines Springs during the weeks in which partisans were fed upon and even voters in Boston could do him little good and might cause considerable harm.

The district contains so many Republicans who would like to succeed Mr Tinkham in Congress. From time to time some have come to him to run for Mayor of Boston, or even for the United States Senate—anything which would have threatened his nomination open to others—but he has not been led astray. No Republican can think of removing Mr Tinkham in the primary, and it is doubtful whether any could be elected if he were nominated as the Democratic candidate, and it is doubtful whether any could be elected if he were nominated as the Democratic candidate for the State offices and clerical force he maintains both in Washington and in Boston, but that fact, fortunately for him, does not bother the Republicans.

The Democratic Situation

The Republicans are trying to stir up more trouble between Mayor Curley and Governor Ely and Chairman Frank A. Donahue of the Democratic State committee on the other. Such tactics are regarded as good politics. Mr Ely probably has no great fears for Mr Curley does not like Mr Donahue who has once or twice taken occasion to say things about the Saint who seem to be no need of doing so. The Republicans are laying emphasis on the theory that Mr. Curley must give way to the Governor-elect as the most prominent' Democrat in Massachusetts, especially to Sen- ator David 1. Walsh.

There is no need, however, of wasting pity on the Mayor of Boston. He is quite able to take care of himself in the political arena, inasmuch as the city gave both Mr Ely and Mr
Mayor Salter Praises Boston
As He Writes in English Paper

Admits He 'Spoofed' Americans Somewhat, But Calls Them His Pals, Says 'Aldermen' Envied His Little Cocked Hat

BY HERALD ROVING REPORTER

You can't hold it against faithful old Rover if he develops aching, tired feet sometimes, and doesn't feel like roving further than the exchange table.

Yesterday he found some discarded copies of the Boston Guardian of Boston, English newspapers told how his worship, Mayor Reuben Salter boasted that he spoofed, or rather, "pulled the leg of" Americans during his tercentenary visit to the U. S. A. (and for that matter, the universe.) He declared he had kissed 365 girls while in America, which only goes to prove that these foreigners get a better break than we native sons. The Rover's record for the tercentenary year is still under 300.

The paper reports that the Boston, Mass., aldermen envied Mayor Salter's little cocked hat. Inasmuch as Boston, Mass., has no aldermen, it can be taken for granted that the Englishman was joking. He said Americans insisted on calling him "Lord Mayor," which he really isn't, so that makes things even.

Old Boston, England, has quite a little of the good, old American Rotary spirit, as is evinced by the following headlines:

- "Boston's Big Boost"
- "A Borough With a Future"
- "On the Map Now"

The English delegation was quoted as saying that the tercentenary visit of the new Boston are forever cemented, and that the tercentenary celebration in the American city provided a great deal of free publicity for the old, home town in England.

Councillor James Tall paid a tribute to Mayor Curley, and other Bostonians.

"Mayor Curley is an outstanding figure with a strong face," he said, "has a pleasing voice and is a wonderful orator. He is greatly respected in the city, and appears to have unlimited power with regard to matters associated with the government. From what we learned, it is apparent the people have every confidence in his wise judgment and statesmanship.

"To the mayor's secretary, Mr. Standish Willcox, we owe special thanks. To that magnificent specimen of manhood, Col. Percy A. Guthrie, I pay my tribute of love and esteem.

"To the official barber, Mr. Tom Johnson, a charming bachelor to wit, and probably as a result a millionaire, and his charming wife, and his charming face among others meeting us at Boston at 6.30 A. M., made us feel more than ever at home among pals."

CALLS THEM "PALS"

The Rover asks his public and those who believe in perpetuating the English language as used by mid-Victorians, to note that the councillor distinctly called the Americans his "pals." The next time Rover uses the word, he hopes his Aunt Susan from Brattle street will kindly not wrinkle her nose.

Although Americans love pomp and the spectacular, they show a remarkable lack of patriotism, and are not smooch, Mayor Salter told the home folks. He contrasted their hospital with the English brand on the Mauretania, "stiff, haughty and aloof. You could cut it with a knife."

"I had scores of interviews and passed through numerous." He said. "The reports in the American papers of what I am alleged to have said were most extraordinary. Some were very fair and accurate, while others fudged views on me that I must have only dreamed about. But it provided sparkling copy and attractive news."

"CAN'T WRITE SHORTHAND"

"The one thing that struck me forcibly was that none of the reporters could write shorthand. They scribbled down words all over their papers, and then made up what I did say, or ought to have said. But the pressmen are very smart at picking out the pith of the speech, and their descriptions are always racy and delightful."

"I had an orgy of speech-talking. I simply talked and pulled their legs and shook their fists at the time."

"The president of the State Street Trust, Mr. Alan Forbes, has an office just like an old English home. A most charming and delightful person."

"The average American is a much more travelled person than the English, and consequently is better informed. Their knowledge of England and the English is encyclopedic. No matter what subject is introduced, they can converse about it in a most entertaining manner."

"To get the best out of an American, you must give him his head. Let him do all the talking and pitch his tale; afterwards old England may have a look in, but not until he has told you all about Los Angeles, or the 24th Corps Band, or the 1st Corps Band."

"In many ways, the Americans are like grown-up children. They love poetry and story."

"On the day of the parade it was amusing to see men and women rigged up in the most absurd costumes, and all taking it very seriously. When a speaker is introduced it is done to the flourish and fanfare of the band, and everyone receives an ovation. Names are introduced wholesale at a gathering, and each person mentioned must rise and bow."

"The crowds and London may make a brilliant display at night time, but New York has all other cities beaten to a frazzle."

CENTRAL FIRE STATION
TO BE OPENED TODAY

The Central Fire Station in Bowdoin sq will open today with the placing in service of Engine Company No. 4, which was formerly quartered in the Bulfinch Fire Station. District Chiefs Avery Howard and Edward McDonough will make the new station their headquarters.

On Wednesday, Ladder 24 from North Grove will take up its quarters in the Central Fire Station and will be joined there Friday by Engine No. 6 from Leverett st and later by Rescue 3 from Charlestown and Tower 1 from Fort Hill sq.

At the return of Engine 6 to Bowdoin sq is that the company will bring with it the Back Door Club, many of the members of the company as well as visitors to the station house.

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"I had scores of interviews and passed through numerous." He said. "The reports in the American papers of what I am alleged to have said were most extraordinary. Some were very fair and accurate, while others fudged views on me that I must have only dreamed about. But it provided sparkling copy and attractive news."

"CAN'T WRITE SHORTHAND"

"The one thing that struck me forcibly was that none of the reporters could write shorthand. They scribbled down words all over their papers, and then made up what I did say, or ought to have said. But the pressmen are very smart at picking out the pith of the speech, and their descriptions are always racy and delightful."

"I had an orgy of speech-talking. I simply talked and pulled their legs and shook their fists at the time."

"The president of the State Street Trust, Mr. Alan Forbes, has an office just like an old English home. A most charming and delightful person."

"The average American is a much more travelled person than the English, and consequently is better informed. Their knowledge of England and the English is encyclopedic. No matter what subject is introduced, they can converse about it in a most entertaining manner."

"To get the best out of an American, you must give him his head. Let him do all the talking and pitch his tale; afterwards old England may have a look in, but not until he has told you all about Los Angeles, or the 24th Corps Band, or the 1st Corps Band."

"In many ways, the Americans are like grown-up children. They love poetry and story."

"On the day of the parade it was amusing to see men and women rigged up in the most absurd costumes, and all taking it very seriously. When a speaker is introduced it is done to the flourish and fanfare of the band, and everyone receives an ovation. Names are introduced wholesale at a gathering, and each person mentioned must rise and bow."

"The crowds and London may make a brilliant display at night time, but New York has all other cities beaten to a frazzle."
PARADE OF 3000 PRECEDES ARMISTICE SERVICE IN CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, ROSLINDALE

One of the most impressive Armistice Sunday memorials for soldiers of the World War, as well as other American conflicts of arms, took place yesterday afternoon in Roslindale. Under auspices of the James C. Shea Legion Post and John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W., a solemn vespers service was sung in the Church of the Sacred Heart, under direction of Rev John F. Cummins, venerable pastor.

Seated within the sanctuary was Mgr. Patrick J. Supple, pastor of St. John's Church, Roxbury.

Seated at the services was Rev. James H. Downey of the Sacred Heart Church, with Rev. James Deasy as deacon and Rev. John Hart as sub-deacon.

Thousands Gather Outside

The main auditorium was too small to accommodate the great body of marching veterans who had taken part. Some 2000 were placed by using every inch of space, while almost as great a number, including the men of the battery and the cavalry who came from the State troops, remained outside with their equipment, as did many others.

More than 4000 persons were gathered in Cummins' Churchway, Brown Ave. and other thoroughfares in the vicinity, while many thousands of others had assembled elsewhere in the early afternoon to view the parade.

As the honorary staff and some of the troops reached the rectory, a halt was made until the arrival of the massed colors, when Fr. Cummins was taken under escort by members of the staff, as were the other visiting clergy and officiating priests, into the main entrance to the sanctuary. Fr. Cummins was escorted by Capt. J. F. Hurley and Lieut. P. J. Corbett of the 30th Infantry, U. S. A., Prof. John H. O'Shea, who wrestled at the same time a

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS CARRYING MASSED FLAGS IN ROSLINDALE PARADE

military procession. During the services there was a musical program under direction of Prof. O'Shea, by a selected choir of soloists.

Fr. Cummins' Address

Rev. Fr. Cummins said a few words of welcome. He addressed the military men as "Comrades in arms," for in the Spanish War days, this priest, now well along toward his four-score years, was a chaplain for the men of the Bay State and especially their counselor and friend in the dreary days that those fever-stricken soldiers spent at Montauk Point, after returning from Cuba and other places.

Fr. Cummins urged their constant guardianship of loyalty, reverence and faith to Nation, State, Church, their organizations and themselves.

"Nov. 11, 1918, who will ever forget that memorable day?" he said. "A few hours after the joyful news of the armistice reached this city a solemn military mass was celebrated here in this church. The Spanish War Veterans of Boston, those gallant survivors of the Old 9th Massachusetts Regiment, with whom I wore the khaki in 1898; the veterans of the Indian wars, rallied here in goodly numbers from all parts of the city and sponsored that first Armistice Day celebration. The editor of one of our great metropolitan dailies was so deeply impressed with this service that he sent the story on the Associated Press wires to all parts of the country proclaiming the parish priest of Roslindale, the father of the Armistice Day mass.

Let the traditions of this day be inseparably entwined in your hearts, moving them to a manly pathos, and firming them with patriotic ardor. Love of fame is not one of the urgent affections of a soldier's heart, but every soldier has a natural desire to illustrate his name. You have done this through this celebration."

Medal for Fr. Cummins

At the conclusion of his brief talk, Past Commander John Magaldi of the James E. Shea Post proceeded up the center aisle to the sanctuary rail, where a few words he told Fr. Cummins how grateful the men of the Post and all other Posts were to him for his regard for them, and he presented the venerable pastor with a gold medal, on which was inscribed: "Presented to Rev. Fr. John F. Cummins by the James E. Shea Post 190, American Legion, Auxiliary, Nov. 9, 1929."

Fr. Cummins feelingly responded, saying the gift meant much to him, because it appreciated the fact it came from boys who knew and understood him and boys who had tried always to understand and to minister to the father of the Armistice Day mass.

The medal presented to Fr. Cummins was especially designed by Maj. James T. Duane, past State Commander of the American Legion.

Fr. Foley's Address

The solemn vespers service then started. Rev. William E. Foley of South Weymouth delivered the sermon. He urged the high principles of love that had brought about the glorious victory of the war in which the American soldiers played so important a part.

He spoke of a trip made by him not long ago through the battlefields, and said that what had impressed him most, the great thing that lingered with him, was the endless rows of wooden crosses marking the resting place in the battlefields of France, of boys whose souls were being remembered at the service. He referred to the spread of Bolshevism, tearing at the heartstrings of government, home and the individual. He urged the men to be on their guard against this, which, said he, must never be allowed to enter the free and wholesome lives of the people of this country.
Signing Up for New Paramount Theater on Adams

Mayor Curley Leading Figure in Securing Immediate Work

Standing (Left to Right)—Samuel Phanski, New England Representative of the Paramount Publix Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, Treasurer and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Munster A. Mintz, Counsel for the Theater. Seated (Left to Right)—Martin Mullin, Division Corporation; Mayor Curley; Harry K. Noyes, President and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation.
Signing Up for New Paramount Theater on Adams House Site

Mayor Curley Leading Figure in Securing Immediate Work

Standing (Left to Right)—Samuel Pinanski, New England Representative of the Paramount Publix Corporation; G. Ralph Branton, Division Manager of the Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, Treasurer and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Arthur H. Bowditch, the Architect of the New Structure; Herman A. Mintz, Counsel for the Theater. Seated (Left to Right)—Martin Mullin, Divisional Director of the Paramount Publix Corporation; Mayor Curley; Harry K. Noyes, President and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation.

PAPERS were signed today for the construction by the Adams House Realty Corporation of a $2,500,000 motion picture theater on the site of the old hotel, Washington street, abandoned more than a year ago. The theater will be leased for twenty-five years by the Paramount Publix Corporation and will be called the Paramount.

The scene in the office of Mayor Curley today when the papers were passed by representatives of the two corporations was one of congratulation all around. The mayor was given praise for pushing the negotiations to a happy conclusion, perhaps a year in advance of the expected time of agreement. Three months ago the mayor urged immediate negotiations to the end that the old hotel might be razed and construction started to prove the greatest possible measure of employment during the winter. Today, during the conference, the mayor urged that destruction of the present building proceed at once, and it was so agreed, although the corporation declared that, there would be in the razing operations, no hindrance to traffic, as everything would be done in the rear.

The new theater will be designed for sound and talking pictures and will have a seating capacity of approximately 2,000. It will have specially luxurious and comfortable space. The size of the lot, 16,500 square feet, makes possible a building that will meet the most critical taste of the corporation constructing it and the corporation to occupy it. Plans are not yet in the making, but a large force of craftsmen will be put to work at once, with the hope that foundations may be started soon after the first of the year and with the later employment of 300 workmen.
"No one is happier than I am," commented Mayor Curley this afternoon when a group of business men directly interested in the proposed motion picture house to be built on the site of the old Adams House by the Adams House Realty Corporation called on him at City Hall and informed him that papers have been signed for the new theatre to cost $2,500,000.

Mayor Curley has been in conference with representatives of the project for the last three months, and he expressed the belief today that if work is begun at once on the razing of the old building now on the site it will give work to many and aid greatly in relieving the unemployment situation.

According to the plans of the corporation, the building is to be constructed by the Adams House Realty Corporation, of which Ralph G. Carpenter is treasurer, and will be operated by the Paramount-Publix Corporation. The lease is for 25 years and it is understood that the Paramount-Publix Corporation will call this new theatre the Paramount.

Negotiations on this deal have been pending for some time, but the principals in the negotiations had no anticipation that the matter would be culminated for at least another year. But in response to Mayor Curley's request for immediate relief of the unemployment situation the Paramount-Publix Corporation and Mr. Carpenter have agreed to start a large corps of draftsmen preparing the necessary elaborate details so that early construction on this large project will give employment to thousands of the various crafts sooner than planned.

The theatre is contemplated to be one of the most modern in appointments. It is to be scientifically constructed and designed for sound and talking pictures. This house will have a seating capacity of approximately 2,500.

It is expected that construction will start as nearly after the first of the year as possible.

Harry K. Noyes, president of the Noyes-Bulick Company, will serve as president and director of the corporation, Arthur H. Bowditch, architect; Herman A. Mintz, counsel for the Paramount-Publix Corporation; Wilfred Smart, counsel for the Adams House Realty Corporation; Samuel Pinanski, New England representative of the Paramount-Publix Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, treasurer and director of the Adams House Realty Corporation, Inc, and Martin A. Mullin, director of the Paramount-Publix Theatres in New England.
PARADE OF 3000 PRECEDES ARMISTICE SERVICE IN CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, ROSLINDALE

One of the most impressive Armistice Sunday memorials for soldiers of the World War, as well as other American conflicts of arms, took place yesterday afternoon in Roslindale. Under auspices of the James C. Shea Legion Post and John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W., a solemn vesper service was sung in the Church of the Sacred Heart, under direction of Rev John F. Cummins, venerable pastor.

Seated within the sanctuary was Mgr Patrick J. Byrne, Pastor of St. John's Church, Roxbury. Officiating at the services was Rev James H. Downey, of the Sacred Heart Church, with Rev James Deasy as deacon and Rev John Hart as sub-deacon.

Thousands Gather Outside

The main auditorium was too small to accommodate the great body of marching veterans who had taken part. Some 2000 were placed by using every inch of space, while almost an equal number, including the men of the battery and the cavalry who came from the State troops, remained outside with their equipment, as did many others. More than 5000 people were gathered in Cummins Highway, Brown av and other thoroughfares in the vicinity, while many thousands of others had assembled elsewhere in the early afternoon to view the parade.

As the honorary staff and some of the troops reached the vestry, a halt was made until the arrival of the massed colors, when Fr Cummins was taken under escort by members of the staff, as were the other visiting clergy and officiating priests. Into the main entrance to the sanctuary, Fr Cummins was escorted by Capt J. F. Hurley and Lieut. J. Corbett of the 20th Infantry, U. S. A. Prof John B. O'Shea, who assisted in the service, directed.

One of the most impressive Armistice services there was a musical program under direction of Prof O'Shea, by a selected choir of soloists,

Fr Cummins' Address

Rev Fr Cummins said a few words of welcome. He addressed the military men as "Comrades in arms," for in the Spanish War days, this priest, now well along toward his four-score years, had been a captain of the Old 9th Massachusetts Infantry, U. S. A. Prof John B. O'Shea, who assisted in the service, directed.

During the services there was a musical program under direction of Prof O'Shea, by a selected choir of soloists.

Medal for Fr Cummins

At the conclusion of his brief talk, Past Commander John Magaldi of the James E. Shea Post proceeded up the center aisle to the sanctuary rail, where in a few words he told Fr Cummins how grateful the men of the Post and all other Posts were to him for his regard for them, and he presented the venerable pastor with a gold medal, on which were inscribed: "Presented to Rev Fr John F. Cummins by the James E. Shea Post 190, American Legion, and Auxiliary, Nov. 9, 1930."

Fr Cummins feelingly responded, saying the medal meant much to him, because he appreciated the fact it came from boys who knew and understood him and boys who he had tried always to understand and to minister to.

The medal presented to Fr Cummins was specially designed by Maj James T. Duane, past State Commander of the American Legion.

Fr Foley's Address

The solemn vesper service then started. Rev William F. Foley of South Weymouth delivered the address. He urged the high principles of love that had brought about the glorious victory of the war in which the American soldiers played so important a part.

He spoke of a trip made by him not long ago through the battlefields and said that what had impressed him most, the great thing that lingered with him, was the endless rows of wooden crosses marking the resting place in the battlefields of France, of boys whose souls were being remember at the service. He referred to the spread of Bolshevism, tearing at the heartstrings of government and the individual. He urged the men to be on their guard against them, which, he said, must never be allowed to enter the free and wholesome lives of the people of this country.

He called attention to a attack

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS CARRYING MASSED FLAGS IN ROSLINDALE PARADE
Building of Theatre on Hotel Site Starts Soon

Paramount-Publix officials conferring with Mayor Curley on new theatre project. Seated, left to right, Martin A. Mullin, Mayor Curley, Harry K. Noyes. Standing, Samuel Pinanski, G. Ralph Branton, Ralph G. Carpenter, Arthur H. Bouditch, Herman A. Mintz.

Paramount, $2,500,000 Project to Seat 2000, to Rise Where Old Adams House Now Stands—Work for 300 Provided

Construction of the New Paramount theatre upon the site of the unused Adams House on Washington street, a $2,500,000 project, will be started just as soon as the drafting of the plans for the building is completed.

TO SEAT 2000

As a result of a conference at Mayor Curley's office today, at which final ratification of an agreement was made, the Adams Realty Corporation will build the theatre, which will have a seating capacity of 2000, and which will be leased to the Paramount-Publix Corporation for 25 years. The theatre will be added to the Paramount-Publix chain which includes the Metropolitan Theatre.

Representatives of the Adams House Corporation and of the theatrical interests credited Mayor Curley with influencing the immediate construction of the theatre which was not scheduled for at least another year.

In attendance at the conference were Harry K. Noyes, president; Ralph G. Carpenter, treasurer, and Wilfred Smart, counsel of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Arthur H. Bouditch, architect of the theatre, and Samuel Pinanski, New England representative; G. Ralph Branton, divisional manager of the Boston district; Martin Mullin, division director of the New England division of Paramount-Publix, and Herman A. Mintz, counsel for the theatre corporation.

WORK FOR 300

Mayor Curley stressed the need of immediate action to provide employment, and as the result of the ratification of the agreement, upward of 300 men will be furnished work, razing the old Adams House and erecting the theatre.

The theatre will be scientifically constructed and especially designed for sound and talking pictures. Actual construction work is expected to start immediately after New Year's, but the old hotel will be demolished as quickly as the job can be done.

CURLEY INDORSES RED CROSS DRIVE

Mayor Curley today issued his official endorsement of the annual Red Cross roll call in the following statement:

"Red Cross roll call is here again, offering to us our yearly opportunity to take part in its work of mercy by joining. The existence of an organized Red Cross gives assurance to the whole country that help will be immediately forthcoming in times of disaster. Every membership contributes to the maintenance of this organization and helps to support the activities of the local chapter. It gives me pleasure to call upon every citizen to join, and so take part in Red Cross work during the coming year."

CURLEY INDORSES RED CROSS DRIVE

Urges Membership to Aid Its Support

Mayor Curley this afternoon issued the following statement relative to the annual Red Cross drive:

"Red Cross roll call is here again, offering to us our yearly opportunity to take part in its work of mercy, by joining. The existence of an organized Red Cross gives assurance to the whole country that help will be immediately forthcoming in times of disaster. Every membership contributed to the maintenance of this organization helps to support the activities of the local chapter. It gives me pleasure to call upon every citizen to join and so take part in Red Cross work during the coming year."

Who Wants City's Old Police Boat for $750

HERE'S a bargain, perhaps! Boston's old police boat, the Guardian, which operated in the harbor for twenty-five years, in charge of the police of Station 8, was abandoned a few months ago and the contract awarded for a boat of the most modern construction. The value of the Guardian was set at $7000. Nobody wanted it at that price. On the second attempt to sell at auction, an upset price of $3000 was made. Still no bidders. The price was reduced to $1000 recently, but with no better luck. Today Mayor Curley made the price $750.
Distinguished Guest at Dinner Tonight

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa
President of the Japanese House of Peers

While as president of the House of Peers he shaped his brief interview with the press around the good will existing between Japan and the United States, his Excellency Iyesato Tokugawa today showed a human curiosity and delight in being in Boston for the first time in thirty years. He was asked, "What city has so many ambassadors and friends to his country." He spoke cordially of Tatsuko Anderson, the Castles and Cameron Forbes.

Prince Tokugawa was met on his arrival this morning by representatives of the Japan Society of Boston and was taken to the Copley Plaza Hotel. Before he started out on his tour around Boston, before the dinner tonight at the Algonquin Club and reception at nine of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Hinckley at 142 Chestnut Street, the distinguished visitor, who has been president of the House of Peers for the past twenty-seven years, told his interviewers that he was visiting this country on his way home from engagements in Europe.

He is on his first visit to Boston although he visited the United States in 1882, 1900, and 1921-22 when he was a delegate to the Washington Conference. He attended the Interparliamentary Conference in London in July, and as president of the Red Cross of Japan, the International Conference of the Red Cross in Brussels in October. Wishing to pay his respects to President Hoover, he went to Washington, and then visited old friends in New York. He expects to arrive in Japan about ten days before the opening of Parliament Dec. 24.

His Excellency said he was very pleased to hear from the Japanese Ambassador in Washington and from the Consul-General in New York how good the relations were between the two countries. Relations have never been better than today and all parties must endeavor to cement these links between the countries.

Prince Tokugawa will develop this theme tonight at the dinner and will also speak on the London Naval Conference. At the dinner will be Yasushige Sato, secretary of the House of Peers, who is traveling with Prince Tokugawa; Governor Frank G. Allen, Thomas J. A. Johnson, representing Mayor Curley; Everett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House of Representatives; President Karl T. Compton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Courtenay Crocker, honorary consul of Japan at Boston, and president of the Japan Society of Boston; Judge J. M. Morton, Jr., Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Freeman Hinckley, Thomas Nelson Perkins, George W. Tucker, secretary of the Japan Society of Boston, and Willis J. Abbot, Christian Science Monitor. At the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley, there will be the receiving line. Prince Tokugawa, Courtenay Crocker, Mrs. Hinckley and Miss Margaret F. Hinckley. John K. Allen will act as head usher.

From Boston, Prince Tokugawa will go to Montreal where he will visit his son Yyemasa Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada. The Prince, in addition to his present high office, is the third son of Yoshitoki Tokugawa, one of the three Tokugawa branches, and was adopted as heir in 1908 by the last of the Tokugawa Shoguns, overlord of Japan, who in 1868 resigned their power in order to accomplish the restoration of the present imperial family. Recently a niece of the Prince, Kiku, or Chrysanthemum, married the brother of the emperor, and is now on a world tour on her honeymoon.

GOV. ALLEN TO SPEAK AT EXERCISES

Veterans of Foreign Wars to Hear Gov. Roosevelt at Symphony Hall

Military exercises on Boston Common in the morning, and the appearance of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at Symphony Hall in the evening, will feature the Boston observance of Armistice Day tomorrow.

In other communities parades will mark the day for most veterans' organizations, while others with church groups and fraternal bodies will observe the anniversary of the war's end with special programs.

Legionnaires will march here in the morning, starting at 9:30, later joining with the Veterans of Foreign Wars in attending the observance of the Military Order of the World War at Parkman Bandstand.

NATIONAL SALUTE

These exercises will begin at 10:30 with Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley leading a procession of dignitaries from the State House, in charge of Lt.-Col. Julian P. Chamberlain.

Following the sounding of "To the Colors" and "Taps" by assembled buglers, there will be a minute of silence in memory of the war dead. Then Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, will fire out the national salute of 21 guns.

There will be an invocation, the singing of "America," and Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley will speak briefly.

After a prayer Gold Star mothers will be presented by Gen. Clarence E. Edwards and brief addresses will be made by representatives of the army and navy, together with Col. Grace Z. Lamb, commander of the Military Order of the World War, and Lt.-Col. Chamberlain.

FETE GOLD STAR MOTHERS

In the afternoon the Gold Star Mothers will be presented at Hotel Statler under the direction of a hostess committee headed by Mrs. Edith Hill of Arlington. She is the only Gold Star mother who saw active service as a war nurse in France.

On the committee are Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Henry Hunnewell, Mrs. Charles Moseley, Mrs. William L. Putnam, Mrs. Julian D. Lucas, Mrs. Frances N. Sayer, Mrs. Francis P. Heath, Currie N. Hooper, Mrs. George M. Coon, Mrs. Daniel F. Field, Mrs. Julius B. Bowers, Mrs. John A. Hewitt, Mrs. W. C. East, Mrs. Edward J. Barrett, Mrs. John F. Hinckley, Mrs. John C. Ormsby, Mrs. J. R. D. Dunlap, Mrs. John H. Krout, Mrs. John H. Bruce.
Gold Star Mother's Talk Thrills Armistice Crowd

Mrs. Buswell's Touching Appeal to Crowd at Memorial Exercises on Common to Visit Veterans in Hospitals Draws Tremendous Applause

A sweet-faced, gray-haired woman, herself a gold star mother and representing the gold star mothers of Boston, delivered a simple, sincere message to the throng gathered around the Parkman bandstand today. During the minute or two she spoke she made the audience see eye to eye with her the need of visiting the hospitals and carrying on the work among the wounded veterans.

GRATITUDE TO DEAD

Her text was motherly:

"Gratitude to the dead is best expressed in service to the living."

It was her last sentence, and for a minute the crowd stood reverently quiet, till they broke out in a volley of applause which quite overcame the woman who had unwittingly caused it all.

The mother was Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell. Her home is in 27 Frank avenue, Point of Pines. Her son, Elmer, went forth to war and laid down his life.

The occasion of her speech was the Armistice day observance of the Military Order of the World War, held at the Parkman bandstand.

When Gen. Edward L. Logan stepped before the microphone to introduce Mrs. Buswell there was a feeling of expectancy in the crowd.

INTRODUCES CROWD TO HER

"I deem it a privilege," said Gen. Logan, "to present to you as the next speaker a mother, a gold star mother, representing all the gold star mothers. It was the mothers in America who brought forth the American soldiers, who nurtured them and taught them their prayers and their patriotism. And it was the mothers who, when civilization tottered, sent forth their boys.

May I ask you to rise while I present you to Mother Buswell?"

She wore the blue uniform of the legion auxiliary, with cap and cloak. Her eyes were a little reddened, but her voice was steady.

"This day is dear to us gold star mothers," she said. "But it shouldn't be altogether a day of sadness. We must make it a day of cheerfulness. Of course there are moments of sadness in it. But we must go on. There is much for us to do. We can do so much by visiting the hospitals."


Notables Sing "America"


man who deserved a decoration for his work in peace time. He spoke of the horrors of peace, and the economic emergency which exists. He said that communists deserved hardly more censure than employers who discharged workers or cut salaries when there were no other avenues of employment open to such discharged workers.

"A nation as rich as this country," said the mayor, "a nation blessed with the great natural resources of America should make impossible the situation which exists today. No man, with health and strength should find it impossible to apply that health and strength in the earning of a livelihood. A national industrial program should be worked out to provide continuity of employment for every American citizen."
PARADE MORNING FEATURE
OF ARMISTICE PROGRAM

Memorial Exercises, Patriotic Meetings, Church Services,
Dedications, Victory Dinners, Dances Today

ROUTE OF TODAY'S ARMISTICE PARADE

Parades, memorial exercises, patriotic meetings, church services, dedications, victory dinners and dances will mark the 12th observance of Armistice Day today.

The celebration in Boston will begin at 9:30 with a parade of veterans, National Guardsmen and Marines, through the principal streets of downtown Boston. The parade will be reviewed by Army, Navy and city and state officials.

The parade will march in three divisions and will start from the corner of Beacon and Arlington at 9:30 and proceed over Beacon at the School st; Washington st; Temple pl.; Tremont st; Boylston st; Charles st. to Boston Common.

The roster is as follows:

Chief marshal and staff:
First Division
Marshal and staff: 21st C. A. C. M. N. G.

Second Division
Marshal and staff: United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Italian War Veterans' Association.

Exercises on Common
At 11 a.m. following the parade, the Military Order of the World War, in conjunction with the American Legion, will hold an Armistice Day observance on Boston Common. Distinguished guests will march from the State House, under escort of men who have been decorated for their valor in action. The meeting will be conducted by Gen. Edward L. Filson, commander of the Military Order of the World War, who will open with a statement that, owing to the ceremonial nature of the occasion, there will be no introduction and with the suggestion that applause be omitted.

Following is the program of the observance:

11 A.M.
In Honor of the Dead
MOMENT OF SILENCE

Taps
Bugler Willis Dexter
101st Engineer, A. E. F.

NATIONAL SALUTE - 21 GUNS
Battery A, 101st Field Artillery
Capt. Theodore L. Sloper

INVOCATION AND PRAYER
Rev. George P. O'Connor
 Chaplain 501st Field Artillery, A. E. F.

ANTHEM BY THE ASSEMBLAGE
"America"
One verse

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman
Maj. Frederick French, A. I.

FOR THE MILITARY SERVICES
Brig. Gen. Abbot Hamilton
Lt. John Vosey, A. I.

ARMISTICE DAY
Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill
Chaplain Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F.

FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON
Mayor James M. Curley

FOR THE NAVY SERVICES
Capt. Constant R. Wrench

FOR THE VETERANS
Commander Richard F. Paul

FOR THE MOTHERS
Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell
Presented by Lieut. Gen. Edward L. Loth
"The Star Spangled Banner"
One verse, sung by the assemblage

BENEDICTION
Capt. Evan W. Scott, C. N. S. Chaplain, Military Order of the World War

Music by the Milton Post Band

National Broadcast
Tonight at 10:30 the Military Order of the World War will broadcast an Armistice Day observance over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting System. The speakers will be Gen. Delafield, Gen. Pershing, Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of War Hurley.

During the evening Suffolk County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will hold a meeting in Symphony Hall, with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as the principal speaker.

Senator David H. Walsh, Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley and members of the Legislature and City Government will be present. It is expected that Mme Schumann-Heink will remain in Boston to sing at the service and among the numbers she will sing will be "Taps."

In almost every other section of Greater Boston tonight there will be victory dances, dinners, concerts and shows, most of them under the auspices of the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
SPEAKERS AND GUESTS at the Armistice Day exercises on the Common leaving the State House for Boston Common with Col. Julian I. Chamberlain in the lead. (Staff photos.)

PREPAREDNESS IS CURLEY PLEA

A plea for preparedness and a challenge to Communism were voiced by Mayor Curley, speaking today at Armistice Day exercises on the Common.

"The deliberate attempts to sow seeds of Communism here because of conditions in other parts of the world will be met and overcome by America, as every emergency has been overcome in the past," he said.

"We all want to see an end of the horrors of war, but, after all, adequate preparation is essential for the well being of the individual as well as the nation."

"I would like to see military training camps in all parts of the country, and manual preparation with arms in all the schools such as we have in the high schools of Boston."

He praised the war President, Woodrow Wilson, the military leaders of the Allies, especially Foch and Pershing, and the American soldier.

Touching on economic depression, the mayor said that every person with health and strength should have the opportunity of earning a livelihood, and ways and means must be found to assure that these opportunities will not be lacking in the future.
WOULD GIVE FREE LIGHT TO THE POOR

Dowd Also Introduces Other Measures for Jobless Relief

Demand that the gas and electric companies refrain from shutting off their services to the poor for non-payment of bills during the next four months was made yesterday on the floor of the City Council by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, chairman of the special unemployment committee.

ASKS FIRMS CO-OPERATE

He secured passage of an order requested by Mayor Curley to call upon Governor Allen to direct the State Public Utilities Commission to ask the Boston Consolidated, Gas Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to co-operate in the proposal. The committee chairman introduced other recommendations for unemployment relief at this time. He requested that the Governor call a special session of the Legislature to provide sufficient funds for unemployment relief and to adopt a law suspending the rules of the State Civil Service Commission so that work may be given to heads of families.

Urges 1000 Street Cleaners

Chairman Dowd demanded that the overseers of Public welfare direct their visitors to discontinue the practice of having warrants issued for the arrest of heads of families on charges of non-support before granting aid to their dependents.

The action of the Mayor in returning the Council's relief recommendations, without his approval drew fire not only upon himself, but threatened an attack upon his brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley.

Kelly Ruled Out of Order

But when Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester brought in the name of John Curley, he was defeated by a vote of 12 to 10, supported only by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury and John J. Fitzgerald of the West End, all the other members agreeing that Kelly was not talking on his order, in drifting to the Mayor's family.

Kelly charged that the Mayor had not answered his order of returning Boston work for Boston citizens, "because if he did he could not carry out his idea in his head to run for Governor. Despite the double-crossing he gave the Governor-elect, I say that the Mayor will never be the Governor of the Commonwealth," shouted Kelly.

After accusing the Mayor of giving false reports to regard to the number of men employed on the $1,000,000 Governor square subway extension, Councillor Kelly started, "And that bank and real estate dodger, occupying a suite of offices on School street, I mean the Mayor's brother. But he go no further as President Lynch and the majority of the Council agreed that he was "out of order."

In response to the Council order demanding that manual labor supplant machinery on all city contracts, the Mayor announced that he was requiring all contractors to make two bids on snow-removal contracts for the winter, giving prices for automatic shovel work and hand-shovel work.

In the event that the snowfall this winter does not exceed 18 inches, the Mayor will have the removal work done by hand. Should a heavy storm come in, however, the Mayor stated it would be necessary to use the automatic shovels in order to transport food, fuel and other necessities for the residents of Boston possible.

Extra $1,000,000 Voted

The Mayor stated that conditions did not warrant, and that he hoped that they would not soon require, the equipment of all municipal buildings with beds and dining halls for the poor, as recommended by the Council.

By the first of the year, the Mayor reported to the Council, his $200,000 programme of public works, will be under way for the relief of the unemployed, so he voted the Council order for an extra $1,000,000 for poor relief.

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TRAVERLER 11/130

7000 MARCH IN LEGION PARADE

Armistice Day Program Ends with Memorial Exercises

Under sun-ill autumn skies, 7000 war veterans, members of patriotic organizations and the national guard, marched through downtown Boston in the annual Armistice day parade, under the direction of the state department of the American Legion.

Twelve years ago today the armies of the great nations of the world laid down their arms, and from all corners of the earth rang the shouts of thanksgiving that peace had come at last.

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ATTACKS MAYOR AND BROTHER IN COUNCIL DEBATE

Kelly Declares Curley Could Put 2000 Men to Work, if Sincere

WANTS TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR, HE SAYS

Refers to John J. Curley as Realty ‘Dabbler’— Called To Order

Mayor Curley was bitterly arraigned at the meeting of the city council yesterday by Councillors Francis X. Kelly of Dorchester and John F. Dowd of Roxbury in the debate on unemployment measures, and only the rapping to order of Councillor Kelly by President Lynch halted Kelly in an attack on the mayor's brother, John J. Curley.

Both councillors accused the mayor of insincerity, and Kelly labelled him a "double-crosser" who will never realise his ambition to be Governor. He then referred to the mayor's brother as "the bond expert and real estate dabbler", who occupies a suite on School street.

President Lynch pounded his gavel, at the same time shouting that the councilman was out of order. In an equally loud voice Kelly demanded he be informed as to the breach of protocol of procedure. President Lynch prevailed.

KENNY CROWDS GALLERIES

When the council reconvened the galleries were crowded with the expectation that Kelly would renew his attack on the mayor's brother, which had some bearing on the defeat of Senator Mulhern for nomination for district attorney, but they were disappointed.

Kelly's order requesting the mayor to make known his attitude on the order of Sept. 8 asking for adoption of a policy to compel contractors engaged in municipal work to employ only residents of Boston.

"If Mayor Curley is sincere," said Kelly, "in his efforts to relieve unemployment, he can put 2000 men at work. I say that he is not sincere and that the reason he did not reply to my order is that he did not want to offend citizens of other cities, because of selfish reasons. He wants to run for Governor. In spite of the double-crosser"

GOVERNOR, HE SAYS

"One must have courage," he said, "to send orders for the relief of unemployment to the mayor of 15 other cities. I in command of protocol. President Lynch included the motion calling for recess, which was rejected, but a similar motion offered by Councillor Ruby prevailed.

DISAGREES WITH MAYOR

Councillor Dowd created considerable surprise by his sharp criticism of the mayor. "One must have courage," he said, "to send orders for the relief of unemployed to the mayor of 15 other cities. I in command of protocol. President Lynch included the motion calling for recess, which was rejected, but a similar motion offered by Councillor Ruby prevailed.

QUESTIONS MAYOR ABOUT EXPOSITION

Council Also Wants to Know About Contract

The city council displayed interest yesterday in the industrial exposition scheduled for Columbus park, South Boston, next June, by asking the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau through Mayor Curley, three questions which are repetitions of the queries asked of the mayor by the Good Government Association. Councillor James Heim of Brighton offered the order, which was for answers to these questions.

The terms of the contract and business arrangements for the century of progress exposition will be held at Columbus park next June.

The manner in which profits are to be divided. If said exposition is operated at a profit, and the manner in which the deficit is to be paid if said exposition is operated with a resulting deficit, as well as the terms of the lease of land in the city for the purpose of said exposition.

Dowd said that his understanding of the project is that it is an enterprise promoted by an individual, who is connected with the expositions of coast lumber companies, and who plans to secure on the Pacific coast the lumber necessary for the construction of proposed buildings. The registration of the exposition to the use of public property for a private enterprise.

CALLS LODGE "HELL-HOLE"

Dowd described the Hawkins street lodge as "a hell-hole they call a woodyard." He claimed that the Legislature, in a single day, can suspend civil service rules.
SPECIAL PROGRAMS TO MARK ARMISTICE DAY

Many Observances Scheduled Throughout State—Parade Starts Here at 9:30

The 12th anniversary of the Armistice will be observed tomorrow with parades, memorial exercises, patriotic meetings, church services, dedications of memorial tablets, victory dinners and dances.

Practically every community in the State will have its particular observances, and in Boston, the day's observances will begin at 9:30 with the parade of veterans, National Guardsmen and Marines, through the principal streets of the downtown section, ending on Boston Common, where exercises will be held with State, city, army and navy officials present.

The outstanding event of the evening will be the annual Armistice Day service of the Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in Symphony Hall, with Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as the principal speaker. U. S. Senator David W. Walsh, Gov Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley and members of the Legislature and City Government will be present, and the guests of the evening will be gold star mothers from all sections of the State.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, following her concert last night, told officials of Suffolk County Council, V. F. W., that she would remain in Boston so that she can sing at the service tomorrow. Among the numbers she will sing, will be "Taps.

Many programs are scheduled in the forenoon, and in all cases, "Taps" will be sounded at 11 o'clock, followed by brief periods of silence.

Mayor Plans Work on Fensway Lagoon

Construction of the new rose garden and lagoon in the Fenway will start within a short time, Mayor Curley announced. Bids for the work will be advertised for next week and Park Commissioner William P. Long will prepare plans for the project immediately, the Mayor said. Approximately $100,000 will be available from the Parkman fund next month and this money will be used to finance construction of the beauty spot.

MOTHER BOSTON IS APPRECIATIVE

Editor Robinson Tells of His Visit Here

Pageantry of Coronation Exceeded by Tercentenary Observances

Yesterday's mails brought to the Globe office copies of the Lincolnshire (Eng) Standard, containing accounts by George Robinson, that newspaper's editor and managing director, of the hospitality accorded to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, to whose visiting party at the Massachusetts Tercentenary observances Mr. Robinson was attached.

Two entire Standard pages are given over to Mr. Robinson's narrative of incidents and observations during the Massachusetts visit, and to reprints of American newspaper comments on Mayor Salter and his party.

Editor Robinson writes, in part: "Suffice it to say at the moment that all we old Bostonians have had an experience, the extraordinary, brilliant and palpitating character of which can never be expressed in mere words."

"No pen, however facile, can give anything approaching an adequate description of all the pomp and pageantry of Boston's celebration week in the Tercentenary. I can but faintly outline all our appreciation of all the courtesy, generosity, kindness and hospitality of the most lavish kind which have been showered upon us by heaps of people almost every minute of our stay."

"We were told by people quite outside the official life of the city that never within their recollection had the citizens of Boston risen to greater heights of welcome and delicious enthusiasm than in their reception of Mayor Salter and his friends from the dear old Mother Boston."

"All this will be an ineffaceable memory. But above all the glamour of brilliant functions, of scintillating pageantry on a scale far exceeding the Coronation proceedings of England, above the almost frenzied welcome accorded to us by the people, there rises one mighty, imposing and joviable figure—James Michael Curley, that magnetic personality who, as Mayor, controls the affairs of the city. We shall never forget this wonderful man, about whom I shall write much more anon."

CITY FLAG SENT TO MUSSOLINI

A silk City of Boston flag, 4/5 x 7 feet in size, was today sent by Mayor James M. Curley to Premier Mussolini of Italy as a memorial of the 438th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

On Columbus Day, last month, Mayor Curley promised Noble Giusepppe, Italian ambassador to the United States, while the latter was guest of the City of Boston and of local Italians, that he would send the flag to the Italian premier. At that time the ambassador accepted the gift on behalf of the premier.
URGES PRESERVATION
OF INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS

People's Welfare and Obedience to Authority
Essential to Preparedness, Curley Tells Veterans

In his speech at the Armistice Day exercises from the Parkman Bandstand on the Common this forenoon, Mayor Curley lived up to the introduction of Lieut Col Horace Z. Landon, Military Order of the World War, which obviously took him by surprise.

Mayor Landon, after the Armistice Day address by Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, called upon the Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross holders present to stand and be seen by approximately 5000, including many service women in their bright, nectarine costumes, who formed a closely-packed group around the bandstand.

Nine, two of them in mufti, were gathered in the front row, right under the speakers' rostrum. They were seaman Herbert L. Foss and Corp Anthony J. Carson, who took Medals of Honor in the Spanish War, and the World War D. S. C. men were Maj Vincent Breen, Capt John T. Comerford, Capt Edward Edmunds, Staff Sergt Abraham Cohen and Sergts Frederick R. Cushing and John Casey (the latter of the Marine Corps), and Corp William J. Brown.

Mayor's Address

Said Col Landon: "If anyone ought to have a Distinguished Service Cross for his war work, it is Mayor James M. Curley, the next speaker."

After disclaiming any credit for simply doing his duty and after paying tribute to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, the war President, and Marshall Foch, and to Gen Pershing, Mayor Curley said in part: "America finished the war. It was a war to end war. Those men who helped the disorder by the reduction of wages and things like that, are, I think, the greatest memorial to the dead is serving the living."

Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley spoke to the veterans. First he offered thanks to Mayor Curley and to Gov Allen for their assistance, which recently helped Boston's national convention of the Legion, and then he challenged all veterans to deliver henceforth even better service than they had in the war.

"Gifts to the boys in the hospitals are not all. It is pleasant words that count there. The greatest memorial to the dead is serving the living."

Curley will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at a dinner at the Hotel Statler ballroom under the direction of a group of prominent Boston women, alumnae of seven women's colleges.

BIG CROWD EXPECTED

Interest displayed in his visit has been so great that all seats for the dinner have been disposed of and arrangements have been made to accommodate an overflow crowd in the balcony for the speaking only. Tickets for the balcony will be sold at the doors.

The dinner is in honor of the presidents of Wellesley, Vassar, Radcliffe, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Barnard and Bryn Mawr colleges. President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley will preside and among the prominent guests will be Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sawyer of Smith College, Mrs. Charles G. Loring of Bryn Mawr, Mrs. Henry B. Day of Mt. Holyoke, Mrs. Robert R. Atwood of Radcliffe, Mrs. Edward E. Wian of Barnard, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter of Vassar and Mrs. George Smith of Wellesley.

MRS. DODGE CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Robert G. Dodge is chairman of the committee on arrangements and is being assisted by Mrs. Henry B. Sawyer of Smith College, Mrs. Charles G. Loring of Bryn Mawr, Mrs. Henry B. Day of Mt. Holyoke, Mrs. Robert R. Atwood of Radcliffe, Mrs. Edward E. Wian of Barnard, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter of Vassar and Mrs. George Smith of Wellesley.

Miss Elizabeth Bright will supervise the ushers, assisted by Mrs. Atheron Loring, Jr. Ushers will include Miss Isabel Porter, Miss Mary Chute, Miss Junia Bright, Miss Lorraine Leeson, Miss Katharine Nells, Miss Mary Hopkins and Miss Suzanne Ricker.
ATTACK ON CURLEY
HALTED IN COUNCIL

Kelly Arraigns Mayor for No Reply to Letter

Passes Order Asking Curley and Allen Discuss Jobless Issue

Arraignment of Mayor Curley for his alleged failure to reply to a letter of Councilor Kelly demanding that
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he answer Kelly's communication.

The protest of the Good Government Association against the arrangements for the 1931 New England States Centennial of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, next June, was carried to the floor of the Council chamber yesterday by Councillor James Hein of Brighton.

He contended that Colonel John E. Berger, exhibition manager for the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, was connected with the West Coast Lumber Company and warned that the lumber for the $2,000,000 ex-

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He contended that Colonel John E. Berger, exhibition manager for the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, was connected with the West Coast Lumber Company and warned that the lumber for the $2,000,000 exposition plant would be brought from the Pacific, without regard for the lumber interests of northern New England, although Mayor Curley recently stated that the lumber would be bought here as needed, provided the prices were not exorbitant.

Councillor Hein also contended that "the beautiful park on which the city is spending thousands of dollars should not be used for an exposition." He secured passage of an order directing Mayor Curley to advise

GuARDIAN

FOURTH ATTEMPT TO AUCTION GUARDIAN

Boston's abandoned police boat, Guardian, will be put under the hammer for the fourth time at public auction in an effort to make some money for the city treasury, under Mayor Curley's order, adopted late yesterday by the City Council, setting the upset price at $700.

Another Councilor Edward W. Foye staged three auctions on the steamer at Eastern avenue wharf and failed to get a bidder as he started at $7000; $3000 and finally $100. So he will try to get rid of the police boat at $700, as soon as the idea has been advertised, according to legal requirements.
Mauror Asked to Give 1,000 Jobs Cleaning City

Positions for 4000 State Board Pledge

While the state emergency committee was announcing yesterday that employment would shortly be given to 4,000 persons until after Christmas, the City Council was passing four measures designed to aid the unemployed.

To force upon the attention of officials at Washington the injustices discrimination against the Charlestown Navy Yard in the appointment of naval work, Chairman James J. Phelan of the emergency committee prepared figures yesterday which were turned over to William Phillips, regional director of employment.

These show that the Charlestown Navy Yard has taken the greatest percentage of reduction in working force of any yard in the country. In Philadelphia navy yard, where 4,329 are employed the reduction amounts to 2.8 per cent, while where 2,116 are employed, the startling reduction of 28.9 per cent is revealed.

RETAIL STORE JOBS

The temporary jobs are to be supplied by the retail stores just as Christmas buying begins. Those regularly employed and beneficiaries of Christmas clubs are urged to begin their buying as soon as possible to take advantage of the lowest prices that have been seen for many years.

This practical help for the jobless was assured after a conference between James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, and H. W. Bowdoin, executive manager with Sidney Conrad, president, and Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the retail trade board of the Chamber of Commerce.

DOWD ORDERS PASS

Meanwhile at City Hall the belief that the city of Boston is not doing all it can to aid the unemployed was expressed by city councillors when they hurried through orders on motion of Councillor John F. Dowd.

Mayor Curley was requested in one of these to put 1000 men at work in the next 60 days to clean up the streets and alleys throughout the city.

He also was requested to ask Gov. Allen to convene the Legislature in special session to appropriate money for the relief of the present crisis.

The same order requested the Governor to direct the civil service commission to suspend its rules during this emergency so as not to snuff out deserving heads of families who lack a civil service rating.

PEAL TO LIGHT FIRMS

A third order requested the overseers of the poor, through the mayor, to stop the practice of applying for warrants or arresting heads of families for refusing support before giving aid to their dependents. At present aid is given to such families, where husband or father is living, until he is complained of for non-support.

The other order requested the Governor, through the mayor, to direct the public utilities commission to direct gas and electric light companies to refrain from shutting off gas and electric current because of non-payment of bills for a period of four months.

Councillor Dowd said the overseers of the poor were "either ducking or lying" when they informed the mayor the families were being properly cared for. He said the East Boston tunnel will not put large numbers at work until June and may be six months before the school building program offers jobs to many.

One reassuring feature of the situation was revealed yesterday in statistics of public utilities in this state, which showed that only 32 persons of 54,651 employed by 84 companies had been dropped. This is only 0.010 per cent of 1 per cent.

OPPOSITION TO HULL BRIDGE

Shipping Interests Say It Would "Bottle Up Harbor"

Emphatic opposition to, as well as approval of, the proposed construction of a bridge between South Boston and Hull was voiced today at a hearing at the State House, before the special commission created by this year’s Legislature to consider the State’s future policy in the matter of bridges.

The proposed bridge had been urged as means of expediting travel from Boston to points on the South Shore. Boston and other Atlantic seaports for more shipping business. Such a bridge as proposed, said Mr. Davis, would cripple the efforts of Boston in this particular endeavor.

Mr. Davis appealed to the commission that the city of Boston be not "bottled up," C. H. Votter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club, said the bridge would impede navigation would offset the real necessity for a bridge of character advocated. He said he was of the opinion that its construction would be destroyed by motorists who object to traffic congestion along the Nantasket road.

He further expressed the belief that there is a possibility of constructing a beach boulevard along the Nantasket front which would satisfy persons residing on the South Shore.

No Advantage Curley Says

Mayor Curley informed the committee that he is wondering if there is any real necessity for a bridge of character advocated. He said he was of the opinion that its construction was endorsed by motorists who object to traffic congestion along the Nantasket road.

Referring to the fight being made by Boston against the proposed "bottled up," C. H. Votter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club, said the commission’s attention to the fact that the city were successful in this fight for the construction of a bridge which would impede navigation would offset it.

The Mayor said he did not think commerce should be destroyed for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion. He added that "if there is no business there will be no traffic." He also referred to the possibility of acquiring the road bed of the New Haven Railroad running to Nantasket for this purpose.

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ARMY CALLED FOR WARS OF PEACE

300 Gold Star Mothers Are Present at Armistice Day Celebration

By BERT FORD

A boom for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President was subtly launched by Mayor Curley at Symphony Hall last night.

The Mayor did not use the term "president," but several thousand in the audience were quick to catch his meaning. They applauded long and vociferously when he said with significant emphasis:

"Who knows but that the besequaters of a million given to him for the devout cause a calling the people may yet accord him the title which he merits."

GOLD STAR GUESTS

Mayor Curley was chairman and Governor Roosevelt was chief guest and orator at Armistice memorial exercises held under the auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Nearly 300 Gold Star mothers occupied seats on the stage. In the afternoon Suffolk County Council, V. F. W., had entertained them at luncheon at Hotel Statler.

Gov. Roosevelt was given a flattering welcome. His address, "Wars of Peace," treated issues which involve every household and individual.

The program was broadcast over WLEX, sponsored by the Boston Evening American.

Mr. Roosevelt spent much of the day with his sons, visiting Franklin D., Jr., and John at Groton and lunching at the home of James in Cambridge. He also addressed the 300 Gold Star Mothers at Hotel Statler.

PRISON PROGRESS

"There is, furthermore, what is called the war against crime; it should be known by the better term of the war to prevent crime. At last the public conscience is being aroused to the fact that punishment alone does not cure crime."

"Another great war of peace is that which we are waging in behalf of mental and physical health."

"Within a month I have visited one of the great hospitals for the mentally ill in my State and have been told by its superintendent that of the hundreds of new cases which are admitted, within the past year, 45 per cent have been returned to their families wholly cured or so vastly benefited that they could be taken care of by their own families."

"Finally, I would say a word to you of another war which does not affect our bodies or our minds but affects very intimately the lives we lead."

"Certain elements that enter into the daily needs of a people have long been recognized as bearing a character which differs from that of the ordinary commodities of barter and trade."

"These are the groups of services which we list under the broad heading of public utilities."

"In their essentials they are often monopolistic and the State, for many generations past has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry."

"Today in this field of war two armies are going on, the one seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain, and on the other side, that modern army which seeks the development and distribution of those utilities at lower cost for the good of the great mass of the people."

"We of this newer army may well extend the motto, "public office is a public trust," to apply to the thought that public service is a public trust."

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the governor, occupied a seat on the stage with her son, James. State, city and federal officials and representatives of the army, navy and clergy were present.

Lel.-Gov. William S. Youngman brought the greetings of the Commonwealth.

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ELY COMING TO BOSTON PARLEY

Governor-Elect Will Talk Over His Plans with Leading Democrats

Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely will arrive in Boston late today for a conference with Boston Democratic leaders. There are many matters of party policy to be discussed, and a number of the leaders already have recommendations which they are anxious to pour into the ear of the party leader.

HURRIES TO AID

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is already demanding that Police Commissioner Eugene Hultman be fired. Mayor Curley has several plans he wants to discuss with the state party leader. Democratic State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue is also reported to have several matters for discussion.

The meeting is expected to be harmonious despite the storm and strife of the primary, and Fitzgerald and Curley are expected to receive much consideration, for the vote which Boston gave Ely was sufficient to put him into office.

Plans for relieving the unemployment situation are to be considered. The Legislature is Republican and so is the Governor's council, and much time will be given to preparing plans with that situation in view.

ELY SOON TO SEE DEMOCRAT LEADERS

No Group Conference Is Held Today

Gov.-Elect Joseph B. Ely could not be reached by telephones at his Westfield home this afternoon, but from a confidential source close to him, it was learned that he had no intention of coming to Boston today for a group conference with local Democratic leaders.

Mr. Ely was expected, however, to be in Boston later this week or early next week, and it was suggested that he plans separate interviews with Boston leaders like Mayor Curley, John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Mayor Peters, Martin M. Lomasney and others, as to clearance of remaining details of the Democratic State campaign, and as to his general policies when he enters the State House as Governor early in January.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee has been in steady touch with Mr Ely on these matters since election.
Public Hearing on Project
Brings Opposition from Several Groups

The project for a highway toll bridge across the harbor from Boston to Hull, credited with having behind it powerful financial interests, met with opposition from shipping, banking and transportation interests at a public hearing today at the State House, before the special legislative commission headed by Senator George C. Curley of Waltham.

Mayor Curley told the commission that, in view of the probable advisability of building a great ocean Boulevard in the Nantasket area to relieve traffic congestion as well as advance property values, he questioned the feasibility of constructing a bridge across the harbor.

The hearing was in the large room 370, and a show of hands demonstrated that the 125 or more present were about equally divided on the question of a bridge across the harbor.

Proponents of a bridge to relieve the town of Hull and the South Shore from traffic congestion and to alleviate the serious real estate depression in Hull and Cohasset, were led and introduced by Joseph A. Conway of Hull. The opposition to the plan of a bridge or dam was headed by Frank S. Davis, chairman of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Conway pointed out that the South Shore offers most ideal year-round living conditions and that carrying through of the project would not only to Hull and surrounding towns but to the entire South Shore of Massachusetts. "There we have miles upon miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and ideal living conditions, and all we need is transportation conditions. If the bridge to Hull is constructed, it will reduce the distance between Boston and Hull from twenty-five miles to seven or eight miles," he estimated that the cost of the bridge would be about $15,000,000, but with approaches, land takings and other items the cost would run close to $20,000,000.

Mr. Conway scoffed at the suggestion that the business of this section of the State would be affected by the construction of a bridge. He stated that every one realizes that the shipbuilding business of Boston is national in importance and that he said that the construction of a bridge in a proper manner would not be harmful to the industries. He said that the only opposition to the project came from shipping interests and that the interests he represented might as well to that there would be an understanding as to who is in favor of any particular plan.

"Our organization represents," he said, "shipping, banking and transportation Interests opposed to any bridge across the harbor."

Frank S. Davis, leading the opposition, said that the propositions were all of a vague character and that the interests he represented might as well to that there would be an understanding as to who is in favor of any particular plan.

"Our organization represents," he said, "shipping, banking and transportation Interests opposed to any bridge across the harbor."

Of the leading opponents of a bridge, one of the present bright spots in the industries of the community employing 4000, he pointed out. He asked the commission to weigh the adverse effects of a bridge on the commerce of the Boston port as a whole and the disadvantages to all interests from any obstruction across the harbor for the benefit of the town of Hull.
Roosevelt Asks Fair Utility Curb

New York Governor Addresses Armistice Day Meeting in Symphony Hall.

In a broad exposition of the peace-time problems confronting Industry and Government in the United States, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, speaking at the Armistice Day meeting held by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Symphony Hall last night, urged more liberal policies in regard to the unemployed and a wider control of public utilities by the State.

Governor Roosevelt opened his address with the statement that while the past twelve years have seen a notable absence of international conflict, the existence of 30,000,000 armed men in the world indicates that the high purposes which made 1919 memorable have not yet been achieved in peace.

"And tonight," he said, "I speak not of the physical conflict known as war, but rather of those wars which continue in peace, wars of the unemployed, wars of the luxury-minded, wars of the ignorance, wars of the criminal, and wars of the weak which continue to fight against the weak.

Duty to the Aged

"First," he said, "there is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must do his own fighting, that he is entitled to nothing more than he can earn by his labor. We have brought these hard places within the march of civilization, and we have a duty to perform to the aged, the infirm, and the helpless, to the old-age pensioner, the blind, and the crippled.

Must Salvage 'Criminal'

"One of the difficulties of our day is that we must find a way to salvage the criminal. The so-called so-called 'criminal' should be known as the war to prevent crime. 'At last we realize that out of every 100 men and boys who go to prison 90 or more return eventually to our communities to live in character again. During all these years many of those who come out of prison more hardened, more criminally minded, more certain to go wrong than when they entered.'

"Today we are beginning to learn that these prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity but a convenience, that the classification, segregation, education, and reformation of criminals can be as necessary to industrial workers, and that we can save to civilization and useful life thousands of shattered lives.

"Public Service Is a Public Trust"

"The strides of science have made necessities of luxury and have brought new service into our homes," Governor Roosevelt pointed out. "One of the new elements that entered into the conditions of life is the public utility, and in this we should have a public utility. The twenty years of service which have been had by private companies have no longer been recognized as a bearing of a charge which differs from that of the ordinary expenses of life, and the safety and comfort of the railroad. These are the group of services which lie under the broad heading of public utilities. Their essentials are often monopolistic, and the State, for money, gives an increase to industrial workers, and the steel worker, the coal miner, the modern army which seeks the development and distribution of these utilities at lower cost for the public, and the great mass of the people who must have them if they are to maintain the standards of their neighbors and of the civilization we have created.

"Of this newer Army we may well extend the motto, ‘Public office is a public trust,’ to apply to the thought that public service is a public trust. We of this newer Army may well extend the motto, ‘Public office is a public trust,’ to apply to the thought that public service is a public trust. If the electricity and water companies, and the telephone companies, and the transportation which takes us to and from our homes, the service which the public has to have, then they must not be made the instruments of unreasonable profit to private individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of service. Consider the number of new public utilities, the telephone companies, and the transportation which takes us to and from our homes, the service which the public has to have, then they must not be made the instruments of unreasonable profit to private individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of service. Consider the number of new public utilities.

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**War to Prevent Crime**

"There is, furthermore, what is mis-called the war against crime. It should be called, by the better term of the war to prevent crime. In this conflict we face great odds—we are only just beginning to make headway.

"At last the public conscience is being aroused to the fact that punishment alone does not cure crime—that while punishment is a useful instance and in many circumstances may be a deterrent of crime, it is in individuals and that the guilty of lawlessness must be thought of in the first instance as human beings and not as prison numbers.

"At last we realize that out of every 100 men and boys who go to prison or are confined, four eventually come to our communities to live in our midst again. During all these years many, and probably more, who have not come out of prison more hardened, more criminally minded, more certain to go wrong than when they entered.

"Today we are beginning to learn that these prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity and that by classification, segregation, education, useful occupation, vocational training and parole we can salvage to public education and useful life thousands of shattered lives.

"Another great war of peace and is that which we are waging in behalf of mental and physical health. It is within our lifetimes that science and education have made it possible not to have the rate of infant mortality, but move to lengthen the average span of life by many years.

"In our own generation we have undertaken the cure of mental illness and of epidemic disease. Within a century two of the great hospitals for the mentally ill in my state and have been told by its superintendent that, of the hundreds of new cases admitted within the last year, 45 percent have been returned to the homes of their families and their friends, unwholly cured or so vastly benefited that they could be taken care of by their own families.

"As a few days the Commissioner of Health has reminded me, that the dread scourge of tuberculosis, which talked through all of our communities only a generation ago, is today well in hand and on the road to extermination. Furthermore, he reminded me that the other scourge of diphtheria, is today almost a unknown.

"Finally, I would say a word to you of another war which does not affect our bodies or our minds, but affects us very intimately the lives we lead and those of our families and our children, and that is the war against crime which seeks the development and disfragement of individuals by the cost for the primary good of the great mass of the people who must have the same crime to maintain the standard of life of their neighbors and of the civilization of today.

"We of this lovely army may well extend the motto, 'Public of the public trust,' to apply to the thought that 'Public is a public trust.'

"If the electricity and power and telephone of our homes, if the transportation which takes us to and from our vocations have the element of a public necessity, then they must not be the instruments of unreasonable profit to the individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of services.

"Considering how recently this conflict has begun, we have made, I think, greater progress than the entire result of the battlefront, for today we read the general verdict of the public press that events of only a few days passed have shown emphatically, in all parts of the country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our Government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities.

**Lieut Gov Youngman Talks**

Lieut Gov Youngman, in greeting Gov Roosevelt as a man who received a part of his education in Massachusetts, said this State was glad to have him back.

Referring to the great victory in New York last week, the Lieutenant Governor, who was one of the few Republicans to give the Democratic sweep here, said, "it appears as though the people of the great State of New York were glad to have him back there also.

"Lieut Gov Youngman con-gratulated both Gov Roosevelt and the people of New York.

**Mayor Curley's Address**

Mayor Curley, in a stirring address, said that it is well in these days when an industrial depression obtains to think back to the Thanksgiving and Christmas Days before the Athletic Games when 2,000,000 American boys were in France and 4,000,000 under arms.

In his introduction of Gov Roose-velt, Mayor Curley recalled the Gov-ernor's service as Secretary of the Navy from 1913 to 1920 and his contact with Woodrow Wilson, whom he termed "the irrevocable President of the World War."

Mayor Curley called Gov Roosevelt's election not only an expression of confidence based on a belief something might be done in the future but was an expression of confidence based on the knowledge that no New York Governor had ever been animated by higher ideals or had adhered more religiously to those ideals.

"We'd like the honor sometime of acclimating him as a representative of this Commonwealth," the Mayor said, "and the time is not far distant when they'll be calling him 'Governor' and accord to him the title which he merits—President."

**Roosevelt's "Cousins" Here**

Gov Roosevelt, in responding, said that he called the people of this State "My Cousins." Not only because of this college days here, he explained.
CALLS FOR AID IN PEACE "WARS"
Gov Roosevelt Talks at Big V. F. W. Meeting
Tells of Contests Against Internal Enemies
Youngman and Curley Also Armistice Speakers

Calling upon American veterans, who answered the call to arms when outside enemies threatened the country's peace and safety, to give their help now in combating internal enemies in the progressive battles that rage in peacetimes, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York State, in a scholarly address before nearly 2700 men and women last night at Symphony Hall, at Armistice Day exercises, listed six important "wars" being waged against "the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of intrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to this 20th century."

Gov Roosevelt, hailed during a five-minute ovation after an introduction by Mayor James M. Curley as a man who merits the title of President of the United States," gave a masterly presentation of Democratic principles which he had enunciated in his own campaign in New York State, resulting last week in his amazing victory by nearly 750,000 plurality.

Great Wars of Peacetime
He mentioned as one of the great wars of this peacetime that of public utilities and declared that the people of a new army, fighting for the rights of the public against a few individuals, are making great progress.

The only reference that could be construed as touching upon the reduction by Mayor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in behalf of the democratic principles which he had enunciated in his own campaign in New York State, was the ever-present smile and waved a greeting to the big throng.

He made mention of the service which had others standing but, when called upon for his address, he stood erect behind the rostrum and the crowd stood at attention. The uniformed veterans, carrying national and state flags, lined down the middle aisle, up on the platform and stood in salute as "America" was rendered.

Previous to Gov. Roosevelt's talk greetings were extended by Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman in behalf of the Commonwealth and by Mayor Curley for the city of Boston and Dr. Julian Luce, commander of the Department of Massachusetts, in behalf of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Gov Roosevelt's Address
Gov Roosevelt said in part:
"That past these 31 full years have produced the world as a whole fewer conflicts than any like period is a matter for civilization to give thanks for, for never in the history of the world have we seen a state of affairs in which the armed forces of the world, who did not yet say that the high purposes that were served by the Armistice services proved both impressive and patriotic. They were under the auspices of the Suffolk County Council, Department of Massachusetts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and County Commander Wilfred E. Jacobs pledged that, as long as a member was alive, the services would be held annually in Boston.

Gov Roosevelt, as the special guest of honor, was given a five ovation as he came upon the platform on the arm of a New York State trooper. He walked heavily with his legs in braces and a heavy cane, but he wore his ever-present smile and waved a greeting to the big throng.

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War to Prevent Crime

There is, furthermore, what is mis-called the war against crime. It should be called, by the better term, the war to prevent crime. In this conflict we face great odds—we are only just beginning to make headway.

"At last the public conscience is being aroused to the fact that punishment alone does not create crime— that while punishment many times and in many circumstances may be a deterrent of crime, crime itself is individual and that all the guilt of lawlessness must be thought of in the first instance as human beings and not as mere prison numbers.

"At last we realize that out of every 100 men and boys who go to prison or institutions of communities to live in our midst again. During all these years many, and probably many more, return to prison, who were a product of prison numbers.

"Today we are beginning to learn that these prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity and that by classification, segregation, education, useful occupation, vocational training and parole we can salvage their families and their homes. We are moving to lower the average of infant mortality, but move to lengthen the average span of life by many years.

"In another generation we have undertaken the cure of mental illness and epidemic disease. Within a month from the great hospitals for the mentally ill in my State and have been told by its superintendent that of the hundreds of new cases admitted within the past year, 45 per cent have been returned to their homes and homes, not wholly cured or so vastly benefited that they could be taken care of by their own families.

"Within the past 21 days, the Commissioner of Health has reminded me first, that the dread scourge of tuberculosis, which killed through all of our communities only a generation ago, is today well in hand and on the road to its destruction. Furthermore, he reminded me that the other scourge of diphtheria, is today almost a unknown in our midst. We are winning this great war.

Public Utilities

"Finally, I would say a word to you of another war which does not affect our bodies or our minds, but affects very intimately the lives we lead and their comfort and happiness, not only of our own, but of future generations. Here again the struggle is of our own generation.

"The strides of science have made necessary the new service into our homes. The electricity which was the new-found wonder of our fathers and mothers has become the household drudge, or to be more accurate, is to become the household drudge if our pocket books can afford that luxury.

"Certain elements that enter into the daily needs of a people had long been recognized as bearing a character which differed from that of the ordinary commodities of barter and trade. These are the group of services which we list under the board heading of public utilities.

"In their essentials they are often misunderstood by the State, for many generations past, has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry. Today in this field of war two arrows are thrown down the one seeks to draw a distinction between the utilities and the other forms of industry, seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain—and on the other side, that more modern army which seeks the development and distribution of the utilities at lower cost for the primary good of the great mass of the people who must have them if they are to live up the standards of their neighbors and the civilization of today.

"At last the war to prevent crime may well extend the motto, "Public office is a public trust," to apply to the thought that "Public service is a public trust."

PUBLIC OFFICE IS A PUBLIC TRUST

"If the electricity and power and telephone of our homes, if the transportation which takes us to and from our homes have the element of a public necessity, then they must be made the instruments of unreasonable profit to those individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of services.

"We are on the verge of this conflict has begun, we have made, I think, greater progress than along the entire rest of the battlefront. For I read the general verdict of the public press that events of only a few days, have shown emphatically, in all parts of this country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our Government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities."

MAYOR SENDS FLAG OF BOSTON TO MUSSOLINI

Premier Mussolini will receive, within the next two weeks, for his personal collection at Rome, a siren municipal flag of Boston as a tribute from this city. In an oak box, Mayor Curley yesterday packed the flagstaff as well as the blue banner bearing in gold the city seal, and sent it on its way to Italy.

In silver letters on the box was inscribed: "To His Excellency Benito Mussolini, premier of the Kingdom of Italy, Rome, Italy; from James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Mass., U. S. A."

The package was sent by express to be placed on the fastest boat bound for Italy.

The Mayor officially promised the flag to Mussolini at the 43rd anniversary commemoration, last month, of the discovery of America by the Genoese explorer, Christopher Columbus. Italian ambassador to Washington, came here to deliver the avowal.

Lieut Gov Youngman Talks

Lieut Gov Youngman, in greeting Gov Roosevelt as a man who received a part of his education in Massachusetts, said this State was glad to have him back.

Referring to the great victory in New York last week, the Lieutenant Governor, who was one of the few Republicans to vote for the Democratic candidate, said that the people of the great State of New York are wont to have him back there also.

"Lieut Gov Youngman congratulated both Gov Roosevelt and the people of New York.

Mayor Curley's Address

Mayor Curley, in a stirring address, said that it is well in these days when an industrial depression obtains to think back to the Thanksgiving and Christmas Days before the Armistice when 2,000,000 American boys were in France and 4,000,000 under arms.

In his introduction of Gov Roosevelt, Mayor Curley recalled the Governor's service as Secretary of the Navy from 1913 to 1920 and his contact with Woodrow Wilson, whom he termed "the martyred President of the World War."

Mayor Curley called Gov Roosevelt's election last week not only an expression of confidence based on a belief something might be done in the future but was an expression of confidence based on the knowledge that no New York Governor had ever been so universally honored by higher ideals and had thrown more light on the needs of a greater and more religiously to those ideals.

"We'd like to see the honor sometime of acquiring him as a representative of this Commonwealth," the Mayor said, "and the time is not far distant when they are calling him 'Governor' and accord to him the title which he merits—President."

Roosevelt's "Cousins" Here

Gov Roosevelt, in responding, said that he calls the people of this State "My Cousins." Not only because of his college days here, he explained...
CALLS FOR AID IN PEACE "WARS"

Gov Roosevelt Talks at Big V. F. W. Meeting

Tells of Contests Against Internal Enemies

Youngman and Curley Also Armistice Speakers

Calling upon American veterans, who answered the call to arms when outside enemies threatened the country's peace and safety, to give their help now in combating internal enemies in the progressive battles that rage in peacetimes, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York State, in a scholarly address before nearly 2700 men and women last night at Symphony Hall, at Armistice Day exercises, listed six important "wars" being waged against "the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of entrenched tradition which belong to a past generation rather than to this 20th century."

Gov Roosevelt, as the special guest of honor, was given a fine ovation as he came upon the platform, and was warmly greeted by Gov. Roosevelt and the other speakers that sojourned in the ranks were picked up. But they had once been considered an incurable cripple.

Gold Star Mothers Guests

Special guests of honor were about 200 Gold Star mothers, who had been guests of the veterans at luncheon earlier in the afternoon. They sat on the platform, behind the speakers, and were warmly greeted by Gov. Roosevelt and the other speakers that sojourned in the cradle to the grave, for his bread, and because an Armistice marks the termination of the conflicts known as war but rather of those wars within civilization itself which continue year in and year out in time of peace in which we often erroneously call peace, was in his conclusion, when he said:

"I read the general verdict of the public press that events of only a few days past have shown emphatically in all parts of this country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our Government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities."

The other "wars" he listed as being for proper provisions for the aged, medical and physical health, and against economical ailments which are anathema to the country.

"If we give to the economic problem the same kind of brains we have given to these other problems, then we will make the events of the past year an impossibility in the days to come," Gov. Roosevelt said.

Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Armistice services proved both impressive and patriotic. They were under the auspices of the Suffolk County Council, Department of Massachusetts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and County Commander Wilfred D. Jacobs pledged that, as long as a member was alive, the services would be held annually in Boston.

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"Tonight, however, I speak not of the physical conflict of the big throng, lie in the ditch to die of starvation, nor the ever-present smile and waved a greeting to the big throng."

Mayor Curley had been introduced as presiding officer by Commander Jacobs while the crowd stood at attention. The uniformed veterans, carrying national and organization flags, down the middle aisle, up on the platform and stood in salute as America was rendered.

Previous to Gov. Roosevelt's talk, greetings were extended by Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman in behalf of the Commonwealth, and by Mayor Curley for the city of Boston and Dr. Julian Lucas, commander of the Department of Massachusetts, in behalf of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Gov. Roosevelt's Address

Gov. Roosevelt said in part:

"That these past 12 full years have produced for the world, as a whole, fewer conflicts than any like period is a matter for civilization to give thanks for, never was in spite of all the brave resolves of 12 years ago we know to our sorrow that 30,000,000 men even at that time constituted the armed forces of the world. We cannot yet say that the high purposes that follow the Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918, have even been remotely attained."

"Tonight, however, I speak not of the physical conflict of the big throng, lie in the ditch to die of starvation, nor the ever-present smile and waved a greeting to the big throng."

"If it be true that peace has its victories no less than war, it also follows that we call peace, peace with men who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities."

"Of you, veterans of many far-flung contests, the people of the home, and the glory of our flag on many distant fields, because this is Armistice Day and because this marks the first acknowledgment of surrender by the vanquished, I want to ask your powerful support of the Armistice in these other wars in times of peace."

"First there is the warfare against the small private man must look out for himself, that he must fight against the enemies from within. He must fight for his livelihood, for his moral and spiritual uplift, for his safety, for his health, for his fortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails. To the State the man must give his alliance, his life, even, if called in defense of his title of all that he earns. And yet, according to this ancient theory, from the State must come help for those who are in misfortune, utterly beyond his control, should overtake his declining years."

"What I emphasize, what I plead for, is the fact that in the 30 years of the 20th century more vital changes in the whole structure of civilization have taken place than in the 200 years which went before. It is not so many generations ago, for example, when the nationalization of the insurance industry was but a dream. The other "wars" he listed as being waged against "the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of entrenched tradition which belong to a past generation rather than to this 20th century."

Provision for Aged

"Then there is the warfare against the small private man must look out for himself, that he must fight against the enemies from within. He must fight for his livelihood, for his moral and spiritual uplift, for his safety, for his health, for his fortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails. To the State the man must give his alliance, his life, even, if called in defense of his title of all that he earns. And yet, according to this ancient theory, from the State must come help for those who are in misfortune, utterly beyond his control, should overtake his declining years."

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War for Industrial People

"Then there has been the war carried on in our own day and generation in behalf of the physical safety and the health of our working men and women when we speak of this element of our population we include the necessity of the great masses. The long battle for adequate compensation to those who are injured in industry, the long battle for fair and just wages, the long battle against child labor, the long battle to protect the mothers of the State—all these fronts we have fought for and must not give up.
Gov. Roosevelt Urges War on Peace-Time Evils

The New York Governor, hailed and cheered as one who will soon change his title for that of President, declared that one of the principal battles to be fought for the preservation of orderly government and of the nation itself will centre around the control of public utilities. He was heard by a gathering of 400 men and women, including 200 Gold Star mothers and a host of veterans in the second of the Armistice Day programmes held by the council.

"In their essentia," he said, "the public utilities are often monopolistic, and the State, for many generations past, has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry. Today, in this field of war, two armies are drawn up, the one seeking to break down the distinction between utilities and the other forms of industry, seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain, and on the other side that modern army which seeks the development and distribution of those utilities at the lowest cost for the primary good of the great mass of the people, who must have them if they are to maintain the standard of their neighbors and of the civilization of today.

"Public Office Is a Public Trust"

"We of this newer army may well extend the motto "public office is a public trust," to apply to the thought that public service is a public trust. If the electricity and power and telephone of our homes, if the transportation which takes us to and from our vocations have the element of public necessity then they must not be made the instruments of unreasonable profits to private individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of service. This particular war will continue without question until general recognition is accorded to the fundamental principle that 'public service is a public trust.' Considering how recently this conflict has begun, I think, I speak for a majority of us, I think, for the right of the State to determine, in the best interest of the people, the manner in which our public utilities are to be controlled and used.

Great Peace Objectives

"If it be true that peace has its victories as no less than war, it also follows that what we call peaceful times, when guns are silent, are nevertheless the time of conflict fought not with guns but with material weapons. These are the wars that we who believe in progress, who believe in bettering the safety, security and happiness of every individual in the nation move forward in perpetual assault on the forces of con- servatism of selfishness, of greed and of entrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to the 20th century.

You, at one time or another, have risked life itself for your country's honor or your country's safety. Where more certainly can I look for help in ending these wars of peace times which endanger your country's security and stop your country's advance?"

"There is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must fight against his fellows from the cradle to the grave for his bread, for his livelihood, for everything that makes a man worth living, no matter how handicapped by misfortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he fails or to receive him from absolute starvation if he fails."

Must Aid Aged and Unfortunate

"Only in our day and this generation have we recognized not only the thought that the State has an obligation to those old people, but also the thought that these old people have a right to demand of the State itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes and by their own firesides.

"Then there is the war in behalf of the physical safety and the health of our working men and women and our children. The long battle for adequate compensation to those who are injured in industry, the long battle for decent factory conditions, the long battle against child labor, the long battle to protect the lives of the mothers, on all of these fronts we have made and are making steady progress and yet we have not passed and we have not pierced the final line of defense."

"War to Prevent Crime"

"There is the war against crime, or rather the war to prevent crime. In this conflict we face great odds, we are only beginning to make headway. Today we are beginning to learn that the lamentable prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity and that by classification, segregation, education, useful occupation, vocational training and parole we can salvage to civilization and to useful life thousands of shattered lives."

The invocation was given by Rabbi Harry Levi, and there was a musical programme by Madame Dorothy Diamond.

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, one of the most beloved gold star mothers, was unable to be present because of a heavy cold. Governor Allen, who was unable to be present, was represented by Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman, who, in addition to welcoming Governor Roosevelt, congratulated him and the people of New York on his re-election by an overwhelming majority last week. The latter was heartily cheered when Mayor Curley, in introducing him, said: "The time is not far distant when we shall call him Governor and accord to him the title which he merits: President." He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Senator Roosevelt, his son. Mrs. Roosevelt was presented a bouquet of roses by the Gold Star Mothers.
MAYOR SENDS FLAG OF BOSTON AS GIFT OF CITY TO MUSSOLINI

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday made good his promise to Noble G. Bacon, Italian Ambassador to United States, when the latter was in Boston as the guest of the city on Columbus Day. It was that he would send Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, an official City of Boston flag. Yesterday, in the Mayor chamber, Mayor Curley boxed up the flag for Mussolini. The flag is silk, of Continental blue and buff, about five feet by three, and bears the seal of the city embroidered in the center.

Big Parade Is Feature of Armistice Day

Armistice Day in Boston—the 12th since the “cease fire” sounded along all World War battle fronts—was fittingly observed yesterday by Gold Star Mothers, Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and all who were intimately connected with that great struggle, as well as by state and city officials and representatives of patriotic and other organizations.

The feature was a joint veterans and military parade over a route from Beacon and Arlington streets through the center of the city, sponsored by the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, with Richard F. Paul, commander of the Massachusetts Department, as chief marshal.

PERIOD OF SILENCE

Following the parade, exercises were held at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, beginning at 11 o’clock, the hour when hostilities ceased on Nov. 11, 1918, with a two-minute period of silence, in tribute to those who made the supreme sacrifice.

Col. Horace Z. Landon, commander of the Military Order of the World War, presided. At the end of the silent period taps was sounded by Bugler Willis Dexter of the 191st Engineers, A. E. F., and then a 21-gun salute boomed out.


Mrs. Buswell spoke not only for the dead, but for the living, when she voiced a solemn plea in behalf of disabled veterans.

"This day is very dear to me," she said, "but we must also make it one of sorrow. We can do so much by visiting our disabled veterans in the hospitals. Give these boys a pleasant word, a pleasant smile."

Mayor Curley said that with the passing of the years had come a greater appreciation of the service rendered by American soldiers, and of their leaders who led them to victory in France.

"I would like to see in every city and town throughout the country a system of preparedness through which our school children might be taught the meaning of arms and be trained in the ways of military life, so that we will always be prepared to fight for peace," Mayor Curley said.

Capt. Wygant eulogized the men who served at sea, and said that whenever war had come to this country, the Navy and Coast Guard services had fought side by side as a bulwark of defense for American citizenship.

"In making our public expression of gratitude to those who saved for us our rights and privileges we have a duty to perform," he said. "We must see to it that nothing is left undone to express in every way our debt of gratitude."
THOUSANDS PAY HEROES HOMAGE

Greater Boston Celebrates Armistice Day With Fitting Services--Curley Scores Certain Employers

With fitting and glorious tribute, the memory and deeds of those who sprang to the defence of their country in the World war were highly honored yesterday in one of the most elaborate Armistice Day programmes ever conducted in this city or neighboring communities. Ideal weather favored the occasion. From early morning until midnight, parades, celebrations, and other testimonials were held in homage to those who engaged in America's greatest conflict.

CURLEY HITS EMPLOYERS

Though many places of business remained open, an air of reverence and respect seemed apparent everywhere throughout the day. In contrast to colorful parades and other similar ceremonies, special religious services were held at numerous points throughout Greater Boston. Among streets and from houses and buildings American flags waved gracefully in a gentle breeze as reminders of darker days overseas came back to memory.

One of the striking charges made in connection with the Armistice celebration was the branding by Mayor Curley on Boston Common of employers who discharge or reduce the wages of their workers during the industrial depression as "traitors to their country." A wild wave of applause greeted the remark by the Mayor, who was later cheered as he vigorously warned against allowing Bolshevism to strike at the foundation of our government.

7500 in Hub Parade

Boston's parade comprised about 7500 marchers, with Richard F. Paul, commander of the Massachusetts Department, American Legion, as chief marshal. A large crowd viewed the parade as it wound its way through the city's streets.

Everywhere, men, women and children halted their activities in solemn reverence at 11 o'clock yesterday morning—the hour when hostilities ceased 12 years ago—to pay tribute to the sacrifices and efforts of those who went across, many of them never to return. Hats were removed, heads bowed and bugles softly sounded as the populace let it be known that it hasn't forgotten.

PLAN HIT AS BLOW AT PORT DEVELOPING PROJECTS

Fore River Company Says That Millions in Shipbuilding Would Be Hampered

Mayor Curley and Boston business interests today appeared before a special legislative committee in vigorous opposition to a proposed $15,000,000 harbor bridge between Boston and Nantasket.

An early start on the proposed motor highway bridge was urged by the advocates as an aid to unemployment, a means of making the South Shore beaches more accessible and a measure for relieving the congested Nantasket traffic and benefitting Hull.

In opposition it was declared that it would seriously hamper Boston as a port and prevent the development of Dorchester and Weymouth Bays where the future development of the port chiefly lies.

Mayor Curley proposed an ocean boulevard at Nantasket as the best means of improving values in that vicinity and said Boston would be willing to pay its share of the cost, which he figured at about 25 per cent. in order to help unemployment and add to the attractions of the beach.
reviewed the procession from in front of the City Hall.

During the parade, three national guard planes from the East Boston airport, under the command of Maj. Louis E. Boutwell, maneuvered overhead, ending their demonstration, after a flight above Malden, with a series of feats over the Common.

The national colors, flags and bunting, floated on the autumn breeze throughout the city and suburbs.

Exercises on the Common, under the direction of the Boston chapter, Military Order of the World War, started at 11 A.M., the hour at which men and women throughout the world stood silent a moment in respect of the memory of the dead.

Under the direction of veterans’ organizations and civic officials, special programs marked the observances in many cities and towns, including Malden, Woburn, Medford, Quincy, Watertown, Somerville, Athol, Hall Waltham, Cohasset and others. Many of the celebrations included parades and Armistice day balls.

At Cambridge a military ball last night was held under the direction of the American Legion post. Mayor Russell led the grand march.

ARMISTICE PROGRAM OPENS WITH PARADE

Veterans March to the Common for Exercises

Lieut Gov Youngman, Mayor Curley, Bishop Sherrill Among Speakers

Armistice Day’s 12th anniversary observance opened in Boston with the parade of Service veterans, both World War and Spanish American, who timed their parade through downtown Boston to arrive at the finishing point at the Parkeaud Bandstand on the Common at just 11 o’clock—the hour that firing ceased in 1918.

For two minutes the 7000 men and women veterans stood in silence. Then came the slow stirring notes of “Taps,” followed on the last note by the thunder of cannons, in salute of 21 guns.

There were many organizations in this parade—the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Military Order of the World War, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, student offices from the universities, women’s service groups—all led by State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion as chief marshal, assisted by Col. Thomas R. Murphy as chief of staff.

Reviewed by Governor, Mayor

Gov Allen and other State officers reviewed the parade at the State House. Mayor Curley, at City Hall, reviewed the parade, with Lieut Col William S. Youngman, Headly of the Marine Corps, Gen Edward L. Logan and Col. Percy A. Guthrie.

On the Common, Lieut Gov William S. Youngman spoke briefly on behalf of the Commonwealth; Brig Gen Alston Hamilton spoke as a representative of the military services, and Capt. Benuard B. Wyman for the Naval services. Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, formerly chaplain with the A. E. F., delivered a brief address. Mayor Curley spoke for the city, and Commander Paul for the ex-service men. Gen Logan presented Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell, who spoke for the Gold Star mothers.

Mayor’s Address

A plea for preservation of rights of individuals to go with the preservation of the Government was made by Mayor Curley at the Armistice Day exercises. Mayor Curley paid tribute to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, the war President, and Marshal Foch and to Gen Pershing.

Explaining his meaning of rights of the individual, he called it “an opportunity for all,” and that can be done only by a program for national industry, a condition which needs continuity of employment.

Lieut Col Horace Z. Landon, Military Order of the World War, Intervened Mayor Curley as a man worthy of the Distinguished Service Cross for his war work.

Chaplain Sherrill said the greatest memorial to the dead is serving the living. A plea for preservation of rights was made by Mayor Curley at the Armistice Day exercises. Mayor Curley paid tribute to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, the war President, and Marshal Foch and to Gen Pershing.

Mayor Curley was locked out of City Hall yesterday and all the wooden keys which he has presented to distinguished visitors during his nine years of service as Chief Executive of the municipality could not get him in, even if they were handy, when he returned from the Armistice observance on the Common to finish up a few important duties at the School street government seat.

Charles Mannion, mayoral chauffeur, thumped on the massive oaken portals and raised his tenor voice in appeals for janitor service without success. But Chief Custodian Daniel J. Sheehan was quickly diverted from his Shakespearean library to come to the door when the Mayor himself was forced to lift his rich bass tones to a full-throated “Heigh-O?” So a push button will be inserted in the front door today.

EL TRUSTEES GET EXTENSION PLAN

Subway Project Will Provide Work for 100 Laborers

Plan of the proposed extension of the Beacon street section of the Boylston street subway, from the proposed terminus east of the Boston & Albany bridge, to the suggested location at St. Mary’s and Beacon streets, was submitted by the transit commission yesterday to the trustees of the Boston Elevated.

The plan provides for an extension of 2000 feet at an estimated cost of $1,750,000. Transit department engineers have carried the end of the proposed subway about Audubon circle, as originally intended, and within a very short distance of the Brookline boundary line.

Unless the trustees and the directors of the Elevated approve the extension, it will not be made, but Mayor Curley is satisfied that the officials of the Elevated will not give a negative decision. If the approval is given promptly the transit commission can provide employment for 100 laborers for it is planned to start work at St. Mary’s street.
Flag for Mussolini

To Benito!
Mayor Curley with the city of Boston flag that he is sending to Benito Mussolini, premier of Italy, as an expression of international amity.

EXERCISES AND PARADES MARK ARMISTICE DAY

Seven Thousand Men and Women Take Part in Boston Procession

SCORES OF CITIES AND TOWNS JOIN

Dances Held in Many—Boulder to C. F. Adams Dedicated

An echo of the shouts of joy and thankfulness which marked the end of the world war 12 years ago sounded throughout the nation yesterday, and in New England veterans, soldiers and patriots marched again down the streets of scores of cities and towns.

In Boston, under the direction of the state department of the American Legion, more than 7000 men and women, the majority of whom had seen warfare at first hand in France, participated in the annual Armistice day parade.

Dozens of speakers, including Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, expounded the lessons of war or expressed the hopes of the nations for perpetual peace.

The clear sunshine of a cloudless late fall day and the brisk, cool breezes of November provided perfect conditions for marchers and for thousands of spectators who lined the route of the procession.

Veterans' organizations, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and United Spanish War Veterans, with their auxiliaries and detachments of soldiers and sailors marched in the places of honor.

State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion, as chief marshal, led the line of march from Beacon and Arlington streets through the downtown section past a reviewing stand in front of the State House and another before the City Hall, to Boston Common, where exercises were held honoring the soldier dead and renewing the pledge that they did not die in vain.

Col. Thomas E. Murphy was chief of staff.

Lt.-Gov. Youngman and distinguished guests of the state, many of whom wore medals for valor on the field of battle, reviewed the parade from a decorated stand in front of the Capitol building. Further on Mayor Curley, with officers and guests of the city.
SEEK TO STOP CITY LAND SALE

Triangle in Brighton Under Dispute

Supreme Court action will be sought in an effort to stop the city from selling the triangular plot of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues, Brighton, residents of the district threatened yesterday at a public hearing before the City Council committee on public lands, meeting at City Hall.

Warning of court injunctions was voiced by Attorney Edward K. Clark of 1298 Commonwealth avenue, who contended that the municipality had no authority to sell the lot which was left over after the construction of the Chestnut Hill reservoir.

Representing more than a dozen residents of the district, Attorneys Richard J. Lane, Henry J. Lazarus and George J. Levens persecuted against the proposed sale as did Councilman James H. McNeil of Ward 21.

Residents insisted that the land should be developed for park purposes, but Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission contended that it was too small for park use, and pointed out that the proceeds of the public auction would be used in the further development of the reservoir park across the street from the triangular plot.

The lot comprises about 56,672 square feet of land, which Mayor Curley proposes to sell at public auction at an upset price of $1,500 a foot in order to bring in $100,000 for park developments in the reservoir, and at the same time place the unused triangular plot in private hands so that it will become taxable.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Chairman Joseph McGrath announced that the Council committee would take the matter under advisement, before reporting its recommendations to the full Council for final action.

ELY ON VISIT TO BOSTON TODAY

Governor-Elect to Have Personal Conferences

Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely will be in Boston today for the first time since the recent election. He was originally scheduled to be here yesterday, but an interruption in his plans put the visit over a day. Though it had been previously reported that Mr. Ely would hold a group conference of some consequence with Democratic leaders here,

extension recommended by "L" Trustees

Extension of the Governor square subway to Beacon and St. Mary's streets Brookline, was recommended yesterday by the Elevated public trustees to Mayor Curley and the Boston Transit Department, at an additional cost of $1,250,000.

If the plan is adopted by the El directors and city officials, it would provide without delay 100 more men at work. For Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission explained that this number of laborers could be put to work on Governor's Island if the country voted the subway towards Governor square, where 525 men are pushing the subway westward.

The extension now being built will carry the subway along Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue to points just beyond Governor square, but traffic and transportation experts insist that it would be cheaper new to carry the Boston street branch as far as St. Mary's street, adding that the project at this time would provide relief for the Jackson Tunnel.

The matter will be presented to the El directors for approval.

1355 REFUSE TO WORK FOR CITY

Grist for the unemployment controversy was provided yesterday by Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, who in a trip to Maine, stated that 355 men declined to accept city jobs building the $2,100,000 Governor square subway extension.

In response to his requisition, Chairman Sullivan stated the State Civil Service Commission sent down to City Hall a list of 355 men who were eligible for the jobs. Of these, 353 either declined to answer the summons to go to work or replied that they had other jobs and did not want to help the city build the subway. Forty-two were rejected by the examiners for physical disability, and 62 were given shovels and other subway engineering implements. At present, he stated, there are 355 workers on the Governor square jobs.

HEARING NOV. 19 ON BIG PORT PROJECT

Calls for Removal of Shoal and Enlargement of Anchorage Ground

On Nov. 19 the Board of Army Engineers will give their opinion on a project by which the Federal Government will be called upon to spend $3,000,000 in the development of Boston Harbor and adjacent waters. In addition to this, the city of Boston has in mind another project which has to do with the harbor and which will cost $1,500,000, so that if both plans are carried out a total of $4,500,000 will be spent on Boston's waterfront.

This morning a conference was held between Mayor Curley, members of the Board of Port Authority and the State Department of Public Works, at which was discussed the question of enlarging the anchorage basin adjoining the main ship channel, near the East Boston side of the harbor.

The project calls for removal of the dangerous shoal southwest of Governor's Island, known as Lower Middle Ground, and then dredging sufficiently between that point and the present thirty-foot anchorage basin to provide an anchorage more than three times as long as the present one.

In addition, the Park Department wants to provide a basin near Bird Island flats where motorboats and other small craft may anchor. This would be close to the Airport and would make it possible for those who wish to get to the Airport to make a quick trip across the harbor by speedboat rather than traveling by street car or bus.

It is generally understood that the Governor-elect will not go deeply into political matters while here.

Early reports that Governor-elect Ely would particularly discuss the matter of "firing" Police Commissioner Hultman and also of attempting to bring about the removal of Civil Service Commissioner Goodwin were discredited last night. It is expected that Ely will probably hold a few personal conferences here and will lend a willing ear to any worthwhile suggestions with reference to the course to be followed on Beacon Hill.

It is generally understood that the Governor-elect will not go deeply into political matters while here.
DEEPER BASIN AND CHANNEL IN SCHEME

Motor Boat Anchorages Off East Boston Airport Is Also Provided For

Start Tunnel Work Early in December

It was announced yesterday at City Hall that preliminary work on the East Boston vehicular traffic tunnel will be started on Dec. 2. The East Boston entrance will be at Porter and Havre streets and the first work will be the removal of buildings at Nos. 49, 51, 57, 59 and 63 Porter street and 162 and 194 Havre street. Some will be moved to new sites and others will be razed.

DEEPER BASIN

When ground is broken for the tunnel excavation there will be appropriate exercises, probably before Christmas, with Mayor Curley and other city officials taking part.

Charge Mayor with Abuse of Power

The Civil Liberties Committee of Massachusetts in a statement made public today announced that the organization has paid the fines of Nathan Kay and Israel Frazier, who were convicted yesterday of speaking on the Common without a permit. The two men were fined $20 each. In addition, the committee charges that Mayor Curley's action in denying a permit to Commoners to speak on the Common on the anniversary of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution was an outrageous abuse of official power.

The statement says, in part: "We are paying these fines as a matter of principle. We believe that the Communists were justified in trying to hold a meeting on the anniversary of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution because we consider that Mayor Curley's refusal to issue a permit on the grounds that the issue was closed was an outrageous abuse of official power. The public discussion of this issue or any other issue is never closed as long as people want to talk about it. Mayor Curley's prejudices should not control meetings on the Common. This case stands for the unrestricted right of the use of Boston Common for public meetings without censorship by any officials. In this case as in all others where an official has refused a permit through his own prejudice, the only way free speech can be won is to exercise it. This the Communists did. Our action in paying the fines carries with it no endorsement of the Communists or of their tactics. It is directed only to the principle involved in this particular case. If we do not pay the fines these two men will go to jail for eighty days, the time Communist Defense Organization is too much jotted with defense costs to pay the fines. It is preposterous to permit two men to spend eighty days in jail for trying to exercise their right of free speech against Mayor Curley's notions."

NEW PLAYGROUND FOR DORCHESTER

Curley Proposes Spending $1,500,000 on Plant

At a conference in Mayor Curley's office today, attended by representatives of the School Committee, the School Building Commission and the Park Commissioners, the Mayor outlined plans for a playground to cost $1,500,000 on Plant Avenue, Dorchester, on ground purchased nine years ago for a proposed stadium and recreation field.

Nothing was ever done on the project, the Mayor explains. He says he will submit the project to the School Committee, and if it is acceptable to the school authorities, the matter will probably be presented to the School Committee at its next meeting.

HURLEY TO AID BOSTON PROJECT

Will Submit Bill to Give City Governors Island

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (A.P.)—Secretary Hurley said today that the War Department would submit to the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees at the next session a bill to permit the Army to turn over to the city of Boston the reservation of Governor's Island for use as an airport.

Existing laws prevent the Army from transferring the property to Boston under the plans for the airport as outlined by the city.
Morrow, Lindbergh at College Dinner

Senator-elect Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey and his son-in-law, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, were the principal guests at the dinner sponsored by the alumnae of seven leading colleges and attended by 1000 distinguished alumnæ of Boston and Massachusetts in the grand ballroom of the Boston Hotel last evening. Colonel Lindbergh was accompanied by Mrs. Lindbergh, daughter of the former ambassador and graduate of Smith, one of the seven colleges sponsoring the gathering.

Guests at the dinner comprised the social, educational leaders of Boston and Massachusetts. Governor Allen and Mayor Curley were at the head table, and among those occupying tables were the friends of Professor William Z. Ripley, Dr. and Mrs. George Koussovitzky, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Loring Young, Mr. and Mrs. B. Swann, George Nutting, Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Kirke, and many others.

In the course of her address, Miss Ada L. Comstock, president of Radcliffe, said: Honor students have been given a part in the running of the institutions. Standards of admission and training have been broken down by the training of women students. Consideration of the requirements of students has been given more attention. A wider range of courses has been entered into the curricula. Experimental theaters have been set up. Student activities have been encouraged, and they have been so successful that they have been adopted as part of the curriculum. The training situation of students has been improved. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets under way.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in collaboration with the Boston Port Authority. The tube idea was substituted for a bridge and present Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, editor of the East Boston Free Press, claims credit as the father of the plan. It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require $50 to four years to complete.

WANT $3,000,000 SPENT FOR HARBOR DEVELOPMENT

An expenditure of $3,000,000 for the general development of Boston Harbor will be recommended by Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Port Authority when they appear before the Board of Army Engineers at a hearing in this city on Nov 19. This action was agreed upon this morning at a conference at the Mayor's office which was attended by members of the Port Authority. It was also agreed that the Legislature will be appealed to in an effort to make available an additional $1,500,000 for enlarging the anchorage basin of the main ship channel.

PLAYGROUND TO GIVE 100 JOBS

Plans for a $150,000 playground improvement in Dunbar ave., Dorchester, that will place 100 men at work for the greater part of the winter, were outlined by Mayor Curley today at a conference with members of the School Committee, Schoolhouse Commission and Park Commissioners. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as children attending the Dunbar Avenue school the park department will furnish the funds for the construction of a playground there.

BUILDINGS ON PORTER AND HAVER STS TO BE REMOVED

The East Boston entrance of the proposed $16,000,000 vehicular tunnel will be at the corner of Porter and Havre sts.

Preliminary work on the new tube will officially start Dec 2, when buildings at 49, 51, 53, 55 and 57 Porter st and 162 and 164 Havre at, East Boston, will be removed. Some will be moved away, others will be razed.

Bids have been advertised by the Transit Commission in accordance with the tunnel act, which provides for contract labor, and these must be in the office of the commission not later than Nov 24. The work will be opened Nov 30 and the work or demolition must start Dec 2.

The property involved in this work includes six three-family wooden dwellings and one two-family house. Most of the property has been vacated, with the exception of a couple of basement stores and three apartments. Occupants of these places plan to get out within the next week or 10 days.

The razing of this particular property will provide an area of approximately 950 square feet of land. It is here that the shaft will be sunk and work on the tunnel commenced.

Appropriate ceremonies have been arranged for the breaking of ground, possibly before Christmas. Mayor Curley will preside at these exercises, assisted by Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, and other city officials.

Col Sullivan and his engineering staff have speeded up the plans at the request of Mayor Curley, in order that the work may be started at the earliest possible time to aid the employment situation. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets under way.

The legislation which resulted in the passing of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in collaboration with the Boston Port Authority. The tube idea was substituted for a bridge and present Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, editor of the East Boston Free Press, claims credit as the father of the plan.

It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require 3 1/2 to 4 years to complete.
ELY FAILS TO CALL PARLEY

Democratic Leaders' Plans To Suggest Program For Party Upset

'ROUND TABLE' TALK MAY BE HELD LATER

The conference of Democratic leaders with Gov.-Elect Joseph B. Ely failed to materialize yesterday in Boston principally because the newly elected chief executive of the state did not arrive here.

Mr. Ely was expected to come to Boston yesterday and confer with other party leaders regarding problems which he will be called upon to solve when he is inaugurated as Governor. The West End attorney, however, failed to put in appearance although several Boston Democratic leaders expected him.

Latest reports were that Mr. Ely had postponed his trip to Boston until today. It had been proposed that Mr. Ely sit down with the prominent Democratic state and map out a course for the party for the next two years, but tentative plans of the newly-elected Governor have warned him not to commit himself to any definite program.

John F. Fitzgerald, opponent of Mr. Ely in the Democratic primary and one of his principal supporters, emphasized last night that the primary question facing the Democratic party is the solution of the unemployment problem. He said that he knew nothing of any contemplated conference but if he confers with Mr. Ely during his visit to Boston he will strongly urge the Governor-elect to devote his utmost ability to solving this question, which, he said, is of paramount importance to Massachusetts.

Undoubtedly Mr. Ely will visit Boston sometime very shortly, perhaps not to hold a conference but to discuss affairs since the election. If he doesn't come today he is expected before the end of the week. Whether he will look with favor upon a Democratic 'round table' and sit down with Boston political leaders will only be determined upon his arrival.

It has also developed that Senators Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, ardent Curley supporter and former secretary of the mayor, would like to be appointed the Democratic floor leader in the upper Massachusetts body and would like to become a member of the committee on municipal finance.

There has never been a Boston member of the committee on municipal finance. However, no reason has ever been advanced for this failure to have Boston Democracy represented on the committee, except for the fact of the small number of Democratic members of the state Senate.

If Senator Ward is appointed Democratic floor leader of the Senate or a member of the committee on municipal finance it will give considerable prestige to the Curley faction. It is pointed out, Senator James E. Warren of Lawrence is now the Democratic floor leader.

Whether or not an effort to remove him or whether efforts will be made to ask him to step aside in favor of the Roxbury senator are questions that will have to be answered in the general reorganization of the Democratic forces.

PROTEST SALE OF CITY'S LAND

Attorneys Warn Council Committee of Appeal to Supreme Court

TRACT INVOLVED AT CHESTNUT HILL

Favorable action by the city council committee on public lands on Mayor Curley's recommendation of the sale of a tract of land, containing 66,670 square feet, at Chestnut Hill and Commonwealth avenue, which has been under control of the park commission for many years, will lead to a determination by the supreme court of the authority of the city to dispose of the land.

The definite statement of court action was made to the committee yesterday by Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth avenue who gave warning that if the committee undertakes to sell the land, an injunction will be sought and the issue then to the highest court in the Commonwealth.

Mayor Curley has estimated an upset price of $1,50 per foot. The only proposal of the sale plan which appeared before the committee was Park Commissioner William P. Long. He said that the tract is too small for park purposes, that it has been the subject of numerous and constant complaints to the department, and that there has never been any plan to convert it into a public park.

The land is part of the large tract surrounding the Chestnut Hill reservoir, which became available for park purposes by a special legislative act, which also makes provision for the sale of any of the land and for the use of the money thereby derived.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Corporation Counsel Silverman advised the committee that it is his opinion, as well as that of his predecessors who served as far back as 1911, that the city council has authority to sell the land. He expressed the judgment that the proceeds can only be used for the benefit of the reservoir tract.

Attys. Clark and Atty. George J. Gaynor and Richard J. Lane differed with the corporation counsel and Gaynor interpreted the section of the statute referring to any land sale as so limited that it is a legal barrier to any sale.

Councilman James Hein of Brighton suggested that the tract be converted into a memorial park. Objections to the sale were made by George W. Stewart, 245 Chestnut Hill avenue, Everett F. Rich and Mrs. Florence L. Rich of 246 Commonwealth avenue, Miss Roslyn Allen of 245 Commonwealth avenue, Misses Helen E. Goodnow and F. L. Goodnow of 18 Shawmut street, Brightmon; Mrs. E. H. Everett of 286 Chestnut Hill avenue, Mrs. David L. Patten of 1927 Commonwealth avenue and Atty. Harry J. Lazarus, who submitted to the committee his interpretation of the legal issue involved.

His judgment is contrary to that of the corporation counsel. The committee deferred consideration.

CURLEY ASKS DECISION ON COURTHOUSE PLAN

Mayor Curley yesterday urged Gov. Allen to expedite the decision on the question of additional courthouse accommodations. In expressing his own views, the mayor registered strong objection to any $4,000,000 courthouse extension, which would provide quarters for the courts that are exclusively of state wide functions.

He told the Governor he believed an expenditure of not more than $1,000,000 would provide ample space for courts that function in Suffolk county, and that the commonwealth would assume the burden of providing for other courts that now have quarters in the Pemberton square building.

MAYOR APPROVES THREE CONTRACTS

Three sewer and a street-paving contract were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. S. J. Tomassello, second lowest bidder, won the award to pave Clements and Lafayette streets, Dorchester. His bid of $3930.72 for $390 in excess of the lowest proposal, but as the lowest bidder is engaged in several city contracts, it was deemed advisable to ignore the proposal. The work must be completed before the end of the week. De Cristoforo Bros., received the contract to build sewers in West street, Lodge Hill road, Asheville road and Deer Street, Hyde Park, for $20,483. A Grande will build a sewer in North Harvard street, Brighton, for $11,043, and John F. Kennedy & Co. will build sewers in Hamilton and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester, for $3431.
OPPOSE MOTOR TOLL BRIDGE

Harbor Structure Would Hamper Port Development, Board Hears

WISDOM OF MOVE DOUBTED BY MAYOR

Concerted opposition to a proposal to construct a motor toll bridge across Boston Harbor from South Boston to Hull was registered yesterday at a hearing in the State House before the special legislative commission on bridges.

Boston and Quincy chamber of commerce officials and able business persons representing business and public interests declared the bridge would hamper the development of the port in a serious way, and Mayor Curley questioned the wisdom of the proposal on the grounds.

W. Merrick of the United Improvement Association, declared that with no definite plans available, the proposal appears as a move "to handicap maritime interests while exploiting communities for private gain."

WOULD COST $20,000,000

Proponents of the bridge, described as intended to relieve the South Shore of automobile congestion and alleviate real estate depression in Hull and Cohasset, were led by Joseph A. Conway of Hull.

Conway told the commission the bridge would be of benefit to the entire South Shore and enable proper development to be taken of "miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and ideal living conditions."

The bridge, costing $20,000,000, would bring Hull and Cohasset closer to Boston, he declared, and he scoffed at the idea that the structure would have any injurious effect on shipping.

Other speakers in favor of the proposal included A. H. McCaffrey, Boston chamber of commerce president; John W. Turner of Mattakeesett, Representative-elect John Q. Knowles, and Benjamin C. Tower, William Eaton and Joseph Kelley, all of Hull.

CURLEY SEES LOSS

Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce vigorously opposed the project.

He called attention to the cost of the bridge would cripple Boston seriously in the fight. H. E. Gould, general manager of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, said the plant's business and the interests of its 4600 workers were greatly impaired by such a bridge. His company, he said, had contracts for the next two or three years amounting to $40,000,000.

CURLEY SEES BLACKS

E. Joseph Luce, Harry C. Woodston and Henry J. Hickey appeared in behalf of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, opposing the bridge on the grounds that it would block the city's waterfront and hamper industrial development.

Mayor Curley said he was of the opinion the bridge project was indorsed by motorists seeking relief from transporation, but that it believed that no real advantage would result from construction.

He called attention to the battle being waged by Boston against freight differentials and assured that if the fight is successful the gains would be offset by the fees of the free navigation when the bridge would offer.

Others in opposition included Henry C. Cutler, representing the Farm and Trade association; Mrs. Catherine C. Pope of Atlantic; W. M. Ulmer of Hull; W. A. Hamel, representing the Citizens Service Company; L. E. Fitzgerald of the American Agricultural Company; G. H. Vetter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club Association; H. J. F. Parker, representing the Eastern Steamship Lines; Patrick J. Connolly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, and Frederick A. Murphy, secretary of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

The commission also heard arguments in the proposal for replacement of the Fore River bridge by a new structure. There was no opposition to this project. Representative William H. Thomas of Quincy, leading the proponents, declared that the new bridge is necessary, and Capt. Joseph B. Smith, president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding plant, described the present structure as "weak and trembling."

Other speakers in favor were former Representative Joseph Groisman of Quincy, Senator Newland H. Holmes of Westwood, Chairman William A. Connell and W. H. Brown, president of the Weymouth board of selectmen, Representative Joseph Babcock and officials representing the Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

START PRELIMINARY WORK ON TUBE DEC 2

Buildings on Porter and Havre Sts to Be Removed

Shaft to Be Sunk on Site—Exercises on Breaking of Ground

The East Boston entrance of the proposed $18,000,000 vehicular tunnel will be at the corner of Porter and Havre Sts.

Preliminary work on the new tube will officially start Dec 2, when buildings at 49, 57, 59 and 61 Porter at and 162 and 164 Havre at, will be removed. Some will be moved away, others will be demolished.

Bids have been advertised by the Transit Commission in accordance with the Tunnel act, which provides for contract labor, and these must be in the office of the commission not later than Nov 24. They will be opened Nov 29 and the work of demolition must start Dec 2.

The property involved in this work includes six three-family wooden dwellings and one two-family house. Most of the property has been vacated, with the exception of a couple of basement stores and three apartments. Occupants of these places plan to get out within the next week or 10 days.

The rating of this particular property will provide an area of approximately 9615 square feet of land. It is here that the shaft will be sunk and work on the tunnel commenced.

Appropriate ceremonies have been arranged for the breaking of ground, possibly before Christmas. Mayor Curley will preside at the exercises, assisted by Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, and other city officials.

Col Sullivan and his engineering staff have speeded up the plans at the request of Mayor Curley, in order that the work may be started in the earliest possible time to aid the employment situation. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets underway.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcom E. Nichols in collaboration with the City Council. The tube idea was substituted for a plan presented by Institutions Commission President E. E. Collins as the father of the plan. It is estimated by Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.

The extension cannot be made without the approval of the trustees, but Mayor James M. Curley, is of the opinion that they will agree with the transit engineers.

BEACON SUBWAY PLAN SENT TO "I" BY CITY

Extension to St Mary's St Is Now Proposed

The Boston Transit Commission yesterday sent to the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway system the plan for the proposed extension of the Beacon-st section of the Boylston-st subway from the proposed terminus east of the Boston & Albany Railroad bridge to the suggested location at St Mary's and Beacon sts.

The proposed extension project is the subway beyond Audubon circle, as originally planned, within a short distance of the Brookline town line. It would be an extension of about 2000 feet at an estimated cost of $1,750,000.

The extension cannot be made without the approval of the trustees, but Mayor James M. Curley, is of the opinion that they will agree with the transit engineers.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcom E. Nichols in collaboration with the City Council. The tube idea was substituted for a plan presented by Institutions Commission President E. E. Collins as the father of the plan. It is estimated by Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.
In a letter sent yesterday to State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion, Mayor James M. Curley requested that he extend the national executive committee and department commanders and adjutants of the Legion at their meeting in Indiana to pay the hearty congratulations of the city of Boston for their recent national convention and for the work that the Legion as a whole is doing for the "upbuilding of our common country."

After describing the overwhelming impression that the Legion parade had made on his memory, Mayor Curley concluded: "I hope that the men who did us honor in Boston a month or so ago have the same pleasant impression of Boston and its citizens of them—they were gentlemen, all."

BRIGHTON LAND SALE
OPPOSED AT HEARING
Residents Want City Plot
Made Into Playground

Hein Leads Fight to Retain
Triangle on Commonwealth Av

Why the city desires to sell the triangle-shaped public lot at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avs, Brighton, rather than improve it for playground purposes, is something that the City Council should know, Councilor James Hein of Ward 21 told the Council committee on public lands yesterday afternoon at a public hearing on the proposed sale, at City Hall. More than a dozen residents and property owners opposed the proposed sale, led by Councilor Hein.

Early in the meeting the question of the authority of the Council to dispose of the land was raised by three speakers, but near the close of the hearing Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman said that the statute stated very clearly that the City Council was invested in the full and complete right to sell the land.

The parcel contains 66,672 square feet, assessed for $1.50 a foot and the sell at an upset price of $1.50 a foot. Among other opponents were George W. Stewart, 245 Chestnut Hill av, Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth av, one of those to question the city for reasons of public health and safety. Among other opponents were George W. Stewart, 245 Chestnut Hill av, Henry E. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem shipbuilding company, and Ex-Representative Grossman of Quincy were recorded in favor of the proposed sale.

BOSTON-HULL BRIDGE
STRONGLY OPPOSED
Mayor and Steamship Men
Call It Blocking Harbors

Proposal for New Structure at Fore River Meets With Favor

Much opposition to the proposed bridge from Boston to Hull was voiced yesterday at the State House before the special commission, created by the last Legislature, to consider the project. The main point of the opposition was the possibility that the bridge might impede shipping and "bottle up Boston Harbor."

Joseph A. Conway of Hull said the project would aid the entire South Shore. "There we have miles upon miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and living conditions," he said. "If this bridge is completed it will reduce the distance between Boston and Hull from 25 to seven or eight miles."

Others who favored the project were H. McCaffrey, Boston engineer; Representative-Elect John Q. Knowles; Captain Joseph T. Kemp of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; Joseph E. Kemp of George Hawley of the American Republican; W. A. McHenry, public Lines; W. A. McHenry, City's Service Company and Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth Av.

Mayor and Shippers Oppose

Among those who appeared in opposition were representatives of shipping and building interests. They included H. E. Gould, general manager of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation; Captain Joseph T. Kemp of George Hawley of the American Republican, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; Joseph E. Kemp of George Hawley of the American Republican, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; Joseph E. Kemp and W. A. McHenry, City's Service Company and Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth Av.

ELY FAILS TO MAKE HERALDED TRIP HERE

Gov-elect Joseph B. Ely did not con- serve yesterday with the Boston Democra- tic leaders, and none of them had heard that such a meeting was contemplated. It is said that from time to time he will talk with individuals rather than with groups and that, in spite of stories to the contrary, he will include Mayor James M. Curley in the number of those with whom the problems of the incoming State adminis- tration will be discussed. The appointment to be made by the Governor-elect will be that of a private secretary. The position may be occupied by Mr Ely's brother, who is a lawyer.
START PRELIMINARY WORK ON TUBE DEC 2

Buildings on Porter and Havre Sts. to Be Removed

Shaft to Be Sunk on Site—Exercises on Breaking of Ground

The East Boston entrance of the proposed $16,000,000 vehicular tunnel will be at the corner of Porter and Havre Sts.

Preliminary work on the new tube will officially start Dec 2, when buildings at 49, 51, 57, 59 and 63 Porter and 162 and 164 Havre Sts. will be removed. Some will be moved away, others will be razed.

Projects have been advertised by the Tunnel Commission in accordance with the Tunnel Act, which provides for contract labor, and these must be in the office of the commission not later than Nov 24. They will be opened Nov 29 and the work of demolition must start Dec 2.

The property involved in this work includes six three-family wooden dwellings and one two-family house. Most of the property has been vacated, with the exception of a couple of basement stores and three apartments. Occupants of these places plan to get out within the next week or 10 days.

The raising of the particular property will provide an area of approximately 6775 square feet of land. It is here that the shaft will be sunk and work on the tunnel commenced.

Appropriations have been arranged for the breaking of ground, possibly before Christmas. Mayor Curley will preside at these ceremonies, assisted by Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Tunnel Commission, and other city officials.

Sullivan and his engineering staff have appraised the plans at the request of Mayor Curley, in order that the work may be started at the earliest possible time to aid the employment situation. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets under way.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in collaboration with the City Council. The tube idea was substituted for a bridge and present Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, editor of the East Boston Free Press, claims credit as the father of the plan.

It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR $47,000 WORKS

Pavement and Sewerage Jobs Approved by Mayor

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon approved the awarding of the following contracts:

For bitulithic pavement in Clematis at, Ward 16, from Centre at to Whittall, and LaField at; Ward 16, from Centre at to Dix at, to J. T. Tomaselli of Dorchester, the second bidder, at an estimated cost of $869.83. The low bidder in this case was approximately $390, under the second bidder, but this concern, said Mayor Curley, already has several streets to construct and the second bidder is ready to start this work immediately. It is to be completed on or before Dec 15, 1930.

For sewerage works in Hamilton and Rowdoin ats, Dorchester, to John F. Kennedy & Co of Boston, at an estimated cost of $2351.90. This concern was the lowest bidder. This work is to be completed on or before Jan 31, 1931.

For sewerage works in West at, Long Hill road, Ashville road and DeForest at, Hyde Park, to DeChristofore Brothers of West Roxbury, the West bidder, at an estimated cost of $49,482.25. This work is to be completed on or before Feb 14, 1931.

For sewerage works in North Harvard at, between Weston av and Cambridge at, Chief Engineer to A. Grande of West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $11,043. A. Grande was the second bidder, the low bidder in this case having failed to include a major item in his bid. This work is to be completed on or before Feb 14, 1931.

For sewerage works in Baker st, between Elmwood and Johnson at, West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $39,482.25. This work is to be completed on or before Feb 14, 1931.

For sewerage works in Baker st, between Elmwood and 400 feet northeast, West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $39,000.

APPEAR IN OPPOSITION TO BRIDGE

Mayor and Others Not in Favor of Span to Hull

Opposition to the proposal calling for the construction of a bridge between South Boston and Hull was expressed by speakers yesterday, at the State House, when an all-day hearing on the subject was held by the special commission on bridges appointed by the last Legislature.

NO REAL ADVANTAGE

Mayor Curley, speaking in opposition, said that he felt there is no real advantage to be gained in the construction of the bridge. Referring to the fight being made by Boston against the freight rate differential, Mayor Curley called the commission's attention to the fact that if the city were successful in this fight, the construction of a bridge would impede navigation and would offset results.

Representing the Merchants' Bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, E. Joseph Lores opposed the construction of any bridge which would block off the city's waterfront. It would hamper industrial development and the city which is needed to enable the establishment of a tax rate that will allow home owners to reside there, he said.

Henry G. Woodson, who represented the industrial bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, spoke similarly.

FORE RIVER BRIDGE Favored

H. K. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, said that the business of his concern and companies in a similar line would be affected disadvantageously if the proposed bridge were erected. Gould told the commission that 400 workers now employed in his plant are dependent upon good conditions for a continuation of their employment.

The commission also took up the matter of the proposed construction of a new bridge over the New River in substitution for the present bridge. W. J. F. Thompson of Quincy led the advocates at the proposal. There was no opposition.
Mayor Curley today declared his unalterable opposition to the plan of the state department of agriculture to have unemployed sell Massachusetts grown apples on the streets of Boston. In a letter to Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, head of the state department, the mayor expressed the belief that adoption of the plan would convert Boston into a city of mendicants. He asserted his objection to the apple peddling plan, which has been copied from the idea which has been in vogue in New York city for several weeks.

Boston, the mayor said, is taking adequate care of those who are affected by the unemployment situation and the trial of the apple selling scheme, he fears, would cause an influx of mendicants from outside places. The mayor has no objection to a trial in other cities but he is against turning Boston into a haven for mendicants.

False Claims Exposed; City in $100,000

The policy of checking up on all claims filed against the city by persons who charged that they were injured because of defective sidewalks and rutted roadways has resulted in a saving of nearly $100,000 during this year, Mayor Curley announced today.

At the beginning of his present administration on Jan. 1 last, the mayor and Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman decided to investigate the large number of claims from persons claiming to have received broken legs, arms and other injuries as a result of defects in sidewalks and streets.

As a result of this, the mayor said today, many claims have proved false and the money saved in this manner is now available for other purposes.

If the continued demand for relief causes the public welfare department to ask for additional funds this year the money saved in this manner will be turned over to that body, the mayor said.

CURLEY OPPOSES HUB APPLE PLAN

Says Scheme Would Make Boston City of Mendicants

Mayor Curley today declared his unalterable opposition to the plan of the state department of agriculture to have unemployed sell Massachusetts grown apples on the streets of Boston.

A public hearing on proposed changes in the State income tax, the corporation tax and kindred matters will be held by the special commission on taxation, in room 633, State House, next Tuesday morning at 10:30.

CONTRACT FOR WINSHIP ST IN BRIGHTON APPROVED

Mayor Curley today approved a contract for the construction of Winship St. at Brighton. The contract goes to A. G. Tomassi Company, who bid $32,000.00.
One of the features of Jordan Day at the Jordan Marsh Company was the formal opening, this forenoon, of a new means of direct communication between the store and the underground transit system of the Boston Elevated at the Summer and Washington station.

Mayor Curley, Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the Boston Transit Commission and prominent executives of the Jordan Marsh Company were present shortly after 9 o'clock to take part in the brief though interesting exercises which marked this, the first two-way connecting link between a building and the transit system, to be opened in Boston.

Thomas F. Lockney, director of the Jordan Marsh Company, master of ceremonies, greeted the guests as they stood inside the store, near the entrance to the subway. Crowded around the automatic pass meters on the subway platform was a large crowd of women waiting for the meters to be released for business.

In the group of participants in the exercises, besides Mayor Curley, were his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who was presented a large bouquet of roses by Mr. Lockney; Col Sullivan, Ralph C. Hudson, executive vice president of the Jordan Marsh Company; Edward R. Mitton, director and assistant general merchandise manager; Brunelle G. Hawkins, store manager; James Calvert, merchandise manager of the basement, and General Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated.

Following a brief address by Mr. Lockney the pass meters were released. Mayor Curley was the first to pass through, followed by his daughter and the Jordan Marsh executives. Later the guests were served breakfast in the conference room.

Mrs. Anna Buda of Biddeford, Me, shopping in Watertown, was the first customer to pass through the automatic pass meters from the subway platform.

The new entrance is 22 feet wide and ornamentally walled with Italian marble. The sides and the end are lined with show windows with gray limestone backs and bronze frames. Passing up a short flight of stone stairs entrance into the store is through two revolving doorways.

Just inside the store is a booth where change is made for those desiring to enter the subway. The new entrance communicates directly with the lower floor of the men's store and the main building, and, of course, the Jordan Marsh basement. A large, attractive display window lines the subway platform.

The new entrance is most convenient, communicating as it does with transit lines to Forest Hills, Everett, Cambridge and Dorchester. Persons using the surface lines to Park St also have direct access to the store by way of Park St Under to Washington St.
POLICEMEN, FIREMEN and other city employees collected $1839 as their part of the Salvation Army maintenance drive. It fell the duty of Mayor Curley to present the money to Commandant Mrs. Johnstone, of the Salvation Army. William McMorrow, city collector, conducted the collection program.

(Staff photo.)

The plan was favored by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, and Director John J. Shields of the municipal unemployment bureau.

"We are taking care of our unemployed and needy as well as could be expected," said the mayor, "and there is no desire on my part to fill the city with mendicants. If the state wants to start the applesauce business let it be done in some other section."

The mayor announced he had appointed Director Shields and Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, secretary of the city planning board, a committee to request the Women's City Club to assign their main parlor free of charge for a woman's department of the municipal employment bureau.

Director Shields today continued his efforts to interest concerns in the hiring of an extra man or woman worker, or several if possible, and to get promises from the retail stores to help all they can by hiring large numbers with dependents during the Christmas rush.

Thirty-two jobs were offered yesterday by householders, property owners and businessmen of Greater Boston in response to the appeal of Mr. Shields and the suggestion of the Boston Evening American. These jobs were quickly filled by qualified workers.

This odd job campaign has been recommended by the unemployment commissions of the national government and several states since it was first presented to the people of this section by the Boston Evening American. Mayor Hastings of Malden and other mayors in Metropolitan Boston have carried out the same idea in their communities.

Help is wanted now—not charity, but work. And by supplying work at those various jobs which must be done sooner or later around house, office, factory and building, the more fortunate in the community can give real aid to the needy in these days of increasing want and misery.

‘APPLESAUCE!’ SAYS CURLEY OF JOB PLAN

Mayors Letting the Needy Idle Men Sell Apples Would Turn Them Into Beggars

(If you have an odd job to be done, or a task on which an extra workman can be used, call the Municipal Employment Bureau, Liberty 8607, or mail the coupon to 25 Church St., Boston.)

Mayor Curley today disapproved of the proposed sale of apples by unemployed on the ground that it would fill Boston with mendicants.
Mayor Opens Jordan's New Subway Entrance

New Aid to Shoppers Goes Into Service on Jordan Day

Members of Official Party from Left to Right Are Mayor Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Ralph C. Hudson, Vice President Edward R. Mitten, General Merchandising Manager; Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, Chairman of the Transit Commission; Manager of Boston Elevated; Standing Directly Behind Colonel Sullivan Is Thomas F. Lackney, and Behind Mr. Dana Merchandising Manager of the Jordan Marsh Co. Basement Store

Boston's latest aid in the relief of traffic was officially put into use this morning at nine o'clock when Mayor Curley passed through the turnstiles of the new direct entrance to the Jordan Marsh Company store from the upper level of the Washington street subway station. The opening was witnessed by officials of the store, the city, the Boston Elevated and hundreds of shoppers, who had gathered at the new entrance half an hour before the time set for the opening, which coincided with the special "Jordan Day" sale attracting thousands of shoppers to the store.

Mayor Curley was accompanied through the turnstiles by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who carried a large bouquet of roses presented to her by store officials: Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission; Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated; Ralph C. Hudson, executive vice president and general manager of Jordan Marsh Company; Edward R. Mitten, general merchandise manager and director; Thomas F. Lackney, general maintenance manager and director, and James Calvert, general merchandise manager of Jordan's basement store. There was no speech making and after the members of the official party had posed for photographs they adjourned to the conference room on the eighth floor where breakfast was served. The chains were then taken from the turnstiles and the general public permitted to make use of the entrance.

By this entrance and exit, the only one of its kind in the city, shoppers can visit the store without once having to cross a downtown street and chance the dangers of traffic. On rainy days it will be especially appreciated. The entrance is directly under the Store for Men and near the corner where the building meets the rapid transit tracks of the Everett Forest Hills line. There are four turnstiles and persons entering or leaving pass over a flight of five steps. Entrance to the lower level of the Men's Store is through two revolving doors. On either side of the stairs are display windows and a wide window faces the stairs. The walls in the entrance have been done in Italian marble and the floor is of Tennessee marble. The interior of the windows are finished in grey limestone with bronze fixtures. Directly inside the door there is a change booth operated by a store employee. There are also twenty-six elevators to carry patrons to the upper floors.
Hub City Employes Remember the Sallies

City Collector William M. McMorrow, left, as Mayor James M. Curley, center, yesterday at City Hall presented "Commandant" Mrs. George Johnston of the Salvation Army with $1,839.58, the gift of the employees of the city toward the $175,000 annual drive for funds now being carried on by that charitable organization.

Mayor Honors Young Coloratura Soprano

Mayor James M. Curley shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented keys to the city to Mary Healy, brilliant young coloratura soprano, who makes her debut in Boston Sunday night with a recital at Symphony Hall.

City Files Petition on Control of Two Funds

Arguments were made before the full bench of the supreme court yesterday on the petition of the City of Boston to be instructed whether the Franklin Fund of $472,515 and the Andrew Carnegie Fund of $408,396 shall be controlled by the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation or the treasurer of the City of Boston.
PLAN PLAYGROUND IN DORCHESTER

$100,000 Project May Be Fulfilled

Plans for a playground development on Dunbar av. Dorchester, to cost $100,000, were outlined in the Mayor's office yesterday at a conference attended by representatives of the School Committee, the School Building Commission and the Park Department.

The land in question is adjacent to the High School on Dunbar av and was purchased about nine years ago with the idea of erecting a stadium and recreation field.

Nothing on the latter project was ever done, and now Mayor Curley comes forward with the proposal that if the school authorities are willing to go ahead he will furnish the money for laying out a playground. The matter will go before the School Committee at its next meeting.

CITY PLANS LABOR FOR 93 TEAMSTERS

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the recommendation of the Public Works Department at 32, a day, for a period of from three to six months.

ANNOUNCES SAVINGS OF $100,000 FOR CITY

A saving of $100,000 for the city of Boston was announced yesterday by Mayor Curley who said this sum had been saved by the investigation of claims against the city by persons who had approved contracts for street projects. The money will be turned over to the Public Welfare Department, the Mayor said.

APPROVE CONTRACT FOR STREET PROJECT

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he had approved contracts for the laying out and construction of a new Galvinian boulevard in the same section of the city.

At the same time the Mayor awarded a contract for sewer work in Sumner road, Hyde Park.

CITY WANTS RULING ON FUND CONTROL

Supreme Court Hearing on Franklin Moneys

The full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday heard arguments for and against the city of Boston for instructions as to whether the Franklin Fund amounting to $472,513.15, in the second 100-year period under the will of Benjamin Franklin and Andrew Argyle, shall be controlled and deposited by the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation or the treasurer of the city of Boston.

The trust established by Franklin provided that it should be managed and controlled by the Selectmen of the town of Boston and the then ministers of the Episcopal, Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Boston.

After Boston became a city the fund was managed by the Board of Aldermen until the Supreme Court decided that the Board of Aldermen was not the successor to the Selectmen of Boston.

The court appointed trustees of Franklin's will, including the ministers of the three churches specified by him.

ELY COMES TO CITY, HOLDS NO PARLEYS

Does Not Intend to Call Big Meeting of Leaders

Governor-Elect Not to Interfere With Unemployment Plan

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Gov-Elect Joseph B. Ely visited Boston yesterday for the first time since the election. He picked up some of the loose threads in his law practice in this city, saw some of his friends, and talked to the newspapermen at his rooms in the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Mr. Ely said that, although he should have no present intention of entering the political field, he would be only too willing to confer with the Governor-elect in order to get their suggestions as to what he should do in order to make his administration a success. Such conversations as he had in the near future would be with individuals rather than with groups.

The Governor-elect said that up to this time he had given little or no thought to the appointments confronting him, referred to the appointment of a private secretary and the other members of his personal staff at the State House.

Mr. Ely intimated, however, that he might have something more to say on that subject in the near future.
**THE BOSTON TAX DOLLAR**

Year by year after the announcement of the tax rate, the joint committee on municipal finance of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange prepares a balance sheet to show how the city gets and spends its money. The 1930 tabulations show that almost 79 cents of every dollar which the city raises comes from the property tax, and the sum is 2 1/4 cents more than was raised in that manner last year.

The next largest item is the 8 1/2 cents which the state will pay the city as its share of the income tax. This is one per cent, more than came from that source last year.

The departmental income of the city amounts to slightly less than 4 cents in the dollar. The city will receive from the state a share of the corporation and street railway taxes about 41 1/2 cents; from the school committee 1 1/4 cents; from the automobile tax 1 2/3 cents, and from poll taxes less than a half cent.

The unencumbered cash in the treasury at the outset of the year available for appropriations amounted to slightly more than 1 cent in the dollar. The total income of the city this year will exceed $77,000,000, which is a gain of $5,000,000 over last year. Nearly $61,000,000 of this sum stands for taxes on real estate and tangible personal property.

And how does the city spend its dollars? For the current expenses of the departments the budget appropriates $37,000,000, which is nearly 48 per cent of the total estimated outgo. The current expenses of the school department cost the city more than 20 cents of every dollar it spends, and the interest, sinking fund and serial bond charges amount to nearly 10 3/4 cents. The next largest item is more than $5,000,000, for the construction, alteration and repair of school buildings, which amounts to nearly 7 cents in each dollar expended.

The assessments of the state upon the city for state and metropolitan district purposes amount to 8 3/4 cents. The current expenses of Suffolk county are all paid by the city and amount this year to nearly 5 cents. The pension system costs 2 1/2 cents, and there are certain highway improvements which cost the city less than 1 cent in the dollar this year. There is also an allowance of 1 3/4 cents as an "overlay" to provide for tax abatements which are likely to be made.

**OFFERS $150,000 TO DEVELOP PARK**

Recreational Field to Be Passed on by School Officials

The school committee will consider Monday the proposal made by Mayor Curley yesterday for the development of land adjoining the Dorchester school to provide a recreational field. A contribution of $150,000 will be made by the park department to the cost of the work.

More than nine years ago the city acquired land in the Dunbar avenue section for the purpose of creating an athletic stadium. The development has never been made and the erection of the Dorchester High School for Boys and the tennis court in land controlled by the school committee has been the cause of complaint because of the failure to turn the school playground into a public recreational park.

Park Commissioner Long believes that a recreation field should be established and his offer to appropriate $150,000 of park funds next year toward the project had the approval of the mayor. Chairman Joseph J. Lyons agreed to submit the question to the school committee at the meeting Monday. Acceptance will mean work for 100 men during the winter.

**TO URGE $4,500,000 HARBOR CHANGES**

Port Authority to Ask State To Pay $1,500,000 of Total

Improvements in Boston harbor and adjacent waters, involving an expenditure of $4,500,000, of which the commonwealth will be asked to appropriate $1,500,000, will be advocated by the port authority and Mayor Curley before the board of army engineers Wednesday.

At a conference yesterday the port authority outlined to the mayor the necessity of extending the anchorage basin, adjoining the main ship channel, to include the lower middle ground. The cost is figured at $1,300,000 and it is felt that the commonwealth should appropriate the money. A two-fold object will be accomplished inasmuch as such an extension of the basin will improve the navigation and the harbor.

The improvements which the national government will be invited to make at a cost of $3,000,000 were made known in detail but include the widening and deepening of channels which have been hitherto advocated without success.

The creation of a motor boat anchorage adjoining the main ship channel off the airport was announced by the mayor as a project which will be accomplished next year.

**GOVERNORS ISLAND PLAN SENT TO WASHINGTON**

Mayor Curley today sent to the Secretary of War in Washington a plan showing the changes in Governors Island necessary to properly develop the airport. Mayor Curley said that the Washington authorities would be impressed with the proposals and would recommend to Congress to turn over of the island.

**HALTS MAYOR'S AIRPORT PLANS**

Government Rejects Plan for Governor's Island

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. - Secretary of War Hurley announced today that in consequence of advice furnished him by the law officers of his department he had been obliged to reject the plan of Mayor Curley of Boston, to turn over to the city the Governors Island in Boston harbor for airport purposes immediately without waiting for special authorization of Congress. Mayor Curley on his recent visit here had contended that the War Department had general authority to lease or deed the property to the city without any further formalities. Secretary Hurley has concluded that an act of Congress is necessary. He said that an appropriate bill for this purpose was now being drafted and would be introduced in Congress at the opening of the session two weeks hence.

Mayor Curley had contended that airport development work of large scope was being held up until the island had been turned over and charged the cutting off of all red tape in view of the present unemployment situation. What effect the delay now in prospect in transferring the island to the city will have on Mayor Curley's plans he alone knows. Secretary Hurley was emphatic that his department would speed the matter all it could and he saw no reason why the bill should not go through Congress within a few weeks.

**TO PAY $1,500,000 TO DEVELOP PARK**

Authority to Ask State

Mayor Curley today forwarded to Secretary of War Hurley a plan of the proposed changes in the boundaries and grading of Governor's Island necessary for the extension of Boston airport.

Inasmuch as the secretary has turned over and charged the cutting off of all red tape in view of the present unemployment situation. What effect the delay now in prospect in transferring the island to the city will have on Mayor Curley's plans he alone knows. Secretary Hurley was emphatic that his department would speed the matter all it could and he saw no reason why the bill should not go through Congress within a few weeks.

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Mayor Curley Opens New Subway Entrance to Jordan Marsh Store

Opening the new subway entrance at the Jordan Marsh Company store today. From left to right, Mayor Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Ralph G. Hudson, vice-president and general manager of the store; Edward F. Milton, merchandise manager of the store; Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit commission; Edward L. Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated; and in right rear, Thomas L. Lockney, director of Jordan Marsh Company, and James Calvert, general manager of the basement. In the rear is the crowd waiting to come through the four new turnstiles.

City's Chief Executive Drops First Dime in Turnstile and Passes Through, Followed by Daughter and Vice-President Hudson of Company

The new subway entrance at the Jordan Marsh Company store was formally opened today. Mayor Curley dropped the first dime in one of the turnstile slots and pressed through to the subway platform.

DAUGHTER FOLLOWS

He was followed by his daughter, Mary; Edward L. Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated; Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit commission; Ralph G. Hudson, executive vice-president and general manager of Jordan's, and several other store executives.

This little group immediately passed in through one of the other turnstiles and immediately the great throng of shoppers that had been waiting on the subway platform for the opening of the new entrance at 9 o'clock pressed through the four gates into the lower floor for the store for men and the basement.

Mrs. Anna Budas of Biddeford, Me., who was stopping with relatives in Watertown over night, was the first shopper to press through the new entrance.

As they came in to the lower floor, shoppers found that Jordan Marsh Company had cut another large entrance from this building to the basement of the general store, where the crowds found 26 elevators ready to take them to any floor in the entire plant.

By means of this new subway entrance and exit a direct underground way is established under two city blocks from Summer street to Hayward place, thus taking an enormous amount of traffic off Washington street and relieving the press of pedestrians at the busy corner of Summer and Washington streets.

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY

Passing into the new entrance from the Washington street subway one finds a short flight of steps leading to two large doorways, all finished in Italian marble and further enhanced by three attractive display windows set in ornamental bronze frames.

To make this entrance it was necessary to penetrate a supporting wall of 6 feet 6 inches thickness and to change the location of the subway switch room to another location on the platform.

The entrance alone cost over $50,000, but the entire improvement with modifications on the platform and in the store basement represent a total outlay of $140,000.

Between the store and the subway platform are four rolling steel fire curtains which operate automatically. Work on the project was started in August and was just completed yesterday.

Thirty days availed themselves of the convenience of this new means of entrance and egress, thus avoiding the congestion of traffic overhead. Pedestrians going north are now able to reach their respective subway stations without the inconvenience of crossing Summer street, thus saving valuable minutes during rush periods, and pedestrians going in any direction will be able to enter direct from the store to trains for all points.
Miscellaneous Publications

Nov. 1, 1930 - Jan. 31, 1931
CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-photographed to assure legibility and its image appears immediately hereafter.