Volume b9
AGREEMENT REACHED ON NEW COURTHOUSE

Suffolk County Will Pay 70 Percent Of Maintenance, Committee Is Told

Additional Courthouse accommodations for Suffolk County would be provided for in several bills heard yesterday by the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

Agreement was reached yesterday that Suffolk County would provide 70 percent of the cost of maintenance and the State 30 percent, the same ratio as each would contribute to the cost of erecting the courthouse.

The petitioners included Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown, Boston Bar Association, Representative John P. Higgins of Boston, Representative John Lee of Charlestown and Mayor James M. Curley.

John F. Bole of Boston opposed the petitions on the ground that the expenditure would place additional burden on Boston taxpayers.

Quick Action Urged

George R. Nutter, representing the Boston Bar Association, said the opposition to the Boston City Council last year was based on the fact that the legislation passed did not contain the maintenance clause. He had no opinion as to how this should be divided, but Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Silverman of Boston assured him and the committee that the city was ready to agree to dividing the cost between the county and State on the 70-30 percent basis.

Ex-Atty Gen Herbert Parker, together with Mr. Nutter and the other speakers, including Senator Buckley, Representative Higgins, Representative Lee, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Probate Frank W. Grinnell, all stressed the point that the legislation should be passed immediately and thus alleviate the deplorable conditions that now exist in the Court House in Pemberton sq.

To Employ Hundreds

Representative Higgins felt that the commission should not be appointed by the Supreme Court, but that the Governor should appoint two members, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, and the Mayor of Boston should appoint the third member.

Corporation Counsel Silverman held that the Mayor of Boston should have the right to appoint two members of the commission and the Governor the third. He also said the city was eager to get started on the work, as it would mean employment for hundreds of men.

CHALLENGES RIGHT

Clerk of Courts Refuses to Pay County Donations to City

The right of Mayor Curley to instruct department heads to deduct one day's pay from the salaries of all city and county employees, as their monthly contribution to the $3,000,000 unemployment relief fund, was formally challenged yesterday by Pratm A. Campbell, clerk of the superior civil court.

In a letter to the mayor, Campbell announced that the employees of his office would make their contribution of one day's pay a month for five months direct to the unemployment relief. He said members of the paymaster's window at City Hall.

"There being no law permitting deductions from the salaries, any other profits will be turned over to the committee's relief work," added Campbell, "I have deferred to the wishes of the employees."

FEELS SURE HARD TIMES NEAR AN END

Curley Names Three Reasons for His Opinion

"The legislation enacted at Washington in the last 30 days, the repudiation of the war debts by Germany and the determination of our big financiers to recoup their foreign losses by developing American industries, is, in my opinion, the turning point in the business depression," said Mayor Curley, who was the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Travellers' Aid Society of Boston, Inc., which was held at the home of Miss Rose Dexter, at 400 Beacon street, yesterday afternoon.

FEED 70,000 DAILY

Mayor Curley gave a detailed account of what is being done by the city to maintain the self-respect of its unemployed citizens and provide food, shelter and fuel for them, saying that if the record for December increases pro-ratio nearly 70,000 daily will have to be housed and fed.

Miss Marjory C. Warren, executive secretary of the Travellers Aid Society, reported that 19,578 people had been assisted in 1931, or an average of 53 a day. Of this number 1674 were children traveling alone and 52 were mentally and physically handicapped travelers.

The beginning of regular service at the bus terminals and the introduction for the first time of volunteer workers were mentioned as the outstanding features of the year's work, to which may be added the doing of a great deal for stranded transients in this city, made necessary by present conditions of unemployment.

Still another departure was the assistance to emigrants in place of immigrants, the former detaining money to return to their homes on the other side of the ocean.

I. Toddler Burr was re-elected president of the organization; vice-presidents, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick and John L. Granfield; secretary, Miss Beahle M. Friedman; treasurer, Prescott Bigelow, and general secretary, Miss Marjory C. Warren.
CURLEY REVIEWS
RELIEF PROGRAM

Mayor Talks to Boston
Travelers' Aid Society

The work of the city of Boston during three periods of unemployment as compared with the relief work in England and in other parts of the United States was discussed at length yesterday afternoon by Mayor James M. Curley in his address, "Mobilizing to Meet Economic Distress." At the annual meeting of the Travelers' Aid Society of Boston in the home of Miss Rose L. Dexter, 400 Beacon St. John L. Grandin praised the work of the society in the industrial and economic status of the country present a challenge to every private and public official throughout the nation, but the city is unable to function; the burden of their relief work, the Mayor said, "falls upon the city and adds to the tremendous relief work Boston is financing."

"The only solution to the relief distress," he continued, "is the return of industrial activities. Boston is opposed to the dole system, which has cost England millions, and we are allowing those seeking aid to maintain their self-respect by providing part-time employment, and encouraging those non-residents to find employment in lines of work to which they are especially fitted.

"Boston pays more to the individual in relief work than any city in the country, and our welfare officials are preserving the character of the large families for which $15 a week is insufficient. Some years ago our relief lists numbered only 3 percent of names of Puritan stock that lists about 20 percent. Here are people of education and culture, whose livelihood has slipped from them and who are forced to seek aid."

SEES WASHINGTON HELPING

"I believe that the legislation enacted during the past months at Washington will have an effective influence on the economic conditions soon. I think that Germany, repudiating her debt, did more good than harm because it made our country realize that it must look to its own resources."

Mayor Curley stated that he expected to have about $8,000,000 through appropriation and the present drive, to take care of Boston's needy and unemployed. He advocated a shorter working week, or shorter hours, so that more men might be put on construction jobs. He advocated the amount saved the Soldiers' Relief department through the employment of veterans in city work. He called work for the unemployed and needy real service, and called on those who are able to assist that service. He gave statistics to show how the hospitals and relief institutions are overcrowded, and in the present time has made clear to his hearers the vast amount of work the present distress has put upon the city. The Mayor said he is determined that the city charges shall not suffer at any cost, and enlisted the aid of all agencies and individuals to this end.

MISS WARREN'S REPORT

Miss Marjory C. Warren, executive secretary of the Travelers' Aid Society, reported that the organization had assisted 19,578 people in 1931, an average of 63 a day, of whom 3,073 were children under 16 traveling alone and 678 mentally and physically handicapped travelers.

Miss Warren called attention to three important factors in the year's work. One was the beginning of regular service at the bus terminals of the city during the summer months of 1931. Some 883 travelers by bus were helped by the workers of the society on duty at the bus terminals during the summer months.

Miss Warren emphasized that the most important new feature of the year's work is the service to stranded transients, the number of whom has increased because of present conditions. Because of its years of experience in helping travelers who are separated from their resources, she said, the Travelers' Aid Society was well equipped to meet the needs of these transients. The inter-city chain of service with Travelers' Aid Societies in 336 cities made it possible to connect these non-residents with their resources and to arrange for their return.

The other interesting feature of the year's work was service to emigrants in place of immigrants. A number of these transients were able to assist with return fare and to offer a home, in its prompt and effective care of these transients the society saves the Boston agencies, public and private the burden of support of these people.

EMIGRANTS NOW BEING AIDED

The interesting feature of the year's work was service to emigrants in place of immigrants. A number of these transients asked the help of Travelers' Aid Society in getting in touch with relatives on the other side to secure their passage money to return to their home in the Old World until conditions should improve here. Most of these people were young people whom the Travelers' Aid Society had befriended and assisted at the time of their arrival in the country some years previously.

Rufus Wilson, assistant treasurer of the society, reported that the society has been carrying on a help of Transients, a committee of 63 contributors has been organized in 163 cities making it possible to connect these non-residents with their resources and to arrange for their return. In most instances relatives were able to assist with return fare and to offer a home, in its prompt and effective care of these transients the society saves the Boston agencies, public and private the burden of support of these people.

"FIFTY YEARS OF BOSTON"

Tercentenary Volume Needs Only Introduction

"Fifty Years of Boston," a memorial volume issued in commemoration of the tercentenary of 1930, awaits an introduction by Mayor James M. Curley, last night before 300 members of the Roslindale Board of Trade at the sixth annual dinner of that organization in the municipal building, Roslindale.

Among those who attended the dinner were City Councilmen Clement A. Norton, Peter A. Murray and Joseph Cox; Senator Max Um; Representatives Joseph A. Logan, Patrick J. Welch, Joseph B. White, and A. Duff George A. Gilman; Capt. John J. Hanrahan, of the West Roxbury police station; and representatives from other boards of trade in greater Boston. Reginald Morgan T. Ryan also spoke.

Henry Schuhmarker, president of the board of trade, presided. R. Earl Hoffman was chairman of the dinner committee.
CURLEY TO FIGHT "OFFICIAL" SLATE

Plans to Lead Roosevelt's Backers
In Primary Contest Against 14
Who Would Go Unpledged

Murphy Joins His Cause
Somerville Mayor Out for Delegate
Declares Himself for Roosevelt
Says Smith Will Not Run

Gov. Joseph B. Ely and the two United States Senators, David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge, will be resisted by Mayor James M. Curley, who indicated last night that in due time he will announce an opposition slate and expressed confidence that the delegation elected from Massachusetts would be pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

Mayor Curley was joined in his position for a Roosevelt delegation by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who announced that he has taken out papers as a candidate for delegate to the convention in the 8th Congressional District pledged to Gov. Roosevelt.

Too Early to Name List
Mayor Curley told the Globe last night that it is a little bit early right now to name a slate, but when the time arrives the entire delegation will be pledged to Gov. Roosevelt. He would not say when the time would be, but he expressed confidence that the State would be Roosevelt-minded when the voters go to the polls.

Omitted Because of Stand
Mayor Curley was omitted from the list announced tentatively on Tuesday which included 14 leaders of Massachusetts Democracy because it had been apparent from the beginning that he was determined to advocate an entire delegation favorable to the New York Governor.

Murphy Lists Reasons
He listed his reasons for supporting Gov. Roosevelt as follows: Because he is the outstanding Democratic Chief Executive at the present time; he is well acquainted with national problems; he has experience in Washington; he is a World War veteran; because the people throughout the country have confidence in Gov. Roosevelt; he has a constructive program; he can unite all the factions in the Democratic party as well as a tremendous independent and liberal Republican vote; he has been one of Smith's greatest supporters, having nominated Smith three times at Democratic national conventions for President, and
BAIL FOR JOHN J. CURLEY

John J. Curley, vice-president and director of the closed Industrial Bank & Trust Co., shown at the courthouse today after $2500 bond had been signed for him on indictment charges of conspiracy to violate the banking laws. He is shown with E. T. Howard of the Massachusetts Security Co., his bondsman. Curley was arraigned after the 14 others indicted in the case and, like them, pleaded not guilty. (Staff photo.)

CURLEY BOOMS N. E. DAY

Mayor James M. Curley will speak over WNAC at 8:45 this evening in the first of a series of addresses by prominent officials in connection with the daily demonstrations of New England manufactured goods by the Sears Roebuck stores.

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge speaks over the same station tomorrow night at 10:15. Mayor Murphy of Somerville on Friday at 10 a.m., and Gov. Ely Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

‘NEW ENGLAND DAYS’ ON AIR

Curley Inaugurates Sears, Roebuck Sale Plan Tonight

Manufacturers of New England will benefit to the tune of over a million dollars as a result of “New England Days,” today.

Sears Roebuck & Co., sponsors of “New England Days,” have laid in stocks of New England made merchandise which will be offered to the buying public at the lowest of low prices.

“Buy what your neighbors make and save money doing it” is the slogan that will be carried throughout New England by dominating newspaper advertising and a series of radio programs every night for two weeks.

Mayor Curley inaugurates this outstanding event tonight at 8:45 on radio station WNAC. His message on “New England Days” and how this mammoth merchandising plan will mean more employment and stimulate business, will be of intense interest.
ON THE WARPATH

UGH! SCALP THOSE GOING NOWHERE PALEFACES, MY BRAVES!

TAMMANY-ROOSEVELT TRIBE

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

UNPLEDGED DELEGATION

"NO—R—N—A—N—A—"
JOHN J. CURLEY
FURNISHES BAIL

Ex-City Treasurer Gives $2000 Bonds
In Industrial Trust Case

Ex-City Treas. John J. Curley, appeared in the equity motion session of the Suffolk Superior Court before Judge Franklin T. Bond this morning to make arrangements for bail. He pleaded not guilty yesterday to indictments arising out of the closing of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company of Boston and was allowed to go on his own recognizance on the understanding that he would appear this morning and furnish $2000 bail.

This morning Mr. Curley furnished bail, which was accepted. Asst. Dist. Atty. John J. Murphy appeared, representing the Commonwealth, and William Prendible was clerk of the session.

Mr. Curley turned up at 4:35 p.m. yesterday afternoon for arraignment, several hours after 14 others had pleaded not guilty to charges of violating the law in connection with the closed bank's practice in issuing first mortgages.

After surrendering to Asst. Dist. Atty. John J. Murphy, Curley was immediately arraigned before Judge Louis S. Cox on the six indictments charging him with violating the banking laws.

After Curley's counsel, attorney William Flaherty, absoluted his client of all blame and assumed personally, the responsibility for Curley's failure to appear with the others earlier in the afternoon, Judge Cox permitted Curley to go on his own recognizance until this morning.

McKnight Mental Test

Edwin T. McKnight, president of the closed Medford Trust Company and reputedly a large stockholder in the closed Industrial Bank and Trust Company, must submit to an examination by State alienists as to his mental condition and criminal responsibility. This examination must take place before his trial on the 76 indictments in Suffolk County and will be made within a short time.

Under the law any person who is indicted for a capital offense or any person who is known to have been indicted for any other offense more than once, and is again indicted, must be examined. Examination of the previous indictments in McKnight's case, namely those in Middlesex County in connection with the Medford Trust Company, will be sent to the State Department of Mental Diseases by William M. Prendible, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court, and the State Department will then proceed, under the law, to make the examination.

Investigation Continues

With the matter of arraigning the 15 defendants out of the way, Asst. Dist. Atty. John J. Murphy today began to present additional evidence to the Grand Jury in the inquiry into the affairs of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company. The 174 indictments already returned cover only one phase of the probe, the bank's real estate dealings, and other angles are now under scrutiny by the Grand Jury.

Three witnesses were heard before the noon recess today, one of them being Medical Examiner Timothy Leary. It is understood that Dr. Leary was present to inform the jury concerning the physical condition of Meyer J. Levine of 20 Alton pl., Brookline, who failed to respond to a summons to appear before the Grand Jury because of sickness. Dr. Leary was in the Grand Jury room only a few minutes.

The other two witnesses were Samuel L. Cohen of 11 Kerwin st., Dorchester, a depositor in the bank, and Clifford Chipman of 3 Essex st., Lynn, a teller at the closed institution. Cohen is the man who complained to Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy that he left a Liberty bond at the bank for safekeeping and that the bond was not found when the liquidating agent took over the bank's assets. It is understood that the bond has since been found.

Theodore Roosevelt, November, "America Calls Another Roosevelt"
Mayor Curley before Legislative Committee Seeks Authority to Borrow Outside Debt Limit—School Building Program

Henry A. Christian, M.D., engineers and engineering. Professor Charles M. Spofford, education. Dr. Jeremiah E. Burke and Louis J. Fish; the bench and bar, Frank W. Gilbreth, journalism, Robert Lincoln O'Brien; libraries, Charles F. D. Belden; publishing and printing, David M. Pottinger.

The ninth chapter, to be devoted to social welfare, will be handled by Dr. Eva Whiting White, long engaged in that work, while the eighth chapter, devoted to the law, will have as contributors: The Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Edward J. Campbell; Episcopal Church, Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sheppard, D.D.; Congregational Church, Rev. Willard L. Sperry, D.D.; the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Lewis O. Hartman; the Baptists, Rev. Charles W. Halsey, D.D., and Rev. Charles L. Page: Presbyterian Church, Rev. Harold Major, D.D., and Rev. Rabbi Henry Levi.

Chapter 9 will be devoted to "Woman's Widening Sphere," by Frances G. Curtis; Chapter II, "Progressive Mayors in Boston," by George W. Coleman; Chapter 11, "Our Military and Naval Record," by Thomas O. Frothingham; Chapter 15, "History of the World," by Charles W. Elliot; and Joseph Lee; Chapter 13, "Every-day Life in Boston," Arthur A. Shurcliff; Chapter 14, "The Tercentenary Observe-ance," by Frank Chouteau Brown; Chapter 15, "A Chronicle of Interesting and Important Events," by Edith Guerrier; Chapter 16, "Church and Chapel Sketches," the contributors and the committee, by William A. Leahy.

Curley Asks Funds for New Schools

Citing the conditions existing in Boston because of the business depression, Mayor J. M. Curley today appeared before the legislative committee on municipal finance and asked for an increase of legislation which would allow the city to borrow money outside the debt limit for the construction of new schools. He told the committee that the expenditures which must be made by the city as a result of present conditions and said that there were 17 percent of the city's schools and 28 percent of them are at-tended by 70 percent of the city's children. He pointed out that the Boston City Hospital is one of the finest hospital plants in the world, where about 1000 patients were ordinarily cared for, but that today there are 1100 patients there and 10 percent of them are there with self-inflicted injuries, principally because they are anxious to get admitted to obtain food, lodging and other com-forts.

As to Long Island

He said the Long Island institution for the chronic sick and aged is over-crowded today with some 1100 persons—more than the population of the city of Chelsea—now out of employment and dependent upon the Public Welfare Department for suste-nance.

Mayor Curley appeared to speak in favor of his two bills, Nos. 1020 and 1023, not yet printed—in which he seeks authority to borrow funds outside the debt limit for his school building program.

He outlined the history of city financing in recent years previous to and during the depression, and his plans for 1932. He cited figures showing the increase in the expenditures of the Public Welfare Department of the city, compared these with the costs of 1931 by about $450,000 in a single month to $950,000 for the month of December last. He pointed out that some 200 new applicants and reapplicants are re-ceived daily for aid. He told of the strict economies practiced by the city in its various department. He then explicable that while the costs of the Welfare Department were approximately $2,000,000 in 1926 they mounted to ap-proximately $7,000,000 in 1931. He estimated that he will exceed the costs of 1931 by about $1,500,000 in 1932.

He pointed out that the Boston City Hospital is one of the finest hospital plants in the world, where about 1000 patients were ordinarily cared for, but that today there are 1100 patients there and 10 percent of them are there with self-inflicted injuries, principally because they are anxious to get admitted to obtain food, lodging and other com-forts.

Mayor Curley said he does not agree with the bankers who favor a reduc-tion of public works and substantial reductions of wages because this is cer-tain to revert to the old starvation wage system of the days before the World War. He said the cost, only and great benefit from the World War was the establishment of high wages and high-standards of living in the country.

In the days before the war he said the children of the workers were better fed and better educated. Not more than 15 percent of the chil-dren of the workers in the present days attended colleges. Since the war, he said the percentage of high schools and 28 percent of them are at-tended. Colleges. Since the war, he said that the percentage of who pay their own personal telephone bill.

Mayor Curley paid his compliments to the Board of Tax Appeals, saying he anticipates it will be abolished very soon. He said he also paid his compliments to the banks and bankers who refuse to pay the city a decent rate of interest for its deposits with them, and who exact exorbitant rates of interest when the city wishes to borrow money from them.

He made reference to the more than $1,500,000 which the city has tied up in two closed banks, and how he with-drew the money from the banks and put it in other shalpy banks and won the hatred of the bankers for doing his duty by the citizens in saving their funds.

Mayor Curley said the city of Bos-ton is better off financially than almost any other city in the country, and that within a few days the bankruptcy lawyers have to tell him they stand ready, will and anxious to lend the city anything it wants in short-term loans, and who exact exorbitant rates of interest. He said the city wishes to borrow money from them.

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Work of Months Wins High Praise From Mayor Curley

MEMORIAL HISTORY of the Boston Tercentenary Committee, comprising approximate 700 pages and covering the years from 1880 to 1930 is now complete in manuscript form except for an introduction by Mayor Curley, which the committee today asked him to prepare, and also to accept the recommendation that an edition of 1500 copies be printed, one-half that number to be presented to the mayor, the contributors and members of the committee; one copy each to the members of the City Council and one copy each to the public libraries throughout the State, the remaining 750 copies to be sold at an approximate price of $5 per volume.

For a year and a half the committee in charge, comprising Elisabeth M. Herlihy, chairman and editor; Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Athenæum; Joseph E. Chamberlain of the Boston Transcript, M. A. De Wolfe Howe, editor of the Atlantic Monthly; Charles F. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society, and Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, and also William A. Leahy, editorial adviser, has been at work on the volume. The four volumes of the Justin Winsor Memorial History, covering the 250-year period from 1630 to 1880, afforded a splendid precedent for a similar historical review of the later period. Outstanding writers in each particular field were secured and it is worthy of note that not a penny has been paid for the articles written, each contributor participating as a personal offering to the city of Boston on its 300th birthday.

Outstanding Features

An outstanding feature is the greeting from John T. Morse, the only survivor among the contributors to the preceding volumes. Helen Keller's chapter, "My Recollections of Boston, the City of Kind Hearts," is a unique tribute; while seldom is it given to any man to possess the years, the experience and the ability to enable him to discuss intimately, out of his own personal contacts, the events of the preceding half-century as does Edwin D. Mead in the present volume. To these contributors there are added articles on city growth, population factors, political units, commerce, industry, labor, the arts, sciences, professions, religion, social welfare and recreation; war and peace movements and woman's share in the work.

For four of the contributors—Charles D. Belden, librarian of the Boston Public Library; Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools; George W. Chadwick, head of the New England Conservatory of Music and Philip L. Hale, noted artist—the contributions were in the nature of valedictories. Each had died before his manuscript had reached the printed page. In all, sixty-three contributors have participated in the preparation of the volume.

Chapter I will contain an article on the "History of Fifty Years," by Edwin D. Mead. Chapter II will be devoted to physical changes in the city written by Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board. Chapter III will contain an analysis of the city's population by William A. Leahy and Willard DeLue. Chapter IV will be devoted to "The Political Unit—Democracy in Practice," the writers being Alfred C. Hanford, Joseph H. Beale, Henry Parkman, Jr., and James Morgan. Chapter V will discuss "The Foundations of Prosperity—Commerce, Industry and Labor." Commerce will be discussed by Melville D. Linton, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; industry and manufactures, by Thomas F. Anderson; wholesale and retail trade, by Francis G. Fitzpatrick; finance, by Frederic H. Curtis; railroads, by William J. Cunningham; rapid transit, by Henry L. Hurst; the harbor and shipping, by George C. Homans; fisheries, by James B. Conolly; aviation, by Porter H. Adams.

Longest Chapter

The longest chapter in the volume will be devoted to "Arts, Sciences and Professions." Literature will be discussed by Robert E. Rogers; music by George Chadwick; fine arts, William H. Downes; architecture, Ralph Adams; painting and etching, Philip L. Hale; sculpture, Charles D. Magnus; decorative arts, Grant H. Codman; stage, Charles H. Granger; science and medicine, and an article entitled "Boston Memories."
RENEWS WARFARE

Francis A. Campbell Declares He Will Not Permit City Treasurer to Deduct Contributions From Pay Envelopes of His Staff, But They Will Give Money Direct to Relief Committee

Renewing his warfare against City Hall domination, Clerk Francis A. Campbell, of the Superior Civil Court, late yesterday announced that he would not permit the city treasurer to deduct contributions from the unemployment relief fund from the pay envelopes of his staff of about 100 employees.

In a letter to Mayor Curley, the veteran clerk stated that his workers had agreed to donate one day's pay for each of the next five months to the relief fund, but they would give the money directly to the relief committees.

He stated that there was no law permitting such pay deductions, and for that reason he agreed with his official employees.

Clerk Campbell's letter to the Mayor follows:

"Dear Sir:

"Beginning February next, as suggested in your letter of the 27th last, all the employees of this office have agreed to donate one day's pay a month for five consecutive months to the unemployment fund. They will give their contributions directly to the United Boston employment relief committee at the main office of that organization in their home district, rather than at the paymaster's window at City Hall. There being no law permitting the deductions on the payroll to be made as suggested, I have deferred to the wishes of the employees. Therefore, they will make contributions of their own money directly to the committee. The committee would do well to suggest that captains of industry, bankers and men of wealth hereabouts, donate one day's income each month for five months to the unemployment fund.

"I note the name of but one woman, working or otherwise, whose name is representative of the unemployed appears on the list of the committee and that there is but one name that possibly might be said to be representative of the laboring element of the community. This error should be corrected and the committee made representative of all the people. The latter is suggested as constructive criticism, not as carping criticism. Respectfully,

"FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL, Clerk."

New England mayors Speak on the Air

In keeping with a schedule outlined by Sears Roebuck & Co. of this city, Mayor M. Russell of Cambridge is speaking through WNAC tonight for the purpose of promoting public interest in such New England made merchandise.

This speech by Mayor Russell follows the remarks of Boston's Mayor Curley last night over the same radio station at 8:45.
HULTMAN FAILS TO SIGN REPORT

Dissents from Much in Annual Traffic Statement to Mayor Curley

The annual report of the traffic commission, approved by a majority of the members, will go to Mayor Curley without the signature of Police Commissioner Hultman; it was revealed at today's meeting of the commission.

The police head let it be known that he dissents from much of the report, as it applies to his department, and that he will file a minority report covering the various matters to which he takes objection.

Dissents from Much in Annual Traffic Statement

At the close of the meeting Chairman Conry gave the customary official statement about the meeting, as follows:

The annual report of the traffic commission was discussed and adopted, with the following added:

The annual report of the police commissioner of the city of Boston to his excellency, the Governor, as of Jan. 1, 1932, under the heading "Traffic", contains the following paragraph: "Under the law the traffic rules are drawn up by the Boston traffic commission and the police enforced them. In the past year the police have been obliged to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in attempting to enforce the regulations, some of which have been held by the courts to be improperly drawn."

That statement does not accord with the facts. No court in Massachusetts has ever held any regulation to be improperly drawn. The attention of the Governor is invited to the statement as it applies to the police commissioner and hopes it will be corrected.

The police commissioner reserved his right in the matter of the annual report and will later have something to say on the foregoing.

Commissioner Hultman, in discussing the meeting, the report and the additional paragraphs as above, called attention to the omission of the continuation of the reference in his report as to traffic. The reference, he said, continued as follows:

A situation has arisen which is far from satisfactory. The police are, however, responsible for the safety of the public on the highways. Therefore, it is only reasonable that adequate authority should be given to the police to meet the responsibility.

The statement quoted above (referring to the statement of the chairman at the meeting) is inaccurate, as the statement quoted from the police commissioner's report I will make a minority report. The question as to the courts and the regulations improperly drawn will be dealt with, as well as other features.

The annual report of the traffic commission was submitted and discussed last week. Objections arose over a number of statements as to the police department and they were stricken out to a great extent, but not enough to meet the approval of Commissioner Hultman.

$25 a Month
A Charge That Needs Explaining

City Councillor John F. Dowd's charges that the contractor who removes the ashes and garbage from the Hyde Park district has slashed the wages of his employees in violation of his contract with the city is too serious to be ignored or contemptuously brushed aside.

Mr. Dowd says the contract guarantees to the workmen a wage of 62 1/2 cents an hour.

He produced an affidavit of one employee who works eleven hours a day, boards with the contractor and receives but $21 in cash at the end of the month.

If this is true, the workman is compelled to pay for his board and room at the rate of $35 a week and he is left a paltry $6 a week for his other expenses and for the support of any persons who may be dependent upon him.

In the first place, a contract with the city, which is the property, must be held to be more than a mere scrap of paper.

In the second place, jobs are scarce. Labor is a surplus matter how onerous it may be.

Whatever private employers may do, it is the duty of the city to prevent its humble workmen from being squeezed on city contracts in times like these.

The city should maintain its own dignity and self-respect by requiring complete fulfillment of the obligations due it.

Real and False

Just as the campaign for the united unemployment relief fund of $3,000,000 gets into its financial stride it becomes necessary to warn the public against bogus solicitors. Some of these grafters have begun to operate in the South End.

Take care that you give money only to genuine, accredited solicitors. Each one has a credential card signed by Mayor Curley, Campaign Chairman C. F. Weed and the campaign captain of the ward. The solicitor's own signature is also shown on his credential card.

The genuine solicitor for the United committee also has the "I Have Shared" buttons and the window cards to give to those who contribute to the fund. None of the solicitors will object to showing his credentials.

Make sure the solicitor has credentials. Report to the police any bogus ones. That will stop this grafting.
TRAFFIC COMMISSION ADOPTS ANNUAL REPORT

Hultman and Conroy at Odds Over It and Former Will File Minority Views

The annual report of the Boston Traffic Commission, which has been the subject of much discussion, was adopted today, according to a statement made after the meeting of the commission by Chairman Joseph A. Conroy.

The report contained certain statements relative to the Police Department and it was stated last week that the associate members of the commission refused to sign the report because of the statements. Commissioner Hultman dissents and will file a minority report.

Mr. Conroy says that the members adopted the report, which contained the following: "The annual report of the Police Commissioner of the city of Boston to His Excellency, the Governor, dated Jan. 1, 1932, under the heading 'Traffic' contained the following paragraph:

"Under the law the traffic rules are drawn up by the Boston Traffic Commission, and the police enforce them. In the past year, the police have been obliged to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in attempting to enforce the regulations, some of which have been held by the court to be improperly drawn."

That statement does not accord with the facts, Mr. Conroy charges and says that no court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were "improperly drawn."

He adds that the attention of the Governor is respectfully invited to the incorrect statement as it appears in the official report of the Police Commission and the hope expressed that the report will be corrected.

"The Police Commissioner reserved his rights in regard to the annual report and will later have something to say as to the foregoing." Mr. Conroy said.

Mr. Conroy has already denied that in connection with the installation of traffic signals, he suggested or mentioned that the contracts for the work would have to be let out on a cost plus basis.

Police Commissioner Hultman, when told of the statement of the Traffic Commissioner regarding the annual report, said, "The statement of the Traffic Commissioner is as inaccurate as the quoted statement of the Police Commissioner's annual report."

"The Commissioner quoted the above quotation from its own report, word for word, and adds the following: A statement has risen which is far from satisfactory."

"What I actually told the commission was that I would make a minority report in which the question of whether any court in Massachusetts ever held that any of the regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were improperly drawn would be dealt with, as well as the other features of the majority report of the Traffic Commission to Mayor Curley."

The members present today, in addition to Conroy and Hultman, were John J. O'Callaghan, street commissioner, and Christopher Carver, acting public works commissioner.

Greater Boston Bill Is City Hall Topic

Representatives of fifteen cities and towns of the forty-two outside of Boston in the Metropolitan district responded to Mayor Curley's invitation to take part in a conference in the Council chamber at City Hall this afternoon on the bill now before the Legislature to establish a Metropolitan city.

Professor Joseph H. Beale, chairman of the conference or Metropolitan Boston, explained the bill in detail after the mayor had called the meeting to order.

This was the third meeting that Professor Beale has had in the last few weeks, the two previous meetings being with newspaper men. He announced at the outset that he desired a free and full discussion of every point which the bill embodied. Furthermore, he could not understand how any of the town or city officials could withold support to a measure which took away none of the autonomy in those municipalities but brought to them collectively the great advantages of population and reputation which a greater city would have with 2,000,000 population.

Mayor Curley stated on introducing Professor Beale:

"I assume that now our appreciation of the necessity of a greater city is heightened because of the difficulties that beset the smaller towns in balancing their budgets and in borrowing."

Among those present were Mayor M. C. O'Neill of Everett, Mayor W. A. Hastings of Malden, Joseph W. Bartlett, city council of Newton, six members of the Weymouth board of selectmen, including William A. Hampshire, Fred E. White, William A. Connolly, H. Franklin Perry, Charles H. Chubbuck, Chairman Edward F. Burfick of the Watertown selectmen, Chairman M. W. Comiskey of the Dover selectmen, Philip S. Parker, town council of Brookline; Burton L. Winslow, town manager of Stoughton; Paul Hackensmil of Milton, and Chairman Laurence B. Flinn of the Milton selectmen.

FIREMEN'S BALL IN GARDEN FEB 8
Proceeds to Go to Relief Fund of Department

Plans for the annual ball of the Boston Fire Department, to be held Feb 8 in Boston Garden, are nearly complete and present information indicates a large gathering. Mayor Curley and the Mayors of cities in Greater Boston, members of the Boston City Council, heads of all city departments and persons of prominence in all walks of life will be present.

Lieu'd Fred J. Dobbratz, president of the Boston Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are completing the plans and are being assisted by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin. All proceeds will be devoted to the aid of sick and needy members of the Fire Department, their families, widows and former firemen.

The Boston Firemen's Band will furnish a concert from 8 to 9 o'clock, and dancing will take place with music furnished by a 40-piece orchestra. The grand march will be led by Fire Commissioner McLaughlin and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley.

Capt William J. Mahoney of Engiun 41 is floor marshal; Lieut Michael J. Gillespen and Lieut Patrick J. Connolly are assistant floor marshals and Capt John H. Leary is chief of alders.

Hultman Declares Big Saving to City Can Be Made by His Plan

Abolition of the Boston Traffic Commission and taking over of its duties by the police, which has been urged in the past, will probably materialize in the near future, it was revealed today, with Mayor Curley favoring the plan as an economy measure.

Mayor Curley admitted that he had sounded out the opinions of both Commissioner Hultman and Commissioner Conry.

Commissioner Hultman, it was disclosed, told the mayor the police department could do the traffic commission work for between $25,000 and $50,000, in place of the $200,000 it now costs the city.

Commissioner Conry is understood to have admitted a saving could be made, but neither he nor the mayor believes it would be as much as Commissioner Hultman estimates.

VICTORY FOR HULTMAN.

It is believed Commissioner Conry voiced certain objections to the plan, which would virtually do away with the activities of the traffic commission can be transferred to the police department.

ANOTHER CLASH

"The change requires legislation. Commissioner Hultman recommended it in his report to Gov. Ely and it will await further action by the state authorities."

With this upheaval in the offing, Commissioners Hultman and Conry again today indulged in one of their colorful clashes.

With Commissioner Hultman, who is also an associate traffic commissioner, dissenting, the traffic board adopted an annual report to the mayor which criticizes him. The report complained that he reported to the Governor that the courts had found some traffic rules improperly drawn up.

This, the board says, is untrue. Commissioner Hultman later today charged that the traffic commission's report misquotes his report to the Governor and he is going to make a minority traffic report to the mayor.

Company Is Spending Millions to Help in Bringing Back "Good Times" Era

"Buy what your neighbor made, and save money!"

Under this slogan, "New England Days," a $1,000,000 drive to speed the return of prosperity here was off to a fast start today at the big Boston and Cambridge stores of Sears, Roebuck and Co., the former at Audubon rd. and Brookline ave., Fenway, and the latter at 1815 Massachusetts ave., near Porter sq., and other stores of the company throughout New England.

Buying regularly from more than 510 New England concerns, spending more than $50,000,000 annually for New England merchandise, this company now features New England goods until February 15 under the slogan of "New England Days."

Launching of the "New England Days" today followed weeks of careful planning and preparation since the great benefit of such a drive to the industries and the people of this section was first recognized by the executives.

SPENDS MILLIONS IN N. E.

The idea had its genesis in the fact that in less than four years these stores have become a huge factor in New England trade and life. This fact has been the subject of tributes by Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, numerous other municipal executives and many Chambers of Commerce and other civic bodies, in letters to Dist. Manager Chauncey S. Williams.

Mayor Curley, who heralded the $1,000,000 drive on the radio last night, will be followed on the air tonight by Mayor Russell of Cambridge and later by Governor Ely, Mayor Murphy of Somerville and the mayor of a number of other towns, in messages to Dist. Manager Williams.

"The progressive and courageous policy pursued by Sears, Roebuck & Co., during the present situation, namely, the opening of additional stores and the employment of additional help, has been most encouraging.

"It was a material exemplification of faith in their industry and faith in America."

"The departure now being made by this enterprise in concern, namely, of making the period from January 28 to February 15 as a New England period for the sale exclusively of goods manufactured in New England, should prove of immeasurable value in the ending of the depression and the restoration of prosperity."

The mayor also expressed his gratitude for the donation of the $25,000 contribution to the unemployed last year by the concern.

GOVERNOR'S LETTER

Gov. Ely wrote:

"The enterprise of Sears, Roebuck & Co., in providing New England's welfare by concentrating on New England products at this time is most commendable. Your New England Days sale and the slogan, 'Buy what your neighbor made and save money' is particularly attractive."

"Under the leadership of District Manager Williams the company has opened 18 stores in New England, and in rent and taxes alone its contribution to this section is more than $300,000 each year. A. McCaffrey is manager of the Boston store, J. E. Eben of the Cambridge store. All stores will be open until 9 p.m. during the drive."

"It is very gratifying to me that the operations of our New England stores have been successful since their start in 1928," said Mr. Williams.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge will deliver his radio address from station WNAC at 10:15 this evening.

POLICE TO TAKE OVER CONRY'S DUTIES

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Subway Station Now Wanted at Audubon Circle

Citizens, Feeling Great Mismeasure Made, Seek Relief by Petition to Curley

Charging that a grievous mistake has been made in the plans for the extension of the subway from Kenmore square to St. Mary's street, Brookline, without provision for an underground station at Audubon Circle, property owners, agents, tenants and merchants in that vicinity have signed a petition asking Mayor Curley to grant them a public hearing. Their petition was founded on the CAUSE to their petition is granted it would aid the unemployment situation, for a considerable number of workers would be required.

Why Favor Brookline?

"It is difficult to understand why, when the city is paying the cost of this extension of the street, the residents of Brookline should be denied reasonable access to the subway. The petitioners regard the two stops within a block of each other in Brookline as unnecessary, and assert that a run from Kenmore square to St. Mary's street would be more necessary to the city and the residents of the town of Brookline, just over the boundary line from St. Mary's street, is wholly unnecessary, and it is a case of unjustifiable expense of this nature," the petition says.

If a subway station is built, as the petitioners request, there would be no necessity, it is argued, of placing a station at St. Mary's street, which is not a through street. The next station after Audubon Circle would then be on the west end of the street, and there would be much time required for the running of the train by the substitution of the requested station. Furthermore, the petitioners assert that Audubon Circle is a natural center for the residential and business development of the district, and the necessity for an underground station at this point has not been noted recently. It is claimed that the cost of rebuilding, without interference to traffic, would mean an expense many times greater than the cost of building the line now.

Finally, the petitioners argue that if their petition is granted, it would aid the unemployment situation, for a considerable number of workers would be required.

Removes that the residents of that vicinity would eventually file a petition for an underground station have been known at the transit department for a year or more. Although no preliminary estimates of the cost of such a station have been figured, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the commission, stated today that the cost undoubtedly would be as high as $400,000, whereas if such a station were built after completion of the subway, the cost would perhaps be doubled or trebled. In the case of the Arlington street station, which was constructed years after the subway was built, the cost was $1,250,000.

Colonel Sullivan stated further that no underground station at Audubon Circle has been contemplated during the several years of agitation for the extension from Kenmore square, so that if such a station were favorably acted upon by the city, it would require concurrent approval by the Public Service Commission and action by the Legislature as well, because plans now being carried out will require, so far as can be figured, the entire appropriation of $25,000,000.

Conry and Hultman Renew Their Feud

The feud between Traffic Commissioner Eugene A. Conry and Police Commissioner Eugene Hultman broke out anew at today's meeting of the Traffic Commission. Mr. Hultman refused to sign the annual report of the commission, in which it is charged that he improperly drawn a statement to the effect that the annual report, as adopted by the commission contained a paragraph calling the attention of the mayor to the alleged "incorrect statements" in Mr. Hultman's report. He added that Mr. Hultman had reserved his rights in regard to the annual report and would later have something to say.

The police commissioner, when shown Mr. Conry's statement, described it as "inaccurate." He added: "What I actually told the commission was that I would make a minority report. The Commission of Common Council was afterwards requested to draw a statement to the effect that the commission had adopted the annual report as submitted by Mr. Conry, as amended. The report and the commission contained a paragraph calling the attention of the mayor to the alleged "incorrect statements" in Mr. Hultman's report. He added that Mr. Hultman had reserved his rights in regard to the annual report and would later have something to say.

Mayor Curley, in his address to the annual Chamber of Commerce banquet this evening in City Hall, Mayor Curley's address will be on "Public Government."

Mayor and Mrs George Sweeney, Gardner, and Mayor and Mrs Fredric T. Platt, Leominster, have been invited.

Fifty percent of the receipts will go to the Emergency Relief Committee.
Installment Tax Plan Is Favored and Opposed

Many Cities for Proposal
Boston Real Estate Exchange and Others Against

Representatives of a number of large Massachusetts cities appeared before the Legislative Committee on Taxation at the State House today in favor of the bill of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long for changing the date on which taxes are assessed from April 1 to Jan. 1, in order to permit installment payments of taxes by installments. According to Commissioner Long, the taxes would be payable by halves, the first half being due by July 1 and the other half Oct. 1. Mr. Long said such a scheme would be highly desirable, as it would allow cities and towns to obtain their tax money as early as possible and thus decrease in interest paid on loans obtained in anticipation of tax collections.

Mr. Long told the committee that 916,243 individuals, through the State, or about 21 percent of the whole population, pay taxes on tangible property other than motor vehicles, and that the average tax is $243.50 a year. Under his plan, the individual taxpayer would find it more convenient, he believed, to pay his assessments in half installments installment payment of having to pay in full in November as at present.

The commissioner said that statistics show that the average poor person who pays taxes is the best taxpayer of all, as he realizes that if taxes are not paid, he will lose his home. The result, he said, is that the tax payers are continually saving, with a view to meeting their assessments in order to protect their homes.

Mayor Sullivan of Fall River favors the bill as a means of cutting down the heavy amounts his city had to pay in interest on temporary loans. He said the Fall River city council favoring quarterly payments, and that the city in its annual budget under present conditions has been compelled to set aside $416,000 for temporary loan interest, and $355,000 for debt service.

Mayors' Club in Favor

Mayor Curley of Boston and the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts were recorded in favor by A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city. City Treasurer William Reed of Gloucester said that some banks had absolutely refused to lend money to municipalities at any interest rate, and he thought the city would be much better off if collections were made in two equal installments so that the cities might have half of their tax assessment collected without having to worry about obtaining loans.

Other who spoke in favor were Mayor Charles M. Slowe of Lowell, Representative Daniel F. Moriarty of the same city, Secretary William Trottier of the Lowell Finance Commission, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven of Boston, John M. Liss of the Revere Board of Assessors, who was also speaker, Representative Edwin M. Cauley and Francis J. Driscoll of Springfield, and Clarence Hammond of Chelsea.

In opposition former Assistant Attorney General R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, and others against, said that this was not the proper time to increase the speed of real estate tax payments. Chairman James Bennett of the Lynn assessed the plan for installment payments, saying that many of the cities would not find themselves in financial straits if assessors made a little effort to collect taxes instead of "sitting in front of their offices copying figures and statistics." He expressed the opinion that the big banks were trying to put the legislation for installment payments by refusing to grant loans.

"The trouble," he said, "is not in paying the interest on the loans secured in anticipation of taxes, but results from the extravagance of the municipalities." He recorded the Essex County Assessors Association in opposition and others who appeared against the bill were Chairman Richard Cunningham of the Nashoba assessors and J. W. Murphy of the Newton assessing board.

Bank Inquiry Is Not Yet Finished

Grand Jury Continues Session on Industrial Bank & Trust Co.—Curley Furnishes Bail

The Suffolk County Grand Jury which has been investigating the affairs of the closed Industrial Bank & Trust Company and which has already reported 174 indictments naming fifteen persons, has not yet completed its inquiry. The Grand Jury again went into session today with Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who has been presenting the evidence in the case.

Three witnesses were called before the grand jury today. One of these was Medical Examiner Finley Leary, who gave testimony as to the physical condition of Meyer I. Levine of 20 Altont at the time of his death and which was unable to be present because of illness. The others were Samuel L. Cohen of 11 Kerwin street, Dorchester, and Clifford Chipman of 9 Essex street, Lynn.

Former City Treasurer John J. Curley, who was the last of fifteen persons named in the indictments to be arraigned before Judge Cox in Superior Criminal Court yesterday, appeared in court today and furnished bail of $2500 for his appearance when the case is called for trial. He had been released on his personal recognizance yesterday. In the absence of Judge Cox, Curley went before Judge Franklin T. Hammond in the equity session, accompanied by William M. Predmore, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, and Assistant District Attorney Murphy. Curley, a vice president and director of the bank, is named in six indictments, and is charged in twelve counts with conspiracy to violate the banking laws. The total of 174 indictments returned by the grand jury to date include more than 1000 counts. Curley and the other fourteen defendants entered pleas of not guilty when arraigned yesterday. The other defendants are: Roy A. Hoer, former State bank commissioner, now vice president and treasurer of the Wakefield Trust Company, former City Auditor Robert Garnder Wilson, Jr., a vice president and director of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company; Frederick T. Walker, a director; Charles B. Strout, former City Councilor Robert Gardner Wilson, Jr., a vice president and director of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company; Edwin T. McKnight, president of the closed Medford Trust Company; Dr. Albert J. McKnight, director of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company; Frederick B. Walker, a director; Charles B. Strout, president and director; Henry D. Ritchie, a director; Charles H. Bucel, a director; William J. H. Worthington a director; Clifford Chipman, a director; John T. Cavanaugh, a director; Henry L. Lottus, treasurer; William J. Wallace, discount clerk; Ulysses J. Silva, assistant treasurer.
PUT POLICE IN CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

Mayor Favors Abolition of Board if $75,000 Can Be Saved

Abolition of the Traffic Commission, with its duties turned over to the police department, and appointment of Chairman Joseph A. Conry as chairman of the Street Commission appeared likely last night.

Mayor Curley last night admitted that he would be in favor of the change, provided the consolidation would bring a saving yearly of $75,000, which Police Commissioner Hultman is said to have promised could be done.

BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Hultman and Chairman Conry last night both maintained silence on the matter. Inquiries at both offices brought the curt statement from the officials that they had absolutely nothing to say in the matter.

The Legislature now has before it a bill providing that the Traffic Commission be abolished and that the rule-making power of the city be turned over to the police department.

This bill was filed several weeks ago by Richard O. Jones, a local publisher of the United Improvement Association. The bill was drawn by the association through its president, Frank W. Miskel of 8 Rockland avenue, Dorchester, president of the American Stay Co., and the Union Lockstitch Co. of East Boston.

The offices of the United Improvement Association are at 6 Beacon street.

Care for Signal System

The proposal by Hultman to consolidate the two departments under the police was made a few days ago by Mayor Curley while the two officials were discussing the police budget for the year. It was learned yesterday, however, that the plan has been reconsidered.

Hultman was reported to have informed Mayor Curley that he had asked for an independent economic study of the police department to determine the feasibility of consolidating the two departments.

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commission or the Police Commission on the matter.

TAX ASSOCIATION PRAISES CURLEY BUDGET EFFORTS

Alexander Whiteside, vice president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, last night, on behalf of the association, commented on Mayor James M. Curley for his efforts to reduce municipal expenditures in connection with his preparation of the city budget.

"We commend Mayor Curley's attitude in regard to the city budget and we wish to endorse his efforts toward municipal economy," the statement said in part.

The Massachusetts Tax Association has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley of Boston to reduce the estimates for the city budget, as well as the economies of the various department heads. The Mayor is the able executive and we wish to lend our support to his efforts in this direction.

We commend Mayor Curley's efforts in regard to the city budget and we wish to endorse his efforts toward municipal economy. The Police Commissioner has made many attempts to reduce the estimates for the city budget, as well as the economies of the various department heads. The Mayor is the able executive and we wish to lend our support to his efforts in this direction.

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commission or the Police Commission on the matter.

On the matter of economy in making the change, Mayor Curley pointed out that the Boston Traffic Commission employs 59 persons with a total payroll of $138,000. Of the 69 employees, 81 are working in the traffic shop, where signs and equipment is made and from which crews go out to install the signs. The remainder of the number work in the Traffic Commission offices at police headquarters.

Thinks Saving About $25,000

Mayor Curley when asked yesterday if he was in favor of abolishing the Traffic Commission said, "The police department can file a bill and convince the Legislature that this money can be saved, of course I'll support it."

The police commissioner pointed out that they have a signal service force and they can take care of the work and that their inspection service can do the work that would be done away with the other force.

The police commissioner said that a saving of $75,000 could be made. He said that something could be saved by the consolidation. He thinks it is a smaller sum, probably about $50,000.

"If the bill is adopted by the Legislature I will appoint Mr. Conry as chairman of the Street Commission. The salary of $7500 will be the same as that he now receives."

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commission or the Police Commission on the matter.

May Abolish Boston Traffic Commission

Abolition of the Boston Traffic Commission, and the return of its power to the Police Commissioner through action by the present Legislature, appeared last night as the newest proposal in the city's traffic problem.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman had assured him that the Police Department could handle the traffic problem as satisfactorily as the board and without loss of time.

The Mayor stated that he had conferred with both Traffic Commissioner Conry and Police Commissioner Hultman on the matter and that he favored it as an economy move. He said that the Police Commissioner assured him that the problem could be handled for a sum not more than $50,000, whereas the traffic board's budget for 1932 was $210,000.

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Mayor Curley last night admitted that he would be in favor of the change, provided the consolidation would bring a saving yearly of $75,000, which Police Commissioner Hultman is said to have promised could be done.

BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Hultman and Chairman Conry last night both maintained silence on the matter. Inquiries at both offices brought the curt statement from the officials that they had absolutely nothing to say in the matter.

The Legislature now has before it a bill providing that the Traffic Commission be abolished and that the rule-making power of the city be turned over to the police department.

This bill was filed several weeks ago by Richard O. Jones, a local publisher of the United Improvement Association. The bill was drawn by the association through its president, Frank W. Miskel of 8 Rockland avenue, Dorchester, president of the American Stay Co., and the Union Lockstitch Co. of East Boston.

The offices of the United Improvement Association are at 6 Beacon street.

Care for Signal System

The proposal by Hultman to consolidate the two departments under the police was made a few days ago by Mayor Curley while the two officials were discussing the police budget for the year. It was learned yesterday, however, that the plan has been reconsidered.

Hultman was reported to have informed Mayor Curley that he had asked for an independent economic study of the police department to determine the feasibility of consolidating the two departments.

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commission or the Police Commission on the matter.

TAX ASSOCIATION PRAISES CURLEY BUDGET EFFORTS

Alexander Whiteside, vice president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, last night, on behalf of the association, commented on Mayor James M. Curley for his efforts to reduce municipal expenditures in connection with his preparation of the city budget.

"We commend Mayor Curley's attitude in regard to the city budget and we wish to endorse his efforts toward municipal economy," the statement said in part.

The Massachusetts Tax Association has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley of Boston to reduce the estimates for the city budget, as well as the economies of the various department heads. The Mayor is the able executive and we wish to lend our support to his efforts in this direction.

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commission or the Police Commission on the matter.
CURLEY FAVORS TRAFFIC MERGER

Supports Hultman Plan to Consolidate Commission
With Police Dept.

SAVING OF $75,000 DECLARED POSSIBLE

BY JAMES GOGGIN

Consolidation of the traffic commission with the police department which Police Commissioner Hultman earlier advocated as a way of saving $75,000 a year, is favored by Mayor Curley.

In the event that legislative approval is given a bill sponsored by Representative Clarence S. LaBouwer of Newton, authorizing such a consolidation, Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission will be named chairman of the joint commission, as successor of the late Thomas J. Hurley.

In a formal report to the council, Mayor Curley today said he was certain he could save $75,000 and more in running the traffic department, and would insist that any consolidation which will effect such a saving, that he place himself in favor of it.

HULTMAN BALKS

Another chapter in the war between Police Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Conry was written yesterday with Hultman's refusal to sign the annual report of the traffic commission, thus abandoning the plan for a joint commission.

The report, signed by Conry, will make a minority report. Statement....

MAYORS AND SELECTMEN URGED TO SUPPORT IT

Support of proposed legislation to create a Metropolitan Boston was urged by Professor Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School at a meeting of Greater Boston Mayors and Selectmen yesterday at City Hall.

The Massachusetts Tax Association, recently critical of Mayor Curley's arrest for the city budget and called on Police Commissioner Hultman to co-operate with the mayor in his economy plans.

The commendation for the mayor came from Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the association, in the following statement:

The Massachusetts Tax Association, has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley to reduce the estimates for the city...
HULTMAN BARS MAYOR'S BAN ON POLICE PAY

Insists Officers Are Entitled to Step-Rate Increase

Opposition to Mayor Curley's proposal to omit the step-rate increase of $100 this year to Boston policemen entitled to benefit by the sliding scale proposal to omit the step-rate increase of Commissioner Hultman in a lengthy letter to the mayor.

CALLS IT SUBTERFUGE

The commissioner, while sympathizing with the mayor's economy program, says: "Whatever the merits of your suggestion in regard to the reduction of pay of 494 members of the police department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge."

The mayor recently instructed the budget commissioner not to include the so-called step-rate increase in the pay of patrolmen in the budget for 1932, effecting a saving of about $22,000.

The commissioner says in his reply to the mayor's letter of Jan. 22 that the commissioner is not only burdensome in sympathy with strict economy but has practiced economy in the conduct of the police department, and that no increases were granted for 1932 to civilian employees of the police department, numbering about 170, though many deserving cases existed.

Citing reductions, Commissioner Hultman writes: "Part of this saving was due to the policy adopted by the police commissioner early in 1931 of not filling vacancies occurring in the grade of patrolman. This plan resulted in having on Jan. 1, 1932, 69 less patrolmen in the department than the established quota. It did not increase unemployment by throwing any one out of a job, and the saving effected in 1931 in salaries amounted to over $50,000."

Further on the commissioner says that while he is not arguing the adequacy of the pay of patrolmen, it must be borne in mind that the maximum pay in New York and less than that in many other cities of comparable size, yet the duties of patrolmen in Boston "are as onerous and complicated as in any other city."

The number of policemen entitled to pay increases this year, and the established rate of pay, according to the commissioner's letter, are as follows: 125 from $200 to $210; 93 from $210 to $220; 216 from $220 to $300; 106 from $300 to $400; 48 from $400 to $500; 18 from $500 to $600; 4 from $600 to $700.

The amount of the proposed reduction in the total number of 494 patrolmen is $22,417.67. This amount, says Hultman, is to be taken from that group of patrolmen not receiving the maximum pay of $1100, affecting those who

CURLEY ON SECRET TRIP TO ALBANY

Speculation ran high among politicians today, when it became known that Mayor Curley was in Albany conferring with Gov. Roosevelt. The nature of the conference is not revealed.

Yesterday before leaving City Hall he was informed newspaper men that he was going to spend the day in the quiet of his Jamaciaaway home, studying and revising his campaign address. Word leaked out, however, that he left the city accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon. At first friends and associates of the mayor disclaimed knowledge he was in Albany. Later several who are close to the mayor admitted the fact.

ALBANY, N. Y. Jan 29 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had luncheon with Gov. Roosevelt here today. The New York Governor, while working at his desk in the executive office was the luncheon table. Both smiled at the suggestion that politics somehow tied the two together.

"Just a friendly visit," said Mr. Curley, "The Mayor is on route to Florida to do a bit of tarpon fishing and dropped in to see me." Roosevelt, a supporter of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith four years ago, is among the Roosevelt forces. He distributed buttons proclaiming "America needs another Roosevelt—Frank D." It was reported the Governor was not pleased with the legend linking his name with that of his illustrious and distant relative, the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

"MAYOR OUT OF TOWN," SAYS CURLEY'S OFFICE

Mayor James M. Curley, accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, left today for Albany, to confer with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and strategists interested in the New York Governor as Democratic nominee.

The departure of the Mayor was well hidden from publicity. No information was broadcast in advance and even his office men today would only admit that "the Mayor is out of town."

Important developments are expected from the visit to Albany, not the least of which are steps to sweep Massachusetts first among a pledge to Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination.

GURLEY GOES TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Mayor James M. Curley left Boston by train early today for Albany N. Y. on a mystery visit to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon.

At the Mayor's office it was said that His Honor was in Boston so far as the force there knew. At his home it was said he was "out of town." From another source the Boston Evening American learned that Mr. Curley left for Albany early this morning to confer with Gov. Roosevelt.

It is understood the purpose of the visit is a discussion of plans for the pledged delegation to the national Democratic convention, to be headed by the Mayor. His Honor is outspoken in favor of Gov. Roosevelt's candidacy for the presidential nomination.

CURLEY ORDERS PAY REDUCTION

Despite yesterday's protest by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, Mayor Curley has ordered Auditor Rupert S. Carven to deduct a day's pay each month for five months from the salary of Campbell and his aides for the unemployment fund.

This was made known today during the mayor's absence by his assistant secretary, John A. Sullivan, who released a copy of a letter Campbell sent by the mayor last night.

In it, Mayor Curley advises Campbell to take such legal action as he sees fit. He does not approve of the action and declares that Campbell's example, generally followed, would defeat the purpose of the drive—the belief of those sorely in need.
**Audubon Circle's Protest**

The owners of property near Audubon Circle and the residents on nearby streets make a reasonable request when they ask Mayor Curley for a hearing at which they may present the case in favor of a subway station at the Circle. One branch of the extension of the Boylston street subway will come to the surface on Commonwealth Avenue, but the shortest distance beyond Kenmore Square. The other branch will extend under Beacon street to a point well beyond Audubon Circle. A considerable stretch of surface street railway tracks will be removed. The improvement designed to relieve congestion at and near Kenmore Square is not to be regarded as intended solely for the benefit of motor traffic. Reasonable facilities for the patrons of the street railway system are also to be taken into account. The effect of the extension upon property in the vicinity is not to be overlooked. The petitioners represent that what was designed to be for the general good will do them harm in some cases and subject them to no little inconvenience in others. They are clearly entitled to a hearing.

It is explained that the substitution of the subway for the surface line on Beacon street will cause some of the residents of the vicinity to walk about, one-third of a mile in order to board a car, unless the station is provided. Under the present plan, it is said, there are no residents of Boston who will find that in order to reach the nearest point at which they can take the cars to go downtown they must cross into Brookline.

Attention is directed to the fact that the subway station, with suitable entrances, will remove for many the necessity of leaving the sidewalk, of dodging through the traffic, in order to reach a street car, or of making the equally perilous trip in the other direction. As to speed of transportation, the petitioners submit that as the station would make unnecessary one surface stop now contemplated, there would be no loss of running time by the cars.

Why build a subway if entrances to it are not sufficient and conveniently placed? That would seem to be the question. A further question is suggested. If the station is not now provided, how long will it be before a continued demand for it causes it to be built, presumably at much greater cost than need be incurred in its construction? In that connection, the Arlington street station added to the Boylston street subway years after it was built comes to mind.

Taking into account the probability that the station at Audubon Circle will ultimately be provided if not at the present time, the argument for its immediate construction becomes all the stronger.

**Supports Hultman in Traffic Merger**

On the statement by Police Commissioner Hultman that $75,000 a year can be saved by consolidating the traffic commission with the police department, Mayor Curley has expressed his approval. The movement represented by a bill filed by Representative Clarence S. Lutwell of Newton. If such a movement is successful, Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission would be named chairman of the street laying-out department, as successor to the late Chairman Thomas J. Hurlay.

Mayor Curley said, "Mr. Hultman has declared to me that he can save $75,000 if the traffic department is consolidated with the police department. I am not certain that he can do what he claims, because the question involves the possible consolidation of any departments if it can be shown that a saving of 50 per cent is possible. And let any one show me how any consolidation can save 20 per cent of present departmental costs and I'll be strongly in favor of it."

It is not improbable that the transfer of the traffic department to the police department will be in the interest of economy. There is an electrical signal division in the police department which should be able to take over the work of maintaining traffic signals. Every patrolman can be made a traffic inspector without any additional cost to the city. The police commissioner feels that the two departments can be tied together efficiently and economically. "I certainly favor allowing Mr. Hultman his wish."
HULTMAN WON'T ACT JOINTLY WITH MAYOR
Letter to Curley on Proposed Refusal to Pay Junior Patrolmen $100 Annual Increase

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today sent a letter to Mayor Curley, in which he practically stated that he would not act on the proposed refusal to pay junior patrolmen their $100 annual increase. In the letter follows:

The commissioner, in conclusion, states that he regrets that he cannot accept the method and action outlined in the letter of the Mayor as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force. The Hultman letter follows:

"Your letter of Jan 22 in regard to the necessity for the 'most rigid character of economy and the desirability of maintaining present wage scales, states that you have instructed the Budget Commissioner not to include the so-called step-rate increase in the pay of patrolmen of the Police Department in the budget of 1932.

"I agree with the proposal, as I understand it, is to abrogate the agreement in regard to the establishment of the rates of pay of members of the police force in a manner other than that provided by law, and to make a discriminatory reduction totaling about $22,417 for the year 1932 in the pay of certain patrolmen of this department.

"As you know, I am not only heartily sympathetic with strict economy, but have practised sound economy in the conduct of the Police Department. No increases were granted in 1931 to civilian employes, numbering about 170, of the Police Department, although many deserving cases existed. This policy was adopted to cooperate with the plan you announced for city employes, whose salaries were regulated by a definitely established agreement.

"The wage was made in 1931 in the established rates of pay of the police force, I was able to save the city much more than the amount involved in the 'anniversary increases' allowed a limited number of patrolmen. A number of the facts that the estimates of the Police Department for 1931 were most carefully studied. The department was able to turn back to the treasury on Jan 1, 1932, an unexpended balance of more than $42,000.

Hultman's Letter

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"The wage was made in 1931 in the established rates of pay of the police force, I was able to save the, city much more than the amount involved in the 'anniversary increases' allowed a limited number of patrolmen. In spite of the fact that the estimates of the Police Department for 1931 were most carefully studied. The department was able to turn back to the treasury on Jan 1, 1932, an unexpended balance of more than $42,000.

63 Less Officers

"Part of this saving was due to the policy adopted by the Police Commissioner early in 1931 of not filling vacancies in the grade of patrolman. This plan resulted in having on Jan 1, 1932, 69 less patrolmen in the department than the established quota. It did not increase unemployment by throwing any one out of a job, and the saving effected in 1931 in salaries amounted to over $50,000.

"Not filling vacancies in the grade of patrolman made it necessary for other members of the department to perform more service, which they cheerfully and successfully rendered, as shown by the record of the department last year in the creditable control of crime in the city.

"The procedure which has been followed in the Police Department, with substantial money savings, is a safe, proper and prudent practice of Governmental economy, which the public has a right to expect in these trying times, and it also expressed desire not to make any reductions in the salaries of employes of the city.

Plan Definitely Established

"Whatever the merits of your suggestion in regard to the reduction of the pay of 494 members of the Police Department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter, that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in Chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906, Under the law and as I have been followed since its passage, the method of increasing or diminishing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in establishing the present rates of pay.

"I regret that I cannot accept the method and action outlined in your letter as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force.

Not on Time Clock Basis

"The Police Department cannot be run on a time-clock basis, such as prevailing in private industries or with the comparatively short daylight hours and pleasant surroundings of most other public employes. For example, last Fall, during the so-called dock strike, police officers of this department, whether or not they had reached the maximum pay, cheerfully performed over 4000 hours of extra duty and night duty, for which they did not receive overtime or special compensation.

"Along with city employes the members of the Police Department, commencing Jan 1, 1932, intend to contribute one day's pay per month for five months to the special fund for unemployment relief. This contribution by the police will amount to over $70,000, in addition to the $20,000 made by the Police Relief Association and other contributions which have been made to the special unemployment fund.

"I have instructed my chief clerk to prepare revised estimates of the cost of running this department for the year 1932 by reducing various items as requested by you, except only the one covering the pay of junior patrolmen.

First Line of Defense

"The Police Department is the first line of defense against the activities of criminals of all classes. It must suppress crime, preserve peace, and enforce law and order. Having in mind the obligation imposed on me by law to organize and maintain an efficient Police Department, I intend to continue my practice of strict financial economy and the contributions of public money necessary in the performance of this duty.

"The morale and efficiency of the department can be kept up to its present high standard, there will probably be no necessity of filling the vacancies in the grade of patrolman. Not filling these vacancies in 1932 would result in a saving of about $120,000."

The procedure which has been followed in the Police Department, with substantial money savings, is a safe, proper and prudent practice of Governmental economy, which the public has a right to expect in these trying times, and it also expressed desire not to make any reductions in the salaries of employes of the city.
Curley Sees
Roosevelt on
Line of Action
Mayor, Puzzled Over Delegate Problem, in Albany for Advice on Future Steps

By William F. Furbush

Puzzled over the situation which has developed in Massachusetts with relation to the selection of a slate of Democratic delegates to the National Convention, Mayor James P. Curley is in Albany today to learn if Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt has a line of action which he will take to further the cause here of his pledged slate that the mayor wants first hand advice from Roosevelt and his advisers before carrying out his threat to work for his candidacy for the Democratic nomination. The mayor has been continuously in consultation with supporters of the Roosevelt candidacy and much of his activity has resulted in his encouraging request for a delegation pledged to the New York capital early this morning.

It is assumed that the mayor, if the Roosevelt leaders in New York can be induced to do so, will announce the royal for a delegation pledged to the New York governor, despite the fact that possible defeat at the hands of the bosses in the upcoming election might seriously affect his prestige in his expected contest against Governor Joseph E. Ely for the gubernatorial nomination in September.

The mayor has been continuously in consultation with supporters of the Roosevelt candidacy and much of his activity has resulted in his encouraging request for a delegation pledged to the New York governor, despite the fact that possible defeat at the hands of the bosses in the upcoming election might seriously affect his prestige in his expected contest against Governor Joseph E. Ely for the gubernatorial nomination in September.

It is known that the mayor has relied more upon the opinions of Democrats outside of Boston than upon party men in the city and he has been encouraged in his campaign for Roosevelt by the Democratic leaders in many letters, received from the Democrats of prominence throughout New England. All of which is further evidence that he is ready, if given the word in Albany, to battle the matter out with the anti-Roosevelt Boston Democrats and allow the political chips to fall where they may.

Mayor Curley is in Albany an an immediate development from his receipt of several letters from various parts of New England, commending him for getting out the much-discussed red and white campaign buttons bearing the legend, "America Aguas Calls a Roosevelt-Roosevelt Line of Action." In the list of the mayor's latest communications were two letters to which Mr. Curley attached importance and significance, one from the mayor of Albany, the other from Governor Roosevelt's secretary requesting that some of the buttons be sent to them. The mayor was interested in view of the recent news reports that some Roosevelt advisers in Albany had looked upon the campaign slogan as a symbol of his inflated feelings. They frankly conceded that the Roosevelt forces are willing to profit by any political advantage that might result from the fact that their candidate has the same name as that of the former President, but they have been wondering whether Mayor Curley was not a little rough in subject, feeling that the inscription on the Curley offerings may be too obvious to be effective or advisable.

Can Get First-Hand Knowledge

By his personal call on Governor Roosevelt, however, the mayor does obtain first-hand knowledge of the candidate's opinion of the buttons, the authorship of which has been assumed without modesty by William H. Mc-Masters, whose defection from the mayor in the last city campaign has been sidetracked by the joint labor for the mayor's campaign in the city of the Roosevelt Democrats. The mayor's plan to deny the horseshoe campaign buttons is favored by the people of the city and the people of the city are favored by the mayor.

The opinion of the mayor among those in the impended slate that former Governor Smith will not be found on the running line for Governor Roosevelt. They are more convinced than that if he does not seek the nomination himself, he will throw his support to Newton D. Baker or Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, and they want to be ready for conventions emergencies.

Hultman Fights
Curley to Save
Wages of Police

Commissioner Cannot Accept
Plan to Refuse Step-Increases, Established by Law

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman formally informed Mayor Curley yesterday that he could not accept the regular step increases in wages to those members of the department to which he had earlier reached the maximum, $2100 a year. He referred to chapter 291 of the acts of 1906, as amended, which has been followed since its passage. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage, the pay of certain patrolmen in the department cannot be reduced without the necessity of filling the vacancies in the grade of patrolman now existing, Mr. Hultman says. "At the present time there are sixty-nine vacancies in the grade of patrolman. Not filling these vacancies would result in a saving of about $120,000.

Whatever the merits of the suggestion, I regard in regard to the reduction of pay of 494 members of the police department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter, that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage.
Hultman Says
City Statutes
Are Violated

Police Commissioner Hultman yesterday finally refused to accept Mayor Curley's slash of the "step-rate" pay increase due 494 policemen this year, thereby widening the breach that exists between them.

In a polite but firm letter Hultman informed the mayor his plan was in violation of statutes, and that is not the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force.

The row centers about the law by which policemen not receiving the maximum of $2100, get an annual $100 increase each year. Mayor Curley wrote Hultman a letter on Jan. 22, to the effect he had instructed the budget commissioner not to include the "step-rate" increase for police in the 1932 budget.

The police heads reply disclosed there were 69 vacancies for policemen in the department and that by not filling them a saving of $10,000 would result. The Mayor's scheme to cut the automatic wage increase would save about $22,417.67, he said.

The police head warned that if Mayor Curley canceled the increase, he might have to fill the existing vacancies to uphold the morale of his men.

"If the morale and efficiency of the department can be kept up to its present high standard, there will probably be no necessity for filling the existing grade for patrolmen," Hultman wrote.

The police department cannot be run on "lock basis," such as prevail in private industries. The sum you propose to take will come from a group which can least afford to have their wages cut, and who are called on to perform the same duties as patrolmen receiving maximum pay.

"Under the law, the method of decreasing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in the present matter. I regret I cannot accept the action and method outlined in your letter."

ALEXANDER AND JAMES

What's this, what's this? Is somebody using the name of Alexander Whiteside as it shouldn't be used, or is there another gentleman of that name in our midst? The Mr. Whiteside of the law firm, Garfield, Whiteside and Lamson is the vice-president and spokesman of the Massachusetts Tax Association, which has criticized Mayor Curley for his inflationary policies.

Mr. Whiteside has said on diverse occasions in the press that the mayor is not all that he ought to be; and the mayor has replied that neither is the former corporation counsel. And now a Mr. Whiteside of the M. T. A. characterizes the mayor as "an able executive" and commends him for his administrative economies. Is this the same man?
13 POLICEMEN RETIRED BY CURLEY

Acts Suddenly After Cases of Some Had Been Pending Over Two Years

Mayor Curley today approved the retirement of 13 members of the police department, some of which had been pending more than two years.

The list included three lieutenants, three sergeants and seven patrolmen.

He withheld approval of Supt. Crowley’s retirement, said he was holding up retirement of two captains at the request of Commissioner Hultman and dispatched a letter to the latter to get the police head’s wishes on a lieutenant-inspector.

The mayor said today’s retirements were all approved at he request of Commissioner Hultman and followed the mayor’s agreement to “approve any that the commissioner asked, with the exception of Supt. Crowley.”

RETIRE TOMORROW

The group, who officially end their active service in the department at roll call tomorrow night, is composed of:


Lieu. Jeremiah J. Reardon of the Charlestown station. Held up since December 21, 1930.


Sergt. Cornelius Donovan of the Fields Corner station. Held up since April 16, 1930.

Sergt. James Carty of the harbor police. Held up since May 26, 1930.

LONG HELD UP

Sergt. John T. Clifford of West Roxbury station. Held up since June 28, 1931.

The following patrolmen:

William H. Wallace of West Roxbury station. Held up since November 22, 1931.

Thomas J. Donahue of Charlestown station. Held up since March 20, 1930.

Joseph W. Smith of the Milk station. Held up since May 26, 1930.

Charles M. Montgomery of the Brighton station. Held up since January 21, 1930.

Patrick J. Monahan of Back Bay station. Held up since March 5, 1930.

Thomas H. Galligan of LaGrange station. Held up since December 1, 1930.

Charles W. Holsington of Milk station. Held up since June 13, 1931.

“I did not approve the retirements of Capt. Goodwin or Capt. Dricoll because I was requested not to by the commissioner,” Mayor Curley said.

“I couldn’t remember on the case of Lieut.-Insp. James A. Denness of the bureau of criminal investigation, just what the wishes of the commissioner were. So I have sent him to define information.

“I took today’s action at the request of the commissioner after he asked that all pending retirements be approved.

COMES AS SURPRISE

“I agreed to retire for whom he requested with the exception of Supt. Crowley.”

The move came as a great surprise to City Hall as well as police circles and to the men themselves.

Patrolman Smith has been attached to the mayor’s office for many years. His retinements from newspapermen, immediately after the mayor released the list.

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“GUNPOINT GIVING”

Clerk of Courts Campbell Protests Mayor’s Order to Deduct Fund Contributions From Employees’ Pay

Mayor Curley’s order to deduct for the unemployment relief fund a day’s pay a month for the next five months from the salaries of the employees of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court was branded as “gunpoint giving” last night by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the court.

“The action of the Mayor needs no comment from me,” stated Clerk Campbell in a public statement. “It speaks for itself. It has taken a postgraduate course in Russian Socialism.”

In a letter to the Mayor, the veteran court clerk contended that the pay deduction was illegal. He stated that the employees of the city had agreed to contribute voluntarily to the relief fund the quota recommended by the Mayor, but they protested that it was illegal for the city to deduct the money from their pay.

In reply to his protest, Clerk Campbell yesterday received a letter from the Mayor stating, “I have directed the auditor to deduct one day’s pay each month from every employee in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court, including your salary, and if this course does not meet with your approval, you are at liberty to take such legal action as you see fit.”

Clerk Campbell stated last night that his employees agreed to give to the fund, but objected solely to the Mayor’s method of collecting the money, which they claimed was illegal, insisting that under the law he had merely authority to appeal to “the employees for donations.

The clerk declined to reveal whether he intended to take the case to the courts, but he insisted that the Mayor’s action was an insult to every city employee, reflecting the attitude that the Mayor felt he could not trust them to donate to the fund voluntarily.

POLICE MAY WEAR RELIEF FUND BUTTON

Police were granted permission yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman to wear on their uniforms the small “I Have Shared” stickers, indicating that they are giving one day’s pay each month for unemployment relief.

In a motion orders were given that one of the “I Have Shared” stickers be placed in the lower right hand corner of the windshield of all police automobiles, except patrol wagens.

On the whole, that would seem to be a wise move. The Mayor’s statement breathes an air of relief, which he must feel at the prospect of having Mr. Hultman assume the duties of the traffic commission, which has been nothing but a source of trouble since it was put into operation. And $75,000 a year a little over $2,500...
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston called on Gov. Roosevelt of New York at Albany recently, and told the New York executive that he probably could count on the support of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention, at which Roosevelt will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. Photo shows Mayor Curley at left, and Gov. Roosevelt, in the Governor's office in Albany.

The Traffic Commission

Mayor Curley, it seems, is interested keenly in the proposal of Police Commissioner Hultman which in effect would abolish the present traffic commission and, in the interests of efficiency and economy, transfer traffic control to the police department.

The idea appears to be excellent. For many years experts and bunglers alike have evolved a mess which for general confusion would be hard to equal. Monologues, diatribes, excoriations, witty letters and such have not helped traffic.

Commissioner Hultman is an engineer of established high rank; his experience as fire commissioner and subsequently as police commissioner surely have afforded him opportunity to make understanding observations and sound conclusions as to what we need in enforceable and workable traffic rules.

The public has endured enough nonsense and the police commissioner’s plan easily is far more worthy of consideration than any other yet made; and with economy spasms gripping our fair city, it is timely now to end this very heavy and useless expense marking traffic commissions as we have had them for several years. Centralize authority in competent hands, and watch the good results.
Curley Fails to Move Unpledged Slate Backers

Picture Mayor's Move as Attempt to Stampede Them and They Are Standing Pat

By William F. Fur bush

Plans of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue faction of the Democratic party to send an unpledged Massachusetts delegation to the national convention in Chicago have not been affected by Mayor James M. Curley's declaration yesterday, as evidenced by his unpledging statements that he will go ahead with his program for a delegation pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and former President William Howard Taft for their presidential nomination. Backers of the unpledged-slate proposal see in the latest Curley maneuvering an attempt to stampede them toward the Roosevelt camp, thus avoiding a contest which they have made it known that they are not necessarily far away from the Roosevelt camp, although not close enough at this time to agree to a Massachusetts delegation pledged to Roosevelt, with the understanding that the mayor's activities at present are more in the line of "having his cake and eating it too," as well as maneuvering for a better position of strategy than the existing leaders in the party.

Local observers among the Democrats are convinced that Mayor Curley's anti-Smith position will not contribute to any possibility of Smith's winning the nomination. Rather, they figure, it might have the effect of turning the Smith group away from the state leadership.

Associates of Governor Ely say that he "is not paying any attention" to the Curley drive for Roosevelt. The governor has stated that he is not an outgrowth of Mayor Curley's visit with Governor Roosevelt in Albany yesterday.

Mayor Saves Crowley and Two Captains

Three Lieutenants, Three Sergeants and Six Patrolmen Are Retired

By request of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman the retirement papers of three lieutenants, three sergeants and six patrolmen were signed by Mayor Curley today under the law prescribing the sixty-five-year limit of service. Several of the papers had been in the mayor's office for two years and others had been held in abeyance since last spring and summer.

The mayor announced that he had an agreement with the police commissioner to sign all police retirement papers on request, except those of Superintendents Michael H. Crowley, whom he regards as indispensable to the department so long as his health is maintained. The papers of Captain Herbert W. Goodsell and John E. Driscoll were allowed to remain on file by request of the police commissioner, and the papers of Inspector James A. Dennessey were also filed until a more specific request comes from the police department.

For many months the police department has had these retirements, as well as others, in mind, because of the opportunities for promotion. What caused the commissioner to ask for the retirements at this time is open to question.

The retirement papers signed this noon will end the police service of Lieutenant William P. Mahoney of Division 7, one of the best known of police officials; Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Reardon of Division 15, one of the best educated men in the department, and Lieutenant Inspector Owen Flearley of headquarters, who has a wide acquaintance with the underworld. There are Cornelius Donovan of Division 11, James J. Cratty of Division 8 and John T. Clifford of Division 17, all well known in the department.

Patrolmen who likewise give up police work include William H. Wallace of Division 5, Thomas J. McManus of Division 11, Joseph W. Smith, long a guardian of the peace in Division 16, Thomas II. Galilean of Division 8 and John Wallace of Division 7.
TO PICK SLATE
Curley Plans to Confer with Walsh
On Delegation
From his "whirlwind" visit to Gov. Roosevelt at Albany, Mayor Curley, at his home last night showed un-expected dash to Albany and back, with the results of his trip and made known that he plans to pick a slate of candidates for delegation to the Democratic national con-vention pledged to the Roosevelt candidacy.

By his outline of the situation and the issue, he said that the mayor definitely eliminated Al Smith as a possible candidate, not only confirmed a statement made by Smith that he did not expect Smith to place Gov. Roosevelt in nomination at the Democratic convention in Chicago. He said that he expected Smith to be nominated by the convention on the first ballot of his party, but asserted his conviction that Roosevelt will be nominated by the convention.

The mayor said he plans an "early" conference with Senator David W. Dingle to secure the selection of a slate of candidates that will go before the voters at the primaries next April, pledged to support Roosevelt at the convention. He said he was not prepared to name any of the members of the proposed slate at this time, but that he will be in the personal convolutions as to the elements the slate should generally represent.

"My personal view," he said, "is that a slate should be constituted primarily to supersede more political as its action will have a necessarily greater effect on the welfare of the entire people. Any sound slate should not only combine the leading elements, but should include also representatives of labor, outstanding economists, business men, representatives of the war veterans, and men of that type."

At the end of his rapid and unexpectedly busy day, he was satisfied that his own views had been expressed, and he went to his home.

PAY ROW MAY REACH COURT
Curley to Get Hultman's Refusal Today
A battle in the Supreme Court with Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman as principals was forecast in police circles last night following a letter by Hultman to the Mayor refusing to agree to suspension of the pay increase during 1932.

Mayor Curley, who last week instructed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to strike the 1932 police budget, spent the 1932 budget down to minimum requirements. Mayor Curley and Commissioner Hultman as principals were forecast in police circles last night following a letter by Hultman to the Mayor refusing to agree to suspension of the pay increase during 1932.

Mayor Curley, who last week instructed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to strike the 100 increase from the 1932 police budget, will receive the letter when he returns to City Hall today.

In the five-page letter to the Mayor, Hultman quoted the economics he had made in the Department last year and said he returned $142,000 that was un-expended from the 1931 budget because of his economy.

Mayor Curley's intention to keep the budget down to minimum requirements and decrease in police service was forecast in police circles last night following a letter by Hultman to the Mayor refusing to agree to suspension of the pay increase during 1932.

Mayor Curley, who last week instructed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to strike the 1932 police budget, will receive the letter when he returns to City Hall today.

In the five-page letter to the Mayor, Hultman quoted the economics he had made in the Department last year and said he returned $142,000 that was un-expended from the 1931 budget because of his economy.

The commissioner stated that the procedure by which salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in Chapter 26 of the Act of 1906. This law provides for concurrent consent of the Mayor and police commissioner on increases and decreases in salary.

Curley and Roosevelt Confer
Mayor Curley of Boston, left, conferring with Gov. Roosevelt at New York at Albany. Curley told Roosevelt he probably could count on the support of the Pay State delegation to the Democratic national conference.
Smith Will Nominate Roosevelt, Says Curley
During Visit to Albany

Mayor Confers With N. Y.
Executive Two Hours
On Campaign

TO ENTER GOVERNOR
IN MASS. PRIMARY

Declares 1928 Nominee
'Has Had His' and Won't
Let Name Be Used

Mayor motored to Albany from Boston and arrived at the State House enveloped in a huge raccoon coat in the pockets of which he rattled handfuls of Roosevelt-for-president buttons which he has provided at his own expense and distributed widely throughout the country.

On one side of the buttons, which are white and bears the legend, circling a picture of the candidate, "America Needs Another Roosevelt—Franklin D." On the reverse side appears: "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

There had been some criticism of the linking of the Governor's name with that of his distant kinsman, the elder T. R. It was recently reported that the Governor had been annoyed at the word play of the two names lest it appear in poor taste, with the appearance of trading on the distinguished name.

There were infinite numbers of the buttons struck off and that they have been in such demand that he is unable to fill the requests for them. He also brought with him a sheaf of letters from members of Congress, mayors and Governors as evidence of the favorable reactions to his crusade for Roosevelt's nomination.

SERVES BOSTON DISH

The extended conference between Curley and Roosevelt occurred in the Governor's private office at the Capitol. The Governor, in keeping with the Boston tradition, observed the occasion by serving codfish balls and beans sent up from the Capitol restaurant.

The mayor ate what is regarded as a delicacy by visitors to this section of the Empire state—Lake Champlain ice fish.

In amplifying his belief that Smith will not present himself to the voters as a candidate for the presidency Mayor Curley said: "You know, Al Smith is a man of intelligence. I am inclined to believe that he would resent any attempt to bring his name into the situation and start a contest in the primaries in our state. He knows that he had his chance in 1928, and that in 1932 it is somebody else's turn."

By the time of the national convention, he continued, former Gov. Smith will sit down and prepare a fine nominating speech to deliver for Governor Roosevelt for similar favors he has received from the Governor, or at least be on the platform to second the nomination.

"Gov. Roosevelt," he said, "is highly thought of by Democrats throughout the country because in his administration of the affairs of his home state he has shown himself equal to the task of presenting practical solutions to economic life. He is a man of great intelligence."

Prior to setting out tonight for his trip to Boston the mayor announced that he will start within a few days for a vacation in Florida where he expects to do some tarpon fishing. After that he plans to devote much of his time to his real hobby—politics.

As he left he said with emphasis: "If Democrats nominate Roosevelt he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

The point of that oft-told humorous Coolidge tale goes back to the time when he was nominated for the vice-presidency at the 1920 Republican convention. A friend, calling to express his delight at the turn of events, was invited to have a drink. The friend remained until another friend called on a similar errand. Only one more drink was poured. Mrs. Coolidge pointed out that the first caller was being ignored and her husband was alleged to have said, "He's had his."

So positive was the Boston mayor in eliminating the man he supported so militantly for the presidency in 1928 that he said: "It would be the most regrettable thing for Smith, who was trisce nominated for the office by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt this year or second his nomination."

Curley said that Roosevelt had authorized him to enter the Governor in the presidential primary election in Massachusetts April 26. This point subsequently was slightly confused when the Governor, after the mayor's departure, said that he did not know whether he would be a candidate in the Massachusetts primary.

The Boston mayor said that Roosevelt that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention and that he expects to see all the New England delegates similarly pledged. Curley went to the extent of saying that he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name in Massachusetts."

This stand was in direct contrast with the position recently taken by Gov. Ely on a visit to Smith in New York city. On that occasion Gov. Ely told reporters that Massachusetts would be "solid" for Smith or for the candidate of Smith's choice.

In referring to Smith he said: "He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts."

"This man Roosevelt," he continued, "has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problems, and, after all, it must be remembered that that is the important thing."

In eliminating Smith from all consideration as a candidate Curley employed as a climax a passage from an anecdote of Calvin Coolidge and said of Smith:

"In the words of Calvin Coolidge, "He's had his."

"The Japanese have come more to love that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," said Curley, "Gov. Roosevelt will sweep the country."

DISTRIBUTES BUTTONS

The mayor motored to Albany from Boston and arrived at the State House enveloped in a huge raccoon coat in the pockets of which he rattled handfuls of Roosevelt-for-president buttons which he has provided at his own expense and distributed widely throughout the country.

On one side of the buttons, which are white and bears the legend, circling a picture of the candidate, "America Needs Another Roosevelt—Franklin D." On the reverse side appears: "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

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They treated her pretty roughly."
SMITH TO PUT UP ROOSEVELT

Curley Seeks ’28 Leader to Place Governor in Nomination—Pledges Solid Bay State Slate

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith’s supporters in 1928, said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June. He added: “It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination.”

The Boston Mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York Governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was “inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name” in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

“He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts,” Mr. Curley continued, “as Calvin Coolidge once said, ‘He’s had his.’”

Lunch on Desk Top

The smiling Boston Mayor, after lunching with the Governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by capitol reporters, who had not been aware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt’s office.

“This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all—tapping a reporter’s chest—‘it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly.’”

The League of Nations

“The League of Nations?” a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker’s recent utterance that the league was not an issue this year.

“The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could,” remarked the Mayor.

Mr. Curley was the originator of the Roosevelt button bearing the legend, “America Needs Another Roosevelt—Frank D.” He said he had sent out half a million and now he has so many requests he can’t fill the orders.

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CURLEY AT ALBANY
CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

Mayor Says He Expects Smith To Nominate Governor For Presidency

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan 29 (INS) — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston slipped quietly into Albany around noon today. Shortly afterwards he was ushered into the inner sanctum of the executive chamber suite in the State Capitol.

Gov. Roosevelt, too busy to leave his office, was munching a cafeteria lunch, when the visitor from Boston was forced to end his conference ahead of the time scheduled for this interchange of views, political and otherwise.

Says State for Roosevelt

When Mayor Curley emerged from the Capitol through the private exit leading from the executive chamber, he informed several waiting newspapermen that his call had been purely of a social nature.

"Did we discuss politics?" he echoed. "To be sure, but we talked more about fishing—tarpon fishing, you know. You see, I'm on my way to Florida, and I expect to do quite some fishing down there for the big ones." But to his voice was added the station, however, Mayor Curley indulged in a prediction that Alfred T. Smith either will make the nominating or seconding speech for Gov. Roosevelt for President at the Democratic convention next June.

He told Roosevelt during his earlier talk with him at the Capitol that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, that Smith would not allow his name to be used in the Massachusetts primaries, and that he looked for a solid New England delegation.

"He's Had His"

"He (Smith) is too old a hand, and too familiar with the fine points of politics to permit his name to be used in the Massachusetts primaries," Mayor Curley told Roosevelt.

In the view of Mayor Curley, it would be the courteous thing for Smith to do, in the light of the fact that he was twice nominated for President by Roosevelt, either to nominate Roosevelt or to second his nomination.

Curley said he was "inclined to believe that he would rather not use his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all—" tapping a reportorial chest—"it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette. The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

Can't Fill Button Orders

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the League was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the Mayor.

Recently Mayor Curley sent out a large number of buttons bearing the slogan:

"The country needs another Roosevelt—Franklin D."

Many of these buttons found their way into the State Capitol here, and have been worn conspicuously by State Department officials. Intimates of Gov. Roosevelt say he rather-deprecates this sort of thing.

Mr. Curley said he had sent out 500,000 of the buttons and now he has so many requests he can't fill the orders.

WEST FOR ROOSEVELT, SAYS MAYOR METCALFE, OMAHA

WASHINGTON, Jan 29 (A.P.)—Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha, Neb., today said Gov. Franklin Roosevelt of New York did not need any Western headquarters as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, "because the Democrats in the West are overwhelmingly for him."

Metcalfe has been mentioned as a possible manager for Roosevelt, campaign headquarters in Chicago, but today he denied any knowledge of the suggestion. It had been reported he was to resign as Mayor of Omaha, to accept the Roosevelt post.

He said as the Democrats "were for Smith four years ago they are now for Gov. Roosevelt."
PAY CUTTING RAPPED IN SPEECH BY CURLEY
Fitchburg Chamber Meeting Jammed to Hear Mayor

Special Dispatch to the Globe

FITCHBURG, Jan 28—Impatience with "wage cuts by short-sighted economists" was expressed tonight by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, speaking at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, held in City Hall. The building was packed and held the largest crowd that has ever attended a Chamber of Commerce event.

Pete Frederick W. Porter was toastmaster, and among the guests of honor were Mayors Joseph M. Carrier of Fitchburg, Frederick Platt of Leominster and George C. Sweezey of Gardner.

Taking as his subject "Municipal Problems," Mayor Curley said that they were relative in Fitchburg and Boston, but that the bigger the city the more intense were the problems.

The Mayor struck an optimistic note throughout his speech and said at one time: "I should not permit despair to overcome us," citing a classic paragraph from Harper's Weekly in the middle of the last century, when "things looked even more desperate than they are now."

Among the reasons for unemployment which the Mayor cited was the "machine age."

"The steam shovel has cost 1,000,000 jobs, and two-thirds of the telephone employees were recently laid off with the arrival of the dial system," he said. "But now, instead of despair, every man and woman works without remuneration for the telephone company."

"Walter S. Gifford, appointed by the President for the leadership of an important unemployment relief body, has, as an officer of a great telephone company, the Mayor charged, "done more to further unemployment than any other living individual."

Mayor Carrier presented Boston's chief executive with bookends in the form of the Rollstone Boulder, famous local historical landmark, as a remembrance of his visit to the Fitchburg Chamber of Commerce.

PUTS POLICE PAY BACK TO MAYOR
Hultman Says He Cannot Agree to "Reduction"

Expected to Add Steps to Roll—Court Appeal Next

The refusal of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to agree to the action of Mayor Curley in stopping the annual $100 increase for junior patrolmen receiving less than the maximum salary this year, as outlined yesterday in a letter to the city's chief executive, is expected to result in court action to protect the rights of the policemen.

For the present the issue is squarely before Mayor Curley, but in view of his recent pronouncement on income economies, it is believed that on the instructions Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox will keep the $100 increase out of the budget and the next step will be left to the police head.

A week ago Mayor Curley instructed Mr. Fox not to include the increase in the budget and the stand of the police commissioner is not expected to change the attitude of the Mayor.

Mayor Curley was in Albany yesterday conferring with Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, but is expected to be back at his office at City Hall today, when he may make a statement on the matter.

Next Payroll Will Start It

The matter is certain to come to a head when the next payroll is sent to City Hall by Commissioner Hultman. It has been indicated that he will include the $100 increases and if City Treasurer Edmund Dolan refuses to pay, the police, through their counsel, Leo Schwartz, are expected to seek a writ of mandamus to compel the city treasurer to pay the money and the entire situation will come before the State Suprem Court.

The point at issue is that Mayor Curley contends that concurrent action of the Mayor and Police Commissioner is needed if the annual increase is to be withheld, and he refuses to agree, whereas Mr. Hultman maintains that for years the increase has been made as a result of original concurrent action and that before the increase is stopped both officials must agree. Mr. Hultman also points to other savings.

Points to Other Savings

Commissioner Hultman pointed out in his letter that the total amount involved in the matter of the step-rate increase of $100 for junior patrolmen is only $22,417.67, whereas he said he had promised the city in the past next $50,000 by not filling vacancies in the department to the number of 69 now existing. He added that if he does not get concurrent action in 1932 a saving of about $120,000 would be effected.

He pointed out in defense of his position that during the recent dock strike members of the force performed 45,000 extra hours' duty without hope of compensation.

The Police Commissioner made it clear that he was heartily in sympathy with strict economy, but no increases were granted in 1931 to civilian employees, numbering about 170, though many deserving, he said he had. He told the Mayor, in substantiating his program of economy, that "in spite of the fact that the estimates of the Police Department for 1931 were most carefully pruned, the department was able to turn back to the treasury on Jan 1, 1932, an unexpended balance of more than $142,000."

He also pointed out that along with city employees the members of the Police Department, commencing Feb 1, intend to contribute one day's pay each month for five months to the special unemployment fund for unemployment. This contribution by the police, he pointed out, is expected over this period to the contribution of $20,000 made by the Police Relief Association and other contributions which have been made to the special unemployment fund.

He said he had instructed his chief clerk to prepare revised estimates of the department for running the department for the year 1932 by reducing various items requested by the Mayor, "except only the one covering the pay of junior patrolmen."

CURLEY'S PAY DEDUCTION ORDER MEETS OPPOSITION

The first official backfire to the recent order of Mayor Curley to the city auditor directing the latter to deduct one day's pay every month from the salaries of all city and county employees came from the office of Clerk Campbell of the Superior Court. The latter two days ago notified the Mayor that he had no legal authority to issue such an order. The Citizens A. Campbell's department was the only one he had received. He also said he had notified the auditor to take out the one day's pay of Mr. Campbell as well as the employees, and if they did not like it, they could resort to the courts.
Walsh, Ely Deny Quitting Smith

Senator Refuses Even to Say Roosevelt is His Second Choice

By W. E. Mullins

Walsh, Ely deny quitting Smith, but there is no shifting their declared allegiance to the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic nomination for the presidency until such time as the 1928 standard bearer of the party will definitely eliminate himself as a factor in the contest.

This was the swift rejection of those two leaders of the Democratic party in Massachusetts to the virtual demand made by Mayor Curley on Friday at Almont that Smith join with him in supporting the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York while predicting that Massachusetts would send a solidly pledged Roosevelt delegation to the national convention.

"I am for Gov. Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination," was Gov. Smith's brief comment on the mayor's procedure.

"Smith stands by Smith.

"It would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," was Senator Walsh's answer.

"There'll be no place for them to go but to Gov. Roosevelt," was the mayor's conciliatory reply when he learned of their determined refusal.

In Chicago, Smith and Roosevelt, the two figures around whom the storm is brewing in Massachusetts, remained aloof from the impending controversy which may have an important bearing in the building for the nomination in Chicago next June.

Observers of the fresh developments in the Democratic situation interpret the present political situation as the beginning of a struggle for leadership of the party in this state between the lone-hander Curley and the amalgamated forces of Ely and Walsh on the other.

NOT SECOND CHOICE YET

Returning from Washington yesterday afternoon to his home in Clinton, Senator Walsh took occasion to deny the implication that he was prepared to desert Smith and join the move to nominate Roosevelt. He indicated that he knew of no basis for the linking of his name with that of Roosevelt except on the basis of an invitation he has accepted to confer with the Governor at Albany in the near future.

In recommitting himself to Smith, Walsh would not even yield to the entreaty of agreeing to accept Roosevelt as his second choice for the presidential nomination. Definite withdrawal of Smith, he indicated, merely would produce an entirely new situation.

Both Ely and Walsh, although commenting independently, agreed that it was too early in the campaign to discuss the identity of delegations, pledged or unpledged.

They are emphatic in denying knowledge of any effort to shift the Smith forces into the Roosevelt camp.

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," said Walsh. "I know of no reason for the linking of my name with the Roosevelt candidacy simply on the stories except that he has invited me to confer with him in Albany. Since receipt of that invitation, that is, since last night, I have not had the opportunity of seeing Smith.

MUST ELIMINATE HIMSELF

"If Smith eliminates himself from the contest, then a new situation will be presented. Not until such a development occurs will I be prepared to discuss other candidates. Gov. Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928. Since then we have elected Senator Coolidge and Gov. Ely. There is no emergency existing now on the presidential situation. There will be more time for selecting out a candidate when the party in Congress has completed the important duty of directing every agency of the government and electing Roosevelt to the presidency.

"There is no change in the situation," said Mayor Curley. "They'll all be on the line for Roosevelt when the time comes. There's no occasion for creating a controversy on how the delegation from Massachusetts will go to the convention.

The people want Roosevelt just as they wanted Woodrow Wilson in 1912. If there must be a test on the question of Roosevelt and Smith, I have no doubt concerning the ultimate outcome.

It's still my personal conviction that ex-Gov. Smith, before the primary closed around, will withdraw definitely from the contest. With such a development, the country will be overwhelmingly for Roosevelt and there then will be no other place to go for those who seem to be reluctant to do the right thing.

In the face of the existing economic crisis, it is inevitable that the country will support an unpledged delegation when there is no question of the nomination and election of Roosevelt to the presidency.

Observers now agree that it is only a question of time before the affairs of the Democratic party here will reach a crisis. The individual subordinate
Mayor Calls on Public to Back 'N. E. Trunk Railroad' Proposal

Curley Sees Plan as Area's Only Salvation to Save Itself from Consequences of Four-Party Merger

In a statement yesterday, Mayor Curley called for a massing of public support behind the plan for creation of a "New England trunk line" railroad, as outlined in petitions recently filed in the state Legislature by Senator Conde Brodine of Revere.

The plan, according to the mayor, represents New England's only salvation in the struggle to save herself from the virtual economic extinction contemplated for her by the four-party plan, the proposal now before the Interstate Commerce Commission for consolidation of all the eastern railroads except those of New England into four great trunk lines.

"All the New England railroads and their executives," says the mayor, "are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England, and no New England railroad executive dares to call his soul his own." Because of this situation, he declares, New England railroads are inarticulate in the face of the campaign to inaugurate the four-party plan, and no railroad executive of New England raised his voice in protest against the proposal which is a part of it to take the New York, Ontario & Western railroad away from the New Haven road and give it to the New York Central and the port of New York.

Privately, he declares, "important and sincere" New England railroad executives have given their approval to the "New England trunk line" plan. Of this system the Boston & Maine, freed of control by the Pennsylvania road, would be the nucleus. The B. & M. would obtain trackage or running rights over lines touching at Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. The roads to be thus linked into a trunk line system include parts of the West Shore, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Nickel Plate and the Grand Trunk. Under the plan the Southern New England would be completed and would be jointly operated between Palmer, Mass., and Providence, R. I., by the B. & M. and the Canadian National, and the B. & M. would have running rights over the Central Terminal from Palmer to New London.

The Brodine-Brooks proposal is understood to have been drafted from reports envisaging a "New England trunk line" prepared by Laurence R. Wilder, transportation engineer for the city of Boston, and Frederick H. Fav., chairman of the city planning board.

The mayor's statement follows, in part:

New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Right and justice are with her in this coming battle. Leadership for New England in Washington has been gladly undertaken by Senator Walsh, and leadership within New England is in the capable hands of the Governor of Massachusetts, since Massachusetts, the largest New England state, has the most at stake.

Because of this situation, he declares, New England railroad executives are not permitted to express the essential desires and demands of New England. Because of this the New England railroad executive dares call his soul his own. All the New England railroads and their executives are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England. Because of this New England railroad citizens have given their approval to the "New England trunk line" plan. Of this system the Boston & Maine, freed of control by the Pennsylvania road, would be the nucleus. The B. & M. would obtain trackage or running rights over lines touching at Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. The roads to be thus linked into a trunk line system include parts of the West Shore, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Nickel Plate and the Grand Trunk. Under the plan the Southern New England would be completed and would be jointly operated between Palmer, Mass., and Providence, R. I., by the B. & M. and the Canadian National, and the B. & M. would have running rights over the Central Terminal from Palmer to New London.

The "New Haven" owned New York, Ontario and Western line from New England to the Lake port of Oswego, an invaluable asset by which to restore the grain movement to our ports; the New England ship canal opened this year, is to be taken from New England and given to New York, unless the favorable differential of one and one-half cents per 100 pounds already achieved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the movement of grain and grain products through Oswego, compared with Buffalo, may be given to the port of New York and denied to ports of New England. Why? Because New York is the chief interest of any New England New England railroad company, not the chief interest of New England citizen. Because of this the New England railroad executive dares call his soul his own. All the New England railroads and their executives are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England.

In the four-party trunk line plan, New England gets not one mile and, moreover, is to be stripped of what railroad mileage she now owns outside her own boundaries.

"New Haven" owned New York, Ontario and Western line from New England to the Lake port of Oswego, an invaluable asset by which to restore the grain movement to our ports; the New England ship canal opened this year, is to be taken from New England and given to New York, unless the favorable differential of one and one-half cents per 100 pounds already achieved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, means the extinction of her industries. New England already has had a taste of higher railroad rates and this has been brought about because her great ports have drifted away to the service of New York. Why? Because New England outside of New England were the home ports of great trunk railroads whose prime interest was in the success of New England. New England has the best ports and the most important against foreign ports, because of their ready access to the sea, and because they provide shorter sea distances to the important ports of the world. Why, with their natural advantages, have our ports lost their business? Because they did not possess and control a trunk line railroad whose chief interest was in their success.

New England has had no voice in the proposed four-party trunk line railroad consolidation and is to have no share in the division of the 47,000 miles of railroad which cost upwards of $10,000,000,000.

In the four-party trunk line division, New England gets not one mile and, moreover, is to be stripped of what railroad mileage she now owns outside her own boundaries.

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Mayor Appeals for Photographs

Of 235 of Boston’s World War Dead

An appeal for photographs of 235 of Boston’s world war dead was made by Mayor Curley, yesterday, in order to insure a complete gallery of 1136 soldiers and sailors, enlisting from Boston, in imperishable gold portraits has been paid for. A reduction as suggested by the Governor and Veterans of Foreign Wars has resulted in the submission of many photographs which were not otherwise obtainable.

HULTMAN IS RAPPED ON POLICE SALARIES

Curley Quotes from Statement of State Tax Association

Quoting a paragraph from a recent Massachusetts Tax Association statement, the Mayor pointed out that by the strictest kind of economy is our efficiency. "We feel sure the police commissioner is as keenly alive to all other informed people that only by the city's traffic commission has been a disappointment. It was organized in

TRAFFIC COMMISSION

Its is no reflection on its individual members to say that the city's traffic commission has proved a disappointment. It was organized in 1929 with high hopes. Perhaps it was given an impossible task, for, whatever rules and arrangements are made to handle street traffic, somebody is bound to be displeased. But the commission's progress in the actual improvement of traffic conditions has not been so effective as many believe it should have been.

For years traffic rules were written by the street commissioners. The actual work of erecting signs, painting streets, etc., was performed by the public works department. Often the park department was concerned if a traffic artery like Commonwealth avenue or the Jamaica way was affected. Finally, the police department enforced the rules which the street commissioners promulgated. With so many fingers in the pie, confusion was continuous. Thus a board on which the heads of the four departments would sit, presided over by a fifth man who would, as traffic commissioner, correlate their work and have direction of all enterprises directly affecting vehicular traffic seemed advisable.

But soon after Mr. Conry became traffic commissioner under Mayor Curley, it became all too evident that the board was irreparably split between Mr. Conry and his conferees, who as a majority make the regulations, on one side, and Mr. Hultman, the police commissioner, whose duty it is to enforce them, on the other. The fact, incidentally, that four members are responsible to the mayor and the fifth, the police commissioner, owes allegiance to the Governor, has not helped matters.

Now the police commissioner, rather bravely welcoming a job that causes more discussion and evokes more criticism than perhaps any other civic enterprise, has offered to take full charge of traffic regulation in the city. He would assume responsibility for the making of parking and other rules as well as for their enforcement. Mayor Curley, possibly to Mr. Hultman's surprise, has approved the proposal. That the traffic commission cost the city last year $213,000, of which $148,000 went to pay salaries and wages for its sixty-odd employees. This was exclusive of the cost of the more important traffic signal systems, which came to many thousands more. Mr. Hultman says that he could save the city fully $350,000 by incorporating the commission's work within the police department, and Mr. Curley is pleased that he favors a solution which will effect such a saving. Mr. Conry, relieved of his present title, would become chairman of the board of street commissioners, a position that is vacant.

On the score of economy, the scheme appears unassailable. The traffic and police departments have been duplicating much work, particularly that regarding street signals. Whether it would facilitate the handling of traffic in Boston is a matter of conjecture. It would at least place the responsibility for it squarely on the police commissioner. The continual petty arguments and buck-passing that have disgusted many citizens during the past two years might cease. A bill to effect the charge has already been filed in the Legislature.
The first anthology of poems written exclusively by Catholic Sisters has just been published in Boston.

From American convents and from the pens of devout women whose sombre mien and costumes are not commonly associated with flights of lyric expression come the verses that fill this new book. Some are tender, some majestic, some inspirational. Some are naive with the child-like trust of St. Teresde Lisieux.

They have aroused profound interest among people of all creeds for their warmth, their humanity, their delicacy and their genuineness.

The volume is dedicated to the late Mrs. James Michael Curley, whose interest in the work of the Catholic Sisters was well known. The inscription reads as follows:

"Dedicated to the memory of Mary Emelda Curley, an exemplary mother who in an exalted position by modest simplicity and kindness received the merited esteem and love of the entire people of her native city—Boston."

William Stanley Braithwaite, the distinguished poet and critic, edited the collection of poems. There is a foreword by the Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt, and an introduction by Dr. Ralph Adams Cram, the eminent architect. The publishers are Bruce Humphries, of Boston.
MAYOR JOLTS
HULTMAN ON
‘RAISE’ PLAN

Mayor Curley jolted Police Commissioner Hultman with the old ‘one-two’ yesterday. He refused to retire Supt. Michael H. Crowley, but retired 13 other veteran police officers in a list presented by Commissioner Hultman.

Then he announced he would at once cancel step-rate increases in salary for 530 policemen regardless of Hultman’s vigorous opposition to the plan.

No matter what Hultman wants or plans to do about the salary increases, Mayor Curley said he would block them. In a letter to the police head last night, he wrote:

"I am governed by the decision of the corporation counsel, Samuel Silverman, who has ruled that my failure to approve step-rate increases this year in the budget precludes the granting of any such increases for 1932."

HULTMAN SERVES NOTICE

Hultman served notice on the mayor Friday that he would refuse to cut the increases from the 1932 budget as requested by Curley.

The commissioner maintained that cancellation of increases due the men who have not yet attained the $2100 annual salary maximum was not the proper way to reduce pay. He pointed out that such a plan effects only the group who can least afford to have their wages cut and who are called upon for the same duty as those receiving maximum pay.

In his ultimatum last night Mayor Curley stated that if he assented to a proposition submitted by bankers for a 10 per cent wage reduction for city employees there would be a 50 per cent greater loss to the men who would lose by cancellation of step-rate increases.

DISCLOSES “SURPRISE"

In refusing Hultman’s request for the retirement of Crowley, the mayor disclosed a surprise move by the commissioner seeking the retirement of all veteran officers who have reached or passed the age limit.

The mayor issued a statement in which he said that he had acted at the request of Commissioner Hultman, who had asked that all pending retirements be continued in the execution of Captains Herbert W. Goodwin of the Jamaica Plain division and John E. Driscoll of the Mattapan station be approved.

"I am taking this action at the request of Commissioner Hultman," the mayor said. "I agreed to retire anybody he recommended, except Supt. Crowley."

Three lieutenants, three sergeants and seven patrolmen are affected by the mayor’s action. They are:

Ltut. Jeremiah J. Riordan of Div. 15, whose retirement has been held up since December 31, 1930.

Ltut. William J. Hyland of Div. 4, scheduled to be retired on January 16, 1930.

Ltut. Joseph Feeley of the bureau of criminal investigation, whose retirement papers have been held up since April 16, 1930.

FATROLMEN AFFECTED

Sergeants James J. Cratty of the harbor police, who was eligible for retirement on May 26, 1930; Cornelius Donovan of Division 11, whose retirement has been held up since April 16, 1930, and John T. Clifford of Division 17, who was to have left the department on June 24 last.
SEES PREFERENCE TO ANTELOPES OVER PUPILS

Mrs Fred T. Pigeon Points to $50,000 For New Animal House and Slash in School Centers Work

Aroused at the information that Mayor Curley has approved an appropriation of $50,000 for an antelope building at Franklin Park, while it is proposed to cut the appropriation for school centers, Mrs Fred T. Pigeon of East Boston, chairman of the department of education of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, last night asked if "our children will have to dress up in antelope suits" to get suitable consideration from the city.

She spoke in Roslindale before the Longfellow Home and School Association, at the Washington Irving School.

Telling of the important civic and community benefits which are derived from the school centers, Mrs Pigeon deplored the efforts now under way to reduce by 23 percent the $715,000 appropriation for these school centers.

"Today, with home influences at a low ebb because of discouragement, is it fitting that we should further take sunshine from the homes?" she asked.

"We owe it to the children of Boston, and we owe it to the parents of these children, not to cut the budget for these school centers, where so many important activities of vital interest are fostered."

"Our school centers," she continued, "are all obviously vital in their civic significance at this time, because of the enforced leisure of men and women of all ages. These schools open an opportunity for the wise utilization of leisure by providing a large range of activities in academic and vocational training as well as offering a chance for constructive recreation."

ELY AND WALSH DEFY CURLEY ON ROOSEVELT

Reaffirm Their Stand in Support of "Al" Smith's Candidacy

Gov. Ely and U. S. Senator Walsh yesterday reaffirmed their choice of Gov. Smith for the Democratic nomination for presidency in a lineup against Mayor Curley, who has announced his advocacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

"Massachusetts delegates to the convention should be for Governor Smith, so long as his candidacy is possible," said Senator Walsh.

"He has done more to strengthen the Democratic party in this state than any other outsider," "I do not know what Senator Walsh's position is, but I'm for Governor Smith," Governor Ely said.

Ely made this statement when his attention was called to a Washington report that the Roosevelt-President group in Congress had added Walsh's name to their roll.

In face of the Smith hacking reaffirmed yesterday by Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley again declared against Smith as a possible candidate.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he had planned an early conference with Senator Walsh to select a slate of delegates to the convention, pledged to Roosevelt. Like Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely left no room for doubt that the "Happier Warrior" will receive his support, just as long as a possibility exists that he will be in the running.

The pro-Smith move of the governor and Walsh met with enthusiastic endorsement of the Democratic state committee which informally had pledged the former governor of New York their support.

City Councillor Francis E. Kelley, in an open letter yesterday to Mayor Curley, announced his intention of running as a district delegate pledged to Governor Smith, or in the event that Smith does not run, to any candidate Smith may support.

The mayor made this statement in calling upon every New Englander to support Senator David L. Walsh and Governor Ely in their fight against the proposed combine.

"Should the Interstate Commerce Commission dare to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposals, the New England States will be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and will become, as far as the roads of this country go, virtually foreign territory," the mayor said.

"All freight moving in and out of New England will hereafter undoubtedly have to pay not only the eastern trunk line charges, but also a high additional charge for rail or other transport within this section."

"This vitally affects every New England citizen, since we get practically all of our fuel and raw materials and most of our food stuffs from outside, and ship most of our manufactured materials inland, beyond the confines of New England.

"Because of such higher transportation costs, every New England citizen will, in time, have to pay more for his coal or other fuel, more for his food, and more for each and every necessity of life than if he lived elsewhere." The mayor criticized local railroad officials, charging that not one of them dares call his soul his own, and that they are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England. The mayor said that officials must follow the dictates of outsiders or their jobs will be at stake.
SILVERMAN BACKS MAYOR CURLEY

Cut Would Have Cost More

"The salary paid persons in the employ of the municipalities of the Commonwealth are in many cases not commensurate with the duties performed, and during the period of general inflation of wages from 1914 to 1929, the salaries paid to persons in the employ of the municipalities did not share in the increases in any measurable degree.

"I am confident that Gov Ely will unite New England and lead her to a glorious victory in this vital fight for her very existence."

MAYOR PRAISES ELY ON RAILROAD EFFORT

Again Opposes Plan for Four-Line Consolidation

Mayor James M. Curley discussed the railroad situation in a statement given out yesterday, declaring New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Leadership for New England in Washington, he said, has been undertaken by Senator David I. Walsh, and leadership within New England "is in the capable hands of the Governor of Massachusetts, since Massachusetts, as the largest New England State, has the most stake."

"The salarls paid persons in the employ of the municipalities of the Commonwealth are in many cases not commensurate with the duties performed, and during the period of general inflation of wages from 1914 to 1929, the salaries paid to persons in the employ of the municipalities did not share in the increases in any measurable degree."

"The duties and danger to which the members of the Fire Department are exposed do not differ in any material degree from those in the Police Department, and were I to agree to the proposition to grant step rate increases to men in the Fire Department, there is no way I could justify a refusal to grant similar step rate increases to men in the Fire Department."

Means $150,000, Says Mayor

"If granted to the men in these two departments, I would be confronted with the equity of restoring the step rate increase in all departments of the city, which was suspended as an economy measure in the budget of 1931 and instead of an additional cost of $500,000 there would be, as a consequence of the step rate increases restored in January, an additional cost of $3,500,000. These increases are necessary to the proper maintenance of public order and safety in the city."

temporary injunction for teacher in loan case

A bill in equity asking that the court declare void an assignment of wages the company was scheduled to make to the Louis S. Levi Company of Boston, and that the court compel the company to furnish her an assignment of wages at the rate of $150,000, was filed in Suffolk Superior Court yesterday by Miss Linnehan of Boston, a teacher in the Boston schools.

Judge Franklin T. Hammond of the equity session, which has issued a temporary order restraining the city from paying the company on the assignment of wages, directed, is also named as defendant in the case by the Levi company.

The order also restrained the company from disposing of or executing on any of the notes made on July 24 last, with an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. She says that the company was not given a copy of the assignment and that she signed the assignment in blank and was not given a copy of the assignment. Since then, she contends, she has paid the company $46 a month, which is about $228, and that the company refuses to give her an accounting.

She asks that she
Both United States Senator David I. Walsh and Gov Joseph B. Ely, leaders of Massachusetts Democracy, yesterday stood unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Both Ely and Walsh denied knowledge, the Associated Press reported, of any movement of Massachusetts Smith forces into the camp of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Each reiterated his previous statements favoring Smith, in commenting on a statement by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention would go pledged to Roosevelt.

Invited by Roosevelt

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh at his Clinton home on his arrival from Washington.

At the State House, Gov Ely echoed the Walsh sentiments with the statement, "I am for Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

Walsh said he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories except that the New York Governor had invited him to confer with him in Albany. Since receiving the invitation several weeks ago, Walsh said, he has not had an opportunity to see Gov Roosevelt.

No Emergency Now

"I do not consider any emergency exists at this early date in regard to the Presidential situation," Senator Walsh said.

If Gov Smith eliminates himself, then a new situation will present itself. Until that time comes, I do not care to discuss other candidates."

Senator Walsh said he always believed the Massachusetts delegates to the convention should be for Ex-Gov Smith "so long as his candidacy was possible."

"I believe the Democracy of Massachusetts owes more to Gov Smith than to any other national figure," Walsh said. "He has done more to strengthen the Democracy of the State than any other outsider."

Walsh said he was "overwhelmed" with his Senatorial duties in trying to prevent the business depression from reaching a greater status. "It would be time enough, he said, to decide upon the Democratic candidate for the Presidency "when the Democratic party in the Congress has finished the very important job of directing every agency of the Government toward stopping the present depression."

GURLEY BUTTONS WIN APPROVAL EVERYWHERE

Mayor James M. Curley's distribution of campaign buttons in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at Albany has won the approval of Roosevelt supporters everywhere, a statement issued at City Hall yesterday said.

The Mayor has received an avalanche of letters approving his action, the letters coming from men in every walk of life.

"Mayor Curley," the City Hall statement said, "expressed his pleasure that those who pledged their support made voluntary effort in promoting the campaign of Gov Roosevelt without thought of either personal or pecuniary reward."

MAYOR APPEALS FOR PHOTOS OF WAR DEAD

Needs 235 to Complete Boston Honor Gallery

Mayor Curley issued yesterday a public appeal for photographs of 235 of Boston's World War dead. They are necessary to complete the honor gallery of the 1135 men who enlisted from Boston and were killed in action or died of wounds.

Months ago the City Council and the School Committee set aside funds to meet the cost of producing the photographs of Boston's war dead in imperishable portraits. Until a permanent memorial is erected it is planned to display the portraits in the school halls in the districts from which the men entered the service.

The Mayor wants to have a complete gallery and his appeal to parents, relatives, friends and comrades of the 235 men whose photographs are missing is expected to have immediate results.

A thorough check of available State and Federal records, with the cooperation of veterans' organizations, has provided the record of every soldier and sailor who claimed residence in Boston who died or was killed in the service.

Of a 900 photographs which have already been received, 42 were obtained in Ireland, five in Russia, 12 in Greece and two in Turkey.

Four sons of a former Charlestown family enlisted in the Canadian forces and all were killed in action. To date no photograph of any has been found. They were Frederic Randell who was killed at Gallipoli, Harold and Leroy Randell who fell at Ypres and Thomas Randell at the Somme.

"I am extremely anxious," said the Mayor yesterday, "to add to the gallery of perpetual portraits the likeness of such a gallant quartet of brothers but weeks of inquiry have failed to establish the address of any surviving relative. If any person has information as to the whereabouts of a relative of the Randell boys I will gratefully receive it."

"Photographs of any of the other 235 war dead can be sent to Room 30, City Hall. They will be adequately cared for and speedily returned."

The Mayor pointed out that the condition of photographs is no barrier to perfect reproduction. Art work will not only restore lines and detail but the process has been so perfected that a photograph of a person in civilian clothes can be converted into an excellent photo of the subject in the uniform of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

MAYOR REFUSES TO RETIRE CROWLEY

Although Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman had requested the Mayor to approve all pending retirements in the Police Department, Mayor James M. Curley yesterday declined to approve the retirement of Sgt of Police Michael H. Crowley and Police Cts Herbert W. Goodwin and John E. Driscoll.

Inspector James Depassey of the homicide division of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation also had his retirement held up, on the ground that the Mayor did not know whether or not Commissioner Hultman desired him retired. At the same time the Mayor approved the retirement of 13 other members of the Police Department.

Those retired are: Lieut William J. Hyland, East Boston; Jeremiah J. Reardon, Charlestown; Lieut Inspector Owen Farley, bureau of criminal investigation; Sergts Cornelius Donovan, Fields Corner; James Cratty, Harbor Police; John T. Clifford, West Roxbury. Patrolmen William H. Wallace, West Roxbury; Michael J. Donhue, Charlestown; Charles M. Montgomery, Brighton; Patrick Monahan, Back Bay; Thomas H. Galligan, Laurence-at; Charles H. Hollington and Joseph W. Smith, Milk-st.
POEMS BY SISTERS OF MANY CONVENTS

"Our Lady's Choir" Published in Form as Beautiful as Its Contents

Penned in the quiet cloisters of American convents by Catholic nuns whose work is seldom seen by the outside world, an anthology of poetry, unique among publications of the kind, has just been edited by William Stanley Braithwaite. Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt, Cambridge pastor and author, has contributed the foreword, and the introduction is by an outstanding Protestant architect, Ralph Adams Cram.

It is the first anthology of poems written exclusively by Catholic Sisters. "Our Lady's Choir," is the title and the memory of Mary Emelda Curley, late wife of Mayor James M. Curley, has been honored by the dedication.

The first edition has been set in Granjon type and consists of 25 copies of sheepskin, numbered from one to 25; 50 copies on Kelmscott handmade paper, numbered from 26 to 76; 500 copies on Worthy Hand and Arrows paper, numbered 76 to 575, and 2000 copies on Hamilton's Mellow Book. To one of the foremost book designers of the country, Fred Anthoenen of The Southworth Press, Portland, Me., was entrusted the first edition.

Joy to the Collector

The poems are 153 poems, representing the work of 45 sisters in many convents. Fifteen different orders are included. In previous anthologies slight recognition has been given to the high technical quality and mystical fervor which permeates convent poetry. Joyce Kliner in "Dreams and Images" included three sisters. In Thomas Walsh's "Catholic Anthology" there were three sisters included, and in Carolina Hill's standard collection of "The Great Religious Poetry of the World," not one sister was included.

The St Agnes edition, as the first on sheepskin has been called, is a joy to the collector. His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, will receive a copy, as will William Cardinal O'Connell, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, George Cardinal Mundelein, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty and Mayor Curley. Only 19 copies remain for sale.

This beautiful edition is bound in full Frenche Levant, stamped in gold from a die especially designed by George F. Treccani, and hand-tooled, with gold tops. Each copy of this edition contains a photogravure portrait of the late Mrs Curley, impressed by hand and individually painted in color. Each copy also contains several poems in the handwriting of the sisters, on sheepskin and each copy is enclosed in a cloth slip case.

The Kelmscott copies are bound in crimson silk with cloth label stamped on gold and gold tops. Only 40 of these remain for sale.

The Worthy Hand and Arrows copies are bound in old rose Fabriano boards with white vellum back, stamped in gold with gold tops. The Hamilton's Mellow Book copies, not numbered but limited to 2000, of which 1900 are for sale, are bound in natural finish blue cloths, cream white paper sides and stamped in gold with blue stained tops.

In the Front Rank

The publishers have succeeded in surrounding this collection of those and sentimental verse on religious themes in a most artistic setting. The variety of themes and moods which the Sisters make the substance of their poems will surprise the average reader unacquainted with their work.

The scenes and features of nature, the pageant of the race, the aspirations of human character, the delicate and subtle inspirational images reflecting human experiences of joy and sorrow, and the fascinating embodiment of purely literary themes, occupy the poetic attention of these Catholic Sisters fully as much as those glorious and celebrated themes in the faith and calendar of the church which are their direct and passionate concern.

One is convinced after a study of these poems that many of these Sisters belong in the front rank of the women who are writing poetry in America today and in bringing out this anthology Mr. Braithwaite assures many of these fragments a permanancy they would never have otherwise attained. Bruce Humphries, Inc., of Boston, is the publisher.

WARD 8 "IDLE" DECLINE WORK

Committee Calls Upon Dowd With Demands

Police Arrest One Meanwhile at Mass Meeting Outside

The self-termed "Ward 8 Unemployment Committee," a group of four men and one woman who waited upon City Councilor John F. Dowd at his home, 22 Greenville st., Roxbury, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, declined with thanks the Councilor's offer of jobs tomorrow, saying that they did not wish to "be selfish."

"We are not looking for work for ourselves," they told Mr. Dowd when the Councilor said he could surely get work for them Monday morning. "We don't want to seem selfish. We are just representing the great army of the unemployed."

Councilor Dowd suggested that the men at least might find a job in China, but the male members of the committee demurred.

Dissatisfied With Dowd

Inside Councilor Dowd's home the discussion continued, and King told Mr. Dowd that the committee were not satisfied with the action of Mr. Dowd in presenting the unemployment problem before the Council.

Mr. Dowd said that as the Council was purely legislative body, he had done all he could, and Mayor Curley was also doing his best to alleviate the hardships of the unemployed.

Mr. Dowd and Mr. King agreed in criticism of the Public Welfare Department, and Mr. Dowd told King that if any members of the committee wanted to come down with him to the department Monday morning and have their cases discussed, he would see that they got all the aid they deserved.

"Are you working, Mr. King?" asked No sir," replied King.
SMITH NAME HELPS UNPLEDGED FACTION

Might Help Ely or Walsh to Obtain Second Place on Party Ticket

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts Democratic leaders are somewhat disturbed by the political situation in its relation to the election of delegates to the national convention of the party. There are two groups at the moment; one, directed by Mayor Curley, is working for the election of delegates pledged to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the other, in which Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald are prominent, favors an unpledged delegation, which can take advantage of circumstances as they develop in the convention. The two factors which the leaders have to keep in mind are the possibility of a split, and the fact that recent Massachusetts elections have not done anything to make the voters more favorable to Mr Smith.

One of the leaders who favor an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts and an obstacle for Gov Roosevelt's friends is Senator Walsh, who is the Democratic nominee for the Presidency four years ago. Everybody believes that Mr Smith can have the support of the Massachusetts delegation if he says he intends to be a candidate; probably no other State can boast of a favorable status for that purpose.

Working Against Roosevelt

All of these considerations have led Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and their friends to lean towards an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts. The Massachusetts delegation may determine the nomination of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

But if these Massachuets leaders insist on an unpledged delegation they are taking a risk in the situation now lies, working against Gov Roosevelt's interests, and that fact is one of the considerations to bear in mind. There is some ground for believing that the Massachusetts leaders, except Mayor Curley, will be distinctly out in the cold if the recent meeting of the Democratic national committee resulted in a slate of the Massachusetts leaders, for the Governor's friends have done nothing to increase the possibility that the New York Governor may be nominated.

Obstacles Threaten a Fight

There is some ground for believing that the Massachusetts delegation has an obstacle for Gov Roosevelt's friends. One of those voters who favor an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts and an obstacle for Gov Roosevelt's friends is Senator Walsh, who is the Democratic nominee for the Presidency four years ago. Everybody believes that Mr Smith can have the support of the Massachusetts delegation if he says he intends to be a candidate; probably no other State can boast of a favorable status for that purpose.

Advantage to State

As a matter of strategy, unless Gov Roosevelt is to be nominated on an early ballot for President, the election of an unpledged delegation may work to the advantage of Massachusetts Democrats in the convention. Bargains are not unknown in national conventions, and it is quite possible that an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts might succeed in getting certain favors in exchange for its vote on the Presidential ticket. One of those possible favors is the nomination of a Massachusetts man for the Vice Presidency. Both Gov Roosevelt and Ex-Mayor Walsh have been suggested for that honor; the chances are that neither will be too seriously considered, but it is believed also that neither would refuse the nomination if it were offered, and far stranger things have happened in politics. But, of course, neither would be seriously considered for second place on the ticket if Roosevelt were nominated for President. In this connection an interesting story is going the rounds, and it probably has some basis of truth. A somewhat serious effort to persuade Gov Roosevelt to nominate Prof Felix Franklin of the Harvard Law School for the vacant place in the Massachusetts
FLAYS N. E. RAILROAD SITUATION

Executives Merely "Yes Men," Mayor Curley Says

New England railroad executives were branded as a leadership-lacking band of "yes-men who cared not to call their souls their own because they were controlled by outside interests" in a public statement made last night by Mayor Curley, calling for a revival of industry here through a solution of the transportation problem.

FLAYS FOUR-PARTY PLAN

He demanded the defeat of the four-party trunk line merger plan now awaiting the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington and appealed for the support of legislation at the State House in a campaign to regain for New England control over its railroads.

Not only would the four-trunk line merger make New England a "foreign territory," but it would rob New England of its direct connection with the grain reservoirs of the Great Lakes, the Mayor warned, contending that such a solution of the transportation problem just now is the settlement of serious problems in Washington.

Controlled From Outside

Yet no protest was voiced before the Interstate Commerce Commission by New England railroad men, he said, "because no official of any New England railroad dare call his soul his own. All the New England railroads are their executives are controlled by interests outside and foreign to New England," the Mayor charged.

"Because of this, the New England railroad executives are not permitted to express the essential desires and demands of New England and her railroads, but are compelled to express the desires and demands of their foreign employers.

Faces Great Emergency

"No matter how harmful or inimical such foreign desires may be, if they fail to obey these foreign voices, their jobs are at stake. And if they were out of coordination, because they expressed desires not in accord with their masters' wishes, it is not unlikely that their successors would be purely 'yes-men,' who would sink New England railroad men even further. They occupy a difficult position, indeed, these New England railroad executives wanting to do the best they can for New England and her railroads, yet not daring to do so," the Mayor added.

"New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Should the Interstate Commerce Commission fail to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposal, the New England States would be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and become as far as the railroads of this country go, virtually a foreign territory."

WALSH AND ELY STILL FOR SMITH

Other Action Would Be Ungrateful, Says Senator

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

"I am for Governor Smith, first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination," said Governor Ely yesterday.

And the Governor's reiteration of his loyalty to the former Governor of New York was strongly backed by Senator David I. Walsh, who said: "It would be ungrateful for the democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Governor Smith is receptive."

"SHOULD STICK"

"He has done more than any other man from outside the State to strengthen the Democratic party here," the Senator added, "and I believe we should stick to him until he declares himself out of the situation."

Thus did the two recognized State leaders of the party answer the assertion of Mayor Curley, made in a statement from Albany, Friday night, that the Massachusetts Democrats will furnish a unanimous delegation for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President.

WANT BUTTONS

Mayor Curley Swamped With Requests From All Parts of Country for Roosevelt Campaign Buttons

—Sent Congratulations to New York Governor

An avalanche of letters from various parts of the country were received yesterday by Mayor Curley appealing to him to send on for distribution the much-discussed campaign buttons bearing the slogan "America Calls Another Roosevelt—Franklin D."

Looking over the letters the Mayor expressed his pleasure that the writers wanted men in his walk of life, rather than politicians and convinced them that the campaign to nominate Roosevelt was "spreading like a prairie fire."

One letter from Henry Goodhart, 71, of 45 Manor street, Lancaster, Penn., asked for enough buttons to decorate every voter in his home community. Other letters bore postmarks ranging from Texas and from New Jersey to Colorado.

For his own part, the Mayor sat down and wrote congratulatory congratulations to Governor Roosevelt at Albany on the observance of his 60th birthday anniversary, accepting my best salutation at the 50th milestone you so happily reached. You have given the State of New York a superior administration marked by the excellent of human, progressive and liberal spirit.
MAJOR CURLEY PRESENTS BOOK
Mayor Curley is shown presenting a book to Harry Green, known as "Kibitzer," who will be master of ceremonies at the community dinner opening the $50,000 drive for the Hebrew Home for Aged, at Temple Ohabei Shalom, Beacon street, Brookline.

More than 700 men and women will gather at a banquet and entertainment to be held this evening at Temple Chabel Shalom, Beacon street, Brookline, inaugurating the $50,000 maintenance appeal for the Hebrew Home for Aged.

The speakers of the evening will be Governor Ely, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Rabbi Ario S. Hyams and Rabbi Peretz Halpern. Campaign Chairman Gabriel M. Stern will outline the drive activities. Mathew Prosky will be toastmaster.

An elaborate programme of entertainment has been arranged, featuring stars of the radio, stage and night club, with Harry Green, famous "Wolffsa," acting as master of ceremonies.

This afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, a special radio programme under the direction of Paul Ward Brody will be presented through Westinghouse stations WRE and WBZA.

CHARITY BALL TO BE HELD TOMORROW
The eighth annual charity ball of the South Boston Italian American Citizens Club will be held Monday evening at the Hotel Bradford. Anthony Jordan will be marshal.

Among those who have promised to be present are Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, District Attorney Foley, Congressman McCormack, Councillor James H. Brennan, Patrick H. Shanahan and Oscar J. Kent.

SYMPHONY HELPS WITH OVER $2600
Every Seat Taken for Concert in Aid of Fund

BY WARREN STOREY SMITH
Two thousand, six hundred and twenty-five dollars was added to the Unemployment Relief Fund by the concert of the Symphony Orchestra which took place at 12 noon yesterday. Every seat in the great auditorium was filled and many stood in the side-aisles. Cards of admission had been sold at $1 apiece, and it was announced that every dollar thus received would go for the cause for which the concert was given.

GERSHWIN FEATURE
No doubt Dr. Koussevitzky and the Symphony Orchestra, not to mention the worthy charity, would have been more themselves a sufficient magnet to draw this large gathering to Symphony Hall but there was also the additional attraction of George Gershwin playing the piano-part in his new Rhapsody for Orchestra with Pianoforte, as he prefers to style it, which had received its first public hearing at the Symphony Concert of the afternoon before.

There were many young people in yesterday's audience, a fact for which the presence of Mr. Gershwin may have been partly if not wholly responsible, and this audience, presumably having no prejudices against hearing such frankly jazzy music as Mr. Gershwin's at a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, quite evidently gave itself up to whole-hearted enjoyment of this music and received him and his piece with a cordiality exceeding that of Friday's audience. Three times Mr. Gershwin was returned to the stage and, as had been the case before, Mr. Koussevitzky bade the orchestral players rise in acknowledgment of the applause.

Before Mr. Gershwin's Rhapsody there came yesterday, and in a performance no less sympathetic than that of the day before, the two most charming movements from Domen Taylor's suite after Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass," the "Looking Glass Insects" and "The White Knight." A resplendent performance of the Prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg" brought the title concert to a close.
that in cigarets as leader of the party, he will not commit himself to the fortunes of any candidate, but devote his energies to the platform, more specifically, a straight-out stand for the adoption of the Ruskob home rule formula on prohibition.

There are a good many politicians throughout the country who are hading in the shadow of Smith, not believing that he will be a candidate, but only concerned over their own fortunes. They want to be sure of jumping on the right bandwagon at a time when all the signs and portents point to Democratic success in the nation.

It was such a thing as a national standing board and everybody could see that he would bear a wild and confused din, a medley of bickerings, jealousies and personalities. For instance, there is the bold and audacious voice of the Hon. James M. Curley proclaiming that it would be the "decent thing for ex-Governor Smith either to nominate or second the nomination of Roosevelt." The thing that rankles in the heart of Curley is that Smith failed to show any appreciation of his very efficient support in the 1925 campaign, has never expressed any gratitude for his efforts in that fight.

Curley Real Fighter

It is entirely to the credit of Mr. Curley and also characteristic of him, that he has taken a stand in the contest. Whatever may be his defects as an orator, he is a 100 per cent fighter.

The principal object of all the maneuverings has to do with the ambitions of Mr. Curley to run for Governor of Massachusetts, and is due to his hand sometime in the Southern States: the deposed leader, the Roosevelt kite in this State.

It is not yet in evidence whether he has abandoned the issue for the time being, following the example of the former Secretary of War.

Roosevelt's Attitude

It is not nothing short of amusing if one's sense of humor runs that way to note the conduct and public, private, and personal attitude of Governor Roosevelt toward the nomination. It is newsy with the affairs of the State. He is said to have the duty to allow the Democrats of North Dakota to put his name on the ballot. He has announced his position on the issues. And yet at the same time the active organization in the field is functioning with considerable success to his ambitions in every State in the Union.

By contrast, Governor Ritchie of Massachusetts is deciding to operate in his State and at the same time frankly and openly seek the nomination, and declare the position on every serious issue from prohibition to foreign policy and domestic relations. It is a quality of the man he has never possessed.

For the time being, Newton D. Baker abandoned the sacred cause of the League of Nations and is willing to support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Democratic convention, would it be necessary to bar him from consideration at this convention, so the issue is settled by the process of education the American people are led to believe that it is the thing to do.

Stands for Repeal

Yet Baker is on record on prohibition, since as a member of the Wickerman Committee he said: "In my opinion, the 18th amendment should be repealed and the whole question of prohibition to be approached with regard to intoxicants reformed to the States."

Governor Roosevelt is on record, too, on prohibition, and it has not been to reiterate his views expressed in the 1925 campaign, in the delicate process of governing dry delegations in the Southern States. In his letter to Senator Wagner of New York Roosevelt thus said:

"The force and effect of the 18th amendment can be eliminated only by a new constitutional amendment. This would supersede and abrogate the 18th, or substitute therefor a new constitutional provision. That is, the fundamental of a new amendment must be the restoration of real control in the several States.".

The sale of intoxicants through State agencies should be made lawful in any State that desires it, and conversely the people of any State should have the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicants, if they wish, within their own borders.

Curley Real Fighter

The principal object of all the maneuverings has to do with the ambitions of Mr. Curley to run for Governor of Massachusetts, and it is exactly the Smith program.

In the 1920 campaign Roosevelt was not as energetic about our entrance into the League of Nations as Baker. It is not yet in evidence whether he has abandoned the issue for the time being, following the example of the former Secretary of War.

But the Roosevelt organization is much more active at this time in rounding up delegates than in the procurement of issues. And delegates are everywhere supporting the principle of principles to the platform doctors at the national convention.

As a cold matter of fact, the voters of either party have little to say about the choice of their respective candidates for President. It is all nicely arranged for them by the politicians, who select the delegates.

The presidential preference law is considered to have had a national referendum and simply made the party conventions a confirmatory body, entrusted with ratification of the party's wishes, but not doing the job of building a platform or statement of principles, that would be one thing. But this would be to take away the power from the platform doctors in 48 States and involve a constitutional change, something not to be expected in this generation or the next.

A nation-wide preference referendum on the presidency in the Republican party would probably bring about the choice of Coolidge over Hoover.

It is only fair to state, however, that such a referendum might result in the nomination of Roosevelt on the Democratic ticket. There are no present signs on the horizon that the movement to nominate Roosevelt has been checked.

SCORES CURLEY FOR ALBANY STATEMENT

Calling Mayor Curley to task for declaring, in Albany, that Massachusetts should send its delegation to the Democratic convention with instructions to support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, City Councilor Francis E. Kelly, in a letter to the Mayor last night, assailed him for his "brazen" statements, and instead of what the Mayor spoke for the people of Massachusetts and New England, this section of the letter read:

"You know that if you were a sincere supporter of Al Smith four years ago and not trying to shake up Smith's candidacy for Mayor of Boston the next year as I have always claimed, that Mayor Kelly decided whether he will be a candidate or if not a candidate, you should support the man he withdraws for.

NEW YORK, Jan 30 (AP)—The Brooklyn Eagle says, "former Governor Smith within a month will dispel the doubts surrounding his position in the present pre-convention race for the Democratic presidential nomination." The understanding is that Governor Roosevelt's one-time personal and political intimate will inform a curious and not requiring the consent of the entant, which will be held March 8.

The New Hampshire primaries do, not require the consent of the entant, but Smith is said to feel that in all fairness he should make a public statement of his willingness to submit to the plan to put him in the race.

A full slate of Smith-for-President delegates has been pledged to the pro-Roosevelt ticket. The result will determine by what large extent the relative merits of the Roosevelt and Smith candidacies.

SMITH TO SPEAK

Will Announce His Exact Position and Probably Express Willingness to Make Race, Before March.

NEW YORK, Jan 30 (AP)—The Brooklyn Eagle says, "former Governor Smith within a month will dispel the doubts surrounding his position in the present pre-convention race for the Democratic presidential nomination." The understanding is that Governor Roosevelt's one-time personal and political intimate will inform a curious mark that the 18th standard-bearer will announce his availability for the nomination before the first of March.
SMITH'S STAND ON ROOSEVELT

Norton Gives Interesting Inside Story of Their Friendship and Rivalry—How Campaign Is Developing

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Ex-Governor Smith said to a Democratic leader the other day: "Well, they will never break the friendship between Frank Roosevelt and Mr. Smith."

And by "they" he meant a group of New York politicians who are running the Roosevelt campaign. Most of these men were brought up under the political tutelage of Smith. They were his sons. And this included Governor Roosevelt, who was a green young Assemblyman when he first came under the wing of Smith, then a veteran leader of the party.

STRONG FRIENDSHIP GROWS

A fine friendship sprung up between the young aristocrat and the case-hardened veteran from the East Side who had become the idol of Tammany. Roosevelt was impetuous and filled with ideals. He was bound to get bumped when he ran up against the cold, hard realities of practical politics and he did. But he never failed to find a sturdy and wise counsellor in Smith.

"Al" had that unusual combination of a thorough knowledge of the working of the great game of politics, together with an idealistic strain, a reflection of his blunt honesty of character, which lifted him above the ordinary, common garden variety Tammany leader and finally made him a commanding leader of his party in a national sense.

Roosevelt had broadened his political activities with his service as assistant Secretary of the Navy under Wilson and as a candidate for Vice-President with Cox of Ohio. Handsome, high-toned and virile, he was early rated by the wise and observant as having possibilities for the presidency when the break came.

Always Loyal to Smith

During all this time he was constantly loyal to Smith and three times nominated him for the presidency. Nothing could be more ridiculous, however, than to assert that he did Smith a favor by running for Governor of New York in 1928. It was the opportunity which Roosevelt had sought all his life. It was the springboard to the Democratic nomination for President. Former Ambassador Gerard, or any one of a half dozen Democratic leaders, could have been elected just as easily as Roosevelt in 1928.

Smith gave Roosevelt the opportunity to have named anyone else he wished, and that was dominant in his power over the Democratic party of New York.

It was entirely logical that Roosevelt should have become a leading candidate for the presidency through his election as Governor and his possibilities were enhanced by the fact that he carried the State by 200,000 and Smith lost it. In the natural course of events, Roosevelt became a candidate for the presidency the day after he was elected Governor. He was no longer a stripping politician, but had passed the testing stage and was confident of his ability to fly with his own wings.

Coolness Develops

Roosevelt was determined to chart his own course from that time on. He no longer needed his off-time political adviser or protector. This was clearly made plain to Smith and it was the beginning of a coolness which had its climax when and if he was elected Governor. He was no longer a stripping politician, he had passed the testing stage and was confident of his ability to fly with his own wings.

Smith Not Consulted

When any time "Frank" had come to "Al" and said: "I am going to be a candidate for President and I want your help," things might have been different. But I am satisfied that this never happened. The fact of the matter is that none of the other candidates, either, has done this.

Whatever uncertainty exists about Smith's position might easily have been dissipated with a brief announcement to the effect that he was out of it. I am violating no confidence in stating that Smith has given consideration to this course. But the honor of a candidate and his leadership of the party very seriously, unlike Davis and Cox, who preceded him in defeat and were for a short period the accredited leaders of Democracy.

Smith Urged by Many

Smith feels that he owes it to the 15,000,000 people who voted for him in 1928 to take an active part in the campaign of the party and in guiding its decisions. But so far as Roosevelt is concerned, just as he has been left out of the picture at Albany, it is true also that he has been left out of the Roosevelt campaign for the presidency. Many of them urge his candidacy. All of them anticipate his leadership.

New 5 Smith is a very human sort of a fellow. Under a hard-boiled exterior, he is the most sensitive of men. He is as ready with a tear as with a smile. Thousands of letters pour in on him which indicate that he has the confidence of the writers. Many of them urge his candidacy.

Will Study Platform

It is five months before the national convention meets and a good many things will happen in this time. Smith will presumably be guided by the course of events. It is entirely possible that he will consult with the leaders of his party in New York, with the one exception, when he ran for the presidency.

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Finance Commission Report Praises Accomplishments of Past Year and Reforms Established

Although delinquent taxpayers still owed the city more than $11,000,000 in 1931 taxes, Boston closed the year with a clean slate, meeting all its obligations without resorting to the banks for temporary loans, the Finance Commission announced in its annual report to the Legislature, made public last night by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin.

WIPES OUT DEFICIT
Not only did the city pay back $34,000,000 in tax anticipation notes due for the first time, but it wiped out a $5,000,000 cash deficit in general revenue estimates through the use of unexpended balances in the school and water departments.

High tribute to the city's "exceptional financial standing" was the feature of the annual report, in view of the distress of practically all of the other cities throughout the country. At the same time, the Finance Commission informed the Legislature of its campaign during the past year to protect the city treasuries through various reforms in municipal activities.

Following investigations, the Finance Commission made 29 reports to the Mayor, the City Council and the school buildings department during the past year. Of these, but 19 were made public by the commission. Most of the others were given out by the Mayor.

The report revealed that the Finance Commission in a secret report vigorously protested against the payment of $20,000 by the city in settlement of a suit brought by O'Connell and Shaw, architects, for the proposed $5,000,000 Parker Hill Hospital for the chronic sick, which was started by Mayor Curley over the vigorous opposition of former Mayor Nichols upon taking office in 1926.

Aided Many Reforms
Despite the opposition of the Finance Commission, the law department and counsel for the architects agreed to the settlement, which cost the taxpayers $20,000.

Reviewing its work for the year, the commission pledged with pride to reforms which it had established through its "co-operative effort with city officials" instead of pursuing the old policy of public criticism.

Referring to its intensive survey of the school system, the commission reported that it had checked the coutts of the schools and ended the scandals in the construction of school buildings.

Medical changes in the operation of the public welfare department were demanded by the commission, although it admitted that a thorough investigation of the disbursement of $7,000,000 among the poor and the unemployed in Boston failed to disclose the scandals revealed in other cities.

Purchasing Department Change
Reforms started at City Hall for the establishment of a scientific purchasing system this year will save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars if carried to its logical conclusion, the Finance Commission reported.

The commission will assist upon open competitive bidding in the purchase of fire apparatus for the purpose of replacing the monopoly granted 15 years ago by the city to the American LaFrance Company, which, the Finance Commission protested, was giving other cities lower prices than it did Boston.

Paving work is also higher in Boston than in other cities, the Finance Commission explained, principally because only a limited number of contractors are equipped to lay the top surface on streets.

Criticising the inequitable valuation of real estate for tax purposes, the commission pointed to the traffic tunnel land takings, some of which were sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars below the assessed values, while others obtained prices 20 per cent in excess of their taxation values.

Police Witness Fees
The only reform in which Chairman Goodwin and his commission failed to obtain co-operation, the report complained, was in the drive to have the collection of witness fees by police officers placed on the top surface on streets.

The commission emphasized that the fee would be a minor matter, costing the city but a fraction of the present expense of maintaining 3,000 police officers.

The only change in Boston's financial stability, the commission in reporting to the Legislature, states: "The Finance Commission cannot close its report without calling attention to the exceptional financial standing of the city of Boston. In a year when hitherto sound municipalities in this State and in other States experienced the greatest difficulty in collecting as high as 75 per cent of the current year's tax levy, Boston brought in without unusual effort more than 8 per cent, as against an average of 8 per cent when the country was blessed with prosperity."

Boston's per capita debt, exclusive of debt for water service and public transit facilities, which were established to pay for themselves, is placed at $70, being surpassed by six communities.

Senior Walsh, Curley, Plead for Jobless Aid

Senator Walsh sketched the economic situation facing the country and said the Federal Government today was receiving only fifty cents for every dollar it was spending, and if that condition existed, that a private firm that found itself unable to pay its debts would immediately be declared bankrupt. He condemned the workers for not only doing "the work of God and the work of human angels," but also for giving a turndown in their own case to the municipality and the State in raising their pay.

Mr. Dennett, in his address, declared that if the 60,000 in need in Boston turned up on the streets and if the workers were anxious to work, they would be given hard work and hard pay, even if the service failed to cover the cost of income relief.
FIN COM URGES REVALUATION

Would Employ Experts to Compile New Figures On Real Estate

ASSESSING DEPT. RAPPED IN REPORT

The employment of experts to make an equitable revaluation of real estate throughout the city, which the present assessing department is not held competent to do, is recommended as an essential municipal need by the finance commission in an official report of its activities in 1931 which will be submitted to the Legislature today.

To avert the ultimate payment of the "red ink" which has been the cost to other cities of failure to take timely cognizance of the urgency of revaluations of tax assessments, the commission says the tremendous expenditure which an expert revaluation will entail is clearly warranted.

ASSESSING DEPT. HIT

The attack on the assessing department on which responsibility for "the present public muddle" is laid, forms the first open official criticism of the competency of the assessors.

In its arraignment of the assessors, the commission says:

"The finance commission previously stated, and still believes that proper revaluation cannot now be made by an assessing department that is responsible for the present muddle and it realizes that it is not the best time to ask the taxpayers to provide the large amount necessary to do it with outside experts, but it does believe that a start should be made and arrangements worked out for specifically financing the task when funds will permit."

Facts on which the asserted incompetency of the assessors is founded and which support the conviction that there is no equity in the existing valuations were disclosed in the investigation of the comparison of prices actually paid for property taken in connection with the East Boston traffic tunnel with assessed valuations.

"The commission found," the report discloses, "that some parcels in the list of the East Boston tunnel project were purchaseable at prices that amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars less than the assessed valuation while others in the same locality commanded prices way in excess of the assessed valuations. On the East Boston side, prices paid by the city for parcels taken ran as high as 400 per cent. of the assessed valuation."

OUTSIDE AD URGED

Without a specific recommendation, the commission adheres to the stand that when the work now in progress, under the direction of the assessors, of dividing the city into blocks, with photographs, blueprints, assessments and areas of all properties, is completed, the task of revaluing the entire city should be transferred from the assessors to outside experts.

The blocking work, which was originally scheduled to require four years when it was started by Prof. Bullock of Harvard, was taken over by the city more than a year ago, and has recently been made a matter of such major importance that completion is expected before Jan. 1.

In the report of its activities of the past year, the commission noted 37 communications to Mayor Curley, one to the department of school buildings, four to the city council and one to the commissioners of school buildings.

Satisfaction is expressed with the benefits of the policy of secret cooperation between the commission and the mayor and departmental officials, but there is significance in the fact that in three major achievements of benefit to the taxpayers, substitution of publicity for secrecy was regarded as advisable, the report says.

The benefits of the school survey, of the probe of the welfare department, and the improvements in the administration of the department of school buildings are stressed as of major importance. In each case the commission resorted to publicity while in the investigation of the supply department, which it is asserted, will result in a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, Mayor Curley made public release of the report.

BOARD'S COST $49,075

The commission reported that the cost of its activities was $49,075 or 25 less than the $50,000 which the city is obliged by statute to appropriate each year. Salaries took $34,650; rent, $7484; and the compensation of experts $7484.

Lasting good is declared to have come from the school survey and assurances are reported from school officials of their determination to eliminate unnecessary or unwise expenditures without diminishing the stand of educational efficiency. This is described as the aim of the commission.

A revision of school building programs and to credit of the commission whose principal accomplishment, it says, has been the placing of an effective check on the mounting cost of the Boston schools.

Some improvement in the administration of the welfare department has followed the investigation of its management. While the commission retains the belief that the number of undererving persons among those receiving aid is not large, eternal watchfulines is advised as a necessary safeguard against the unscrupulous.

"Investigation methods in the departments are improving," the commission reports, "comprehensive accounting is becoming recognized as a necessity and generosity has been kept within reasonable bounds." Centralization of administration in a responsible type of organization and the perfecting of the system of investigation and the system of accounting will, it is held, make abuses of city aid impossible.

INSPECTORS BLAMED

Negligent inspectors are blamed for the liberties which contractors engaged in pavement work take with the city. The frequent checks of the finance commission have shaken inspectors from lethargy. The commission finds that contractors are receiving too much for laying surface pavement and stresses the need of constant vigilance by inspectors.

Gradual improvement in the administration of the school buildings department is reported and the claim is made at the "use of instruction schools by unscrupulous furniture dealers as a dumping ground for stock impossible to sell elsewhere and at unconscionable prices has been terminated."
Mayors urge aid for cities, towns
Ask Favorable Action on Ely's Plan
For Emergency Finance Commission

Failure of the Legislature to accept General Court is undeniable. Nevertheless, I cannot believe that the proposal to allow an emergency finance board in its absolute discretion to nudge the credit of the Commonwealth for the purpose of guaranteeing municipal indebtedness should be challenged. "As I see it, the existing emergency is due not so much to any real fear that municipal notes will not be paid, but rather it is due to the desire of many financial institutions to keep their funds in a liquid position. If I am correct in this belief, does it not follow that even guaranteed tax notes would be difficult to place while these emergency conditions continue. The board in which this extreme and unprecedented expansion of credit would consist of two elective officers, the Attorney General and the State Treasurer, and two persons to be appointed by the Governor. If the aim of the measure is to restore public confidence would not it be better to create a nonpolitical board or at least a board a majority of whose members are independent business men? I believe that the measure of accounts should be a member and I would go further and say that the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who is in direct touch with all local financial problems, should be added to the membership. I am opposed to imposing such great responsibility upon elective officers who come before the voters of every city and town and renomination and election in the Autumn this very year. I have the highest respect for those two gentlemen, but is it not almost too much to expect of human nature to believe that they would not unconsciously, but nevertheless inevitably, be somewhat affected by political considerations in their decisions upon applications for assistance from various municipal governments.

Tax Notes Legal Tender
"You have a right to ask me if I have any alternative proposals to offer. I have certain suggestions and am glad to make them. In the first place I believe that municipalities should be made legal tender for the payment of taxes. This, I believe, is not the law today. Many corporations and private individuals, knowing approximately what their taxes are going to be, would be willing to pay the notes at this time, thereby obtaining a good short-term investment and also the assurance that their tax would be paid when due. This, in substance, being done in many communities today, but it should be recognized by law and its practice encouraged by local appeals in every community. Personal income taxes, now collected by the Commonwealth and payable in October, might well be paid in two installments and distributed twice a year to the cities and towns.

"Legislation might be passed giving municipal tax notes a special lien on property paying taxes, corporation taxes, and other revenues collected by the Commonwealth and otherwise distributed, directed to the cities and towns.

"Rather than have an unlimited amount of municipal indebtedness between the Commonwealth, I think it would be better to have the Commonwealth itself borrow the necessary funds to release to those cities and towns, if any, which get into dire distress.

"State funds should not be made available to any city or town which is not willing to permit State supervision of its finances. Fall River was last year placed under the supervision of the State, which amounted to putting the city into receivership. The plan has been adopted and it has brought about economies which can be matched by no other municipality in the State.

Personally, I believe that the cities and towns of Massachusetts, once thoroughly aroused by the need of economy and retrenchment in municipal support, would be able to finance their local necessities, and that we will not have to resort to the use of State credit, a precedent which we could never escape in the future.

Fears Destruction of Home Rule
"I admit that conditions might be too critical that the State would have to take over all local governments. That would, however, be destructive of the spirit of independence and home rule, which has always been so great a factor in our Massachusetts form of Government. Extending State credit is the first step toward the destruction of home rule. Let it not be lightly adopted. I trust that the coming months, in consultation with public officials and men versed in business and banking conditions, will find some good to relieve the existing situation. Without taking a step which, in my judgment, would probably not restore municipal credit, and which might well impair the credit of the Commonwealth itself.

"I do not imagine that this bill, in its present form will bring any change of being enacted into law. Under Article 62 of the amendments to the Constitution of Massachusetts, the Commonwealth, with certain exceptions, may borrow money only by a roll-call vote of two-thirds of each of the two Houses. The bill, before you not only provides for guaranteeing local indebtedness, which, in the past, has been subject to borrowing money, but also specifically authorizes the issue of bonds to meet any deficits which may occur in the two-thirds of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, without any qualification.

Mayor Bates of Salem, who appeared at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance on the proposal of municipalities selling their funds in a liquid position. If I am correct in this belief, does it not make it very easy to lightly adopt the measure? The measure should be passed giving municipalities the power to sell their temporary notes in anticipation of taxes over the counter as has recently been done in Portland, Me. This led to a discussion of the effect that counter selling of municipal bonds would have on savings banks of the State from which large sums of money would have been withdrawn.

Mayor Charles S. Ashby of New Bedford stressed the idea that municipalities, if they have not been wasteful to the extent that they have been pictured. He presented financial statements to show that New Bedford had effected some economy to the city, he said, cannot go out in those cities and towns need to be thoroughly reorganized. He was asked what he thought of the proposal of municipalities selling their temporary notes in anticipation of taxes, and he said, wanted their funds to be available to the market for municipal securities has been nearly wiped out. He added, however, that some cities and towns need to be thoroughly reorganized.

Mayor G. W. Casassa also told the committee of the provisions of New York law which shut off from borrowing in New York, where the bond market of Massachusetts municipal money is raised, to those cities which have not met their obligations in New York.

Opposition to the proposal was presented by Ex-Speaker B. Loring Young. He said in part:

Favors Nonpolitical Board
"It is common knowledge that some Massachusetts cities and towns are now finding it difficult to borrow in New York, and this legislation is required to maintain efficiently the structure of government. That this is an emergency requiring the attention of the General Court is undeniable. Nevertheless, I cannot believe that the proposal to allow an emergency finance board in absolute discretion to nudge the credit of the Commonwealth for the purpose of guaranteeing municipal indebtedness should be challenged.

"As I see it, the existing emergency is due not so much to any real fear that municipal notes will not be paid, but rather it is due to the desire of many financial institutions to keep their funds in a liquid position. If I am correct in this belief, does it not follow that even guaranteed tax notes would be difficult to place while these emergency conditions continue. The board in which this extreme and unprecedented expansion of credit would consist of two elective officers, the Attorney General and the State Treasurer, and two persons to be appointed by the Governor. If the aim of the measure is to restore public confidence would it not be better to create a nonpolitical board or at least a board a majority of whose members are independent business men? I believe that the measure of accounts should be a member and I would go further and say that the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who is in direct touch with all local financial problems, should be added to the membership. I am opposed to imposing such great responsibility upon elective officers who come before the voters of every city and town and renomination and election in the Autumn this very year.

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The annual report of the Boston Finance Commission has been filed with the Legislature and attention is called to "the exceptional financial standing of the city of Boston." It is pointed out that Boston in 1931 should be and was $1000 left and binding. •

The commission comment was:

"A leading national research agency," according to the Finance Commission report, "showed in a comparison of all the large cities of the country that the Boston net per capita debt, exclusive of self-sustaining debt, was the second lowest in the 14 largest cities and that it was approximately 35 percent less than most of these. Yet in providing facilities like parks, playgrounds, schools and municipal buildings, all of which cause debt, it is the leading city of the country."

"The adoption almost two decades ago of the pay-as-you-go policy, at the behest of this commission, for schools, public buildings, and from time to time for other purposes, is the keynote of the city."  

Welfare Changes Needed

The Public Welfare Department, according to the commission report, "needs radical changes in organization and system of distribution before proper efficiency can be obtained, but it is admitted that careful investigation has failed to find that the tremen- dous growth in expenditures has been accounted for by the scandals in spending or receiving that other cities have experienced."  

"It is yet to be shown," the report said, "that the millions spent in Boston, many as they are, have gone in any considerable amount to undeserving cases."  

Spending cooperation by Mayor Curley and subordinates as well as a willingness to improve or correct as the commission recommended, is also printed out.

The Finance Commission said the report "expressed to the Legislature as one of the most important of its conclusions that high school and elementary school construction should be checked until more needed intermediate school construction is completed, wherever it may come a totally different idea of building needs from anything that can now be foreseen. The leading school officials have assured the commission of their agreement with this view and are working toward that end."

Improvement in city affairs was advanced during the past year in such a way as to add as little as possible unnecessarily to the burdens public officials and taxpayers alike are carrying under present conditions, according to the report, which was signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwit, Court- ean Guild, Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

Splendid cooperation by Mayor Curley and subordinates as well as a willingness to improve or correct as the city has been opened up to a larger field of mercy. Savings amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars in this next year will result if the improvements to date by the taxpayers are continued, and other possible improvements are accomplished. The commission concludes to watch purchases and prices closely and the same future time will be able to appraise the results of the investigation more intelligently."

Fire Apparatus Cost Cut

The city obtained a small reduction in the price of fire apparatus but not enough to satisfy the commission that its recommendation for the widest competition should not be carried out. As the matter of the five-day week, the commission called attention to the fact that present laws do not permit it, and city authorities have been compelled to pay to the Legislature.

Concerning tax assessments, the report said: "The Finance Commission previously stated, and still believes, that proper revaluation can not be made by an Assessing Department that is responsible for the present muddle, and it realizes that it is not the best time to ask the taxpayers to provide the large amount necessary to do it with outside experts, but it does believe that a start should be made and arrangements worked out for speedy finishing the task when funds will permit."

Using the Boston schools as a dumping ground for furniture that cannot be sold elsewhere and at "unconscionable prices", has been stopped, according to the report, and "it has been found necessary to point out that archi- tects on school jobs need to be made to realize that the city has no unlimited funds for school construction, and that the city's interest, not the con- tractor's, is what the city pays the architect to protect."

Thousands of dollars a year are involved in witness fees collected by police officers and the commission believe the policy might lead to de- moralization of the law enforcement branches as well as to higher court costs than necessary. According to the report: "The Police Commissioner has, however, given orders to commanding officers to assume responsibility for money paid, where formerly there was no control over individual officers of the department."
City Was Able
To Collect 81
P.C. of Taxes

The sound financial condition of the
City of Boston during a period
when cities in this and other states
were financially embarrassed, is
emphasized in the annual report of
the Boston finance commission for
1931, to be submitted today to the
legislature by Chairman Frank A.
Goodwin.

In a year when hitherto sound
municipalities in this state and
in other states experienced the
greatest difficulty in collecting
as high as 75 per cent of the cur-
tent year’s tax levy, Boston
brought in without unusual effort
more than 81 per cent, as against
an average of 83 per cent when
the country was blessed with
prosperity,” the report states.

Although the year 1931 showed
a cash deficit in general revenue
estimates of approximately $3,-
000,000, the city was able to clean
up all the delinquency cases
on the day due, and by careful
use of its other resources to fi-
nance the deficit without re-
quiring any further borrowing.

CHANGES IN RELIEF

In its report the commission still
insists that the organization and
system of distribution of city funds
for relief of the poor, infirm and
unemployed need radical changes
before proper efficiency can be
obtained.

But in one intensive drive and
in frequent supplementary checkups,
the commission has failed to find
that the tremendous growth in ex-
penditure of the public welfare de-
partment has been accompanied by
the scandals in spending or receiv-
ing fees to police officers, the report
states. The commission believes
the abuse that “unquestionably ex-
stists is due to a too liberal interpre-
tation of the statutes.

“The police commissioner has,
however, given orders to command-
ing officers to assume responsibility
for summonses issued, where for-
merly there was no control over in-
dividual officials of the depart-
ment.”

Out of its annual appropriation
of $50,000, the finance commission
accounted for expenditures of $49,-
975.50.

OMIT CURLEY
IN AL SMITH
STATE SLATE

Selection of an “all-Al Smith”
slate of 12 delegates-at-large to the
Democratic national convention, in-
cluding three women, has been
made by state party leaders, it was
learned yesterday.

The name of Mayor Curley, who
is an avowed Roosevelt supporter,
is omitted from the list, which is
as follows: Sen. David I. Walsh, Sen.
Marcus A. Coolidge, Gov. Joseph
B. Ely, Frank J. Donahue, na-
tional committeeman; Gen. Charles
H. Cole, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzger-
ald, ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters,
Daniel J. Gallagher, Cong. William
J. Granfield, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow
Sayre, daughter of former Presi-
dent Wilson; Dr. Helen L. Doherty
McGillivray, Mrs. Nellie Miles.

The 12 delegates-at-large will
each have half a vote. In addition,.
two delegates from each of the 15
congressional districts will be chos-
en. The state is said to have re-
ceived the endorsement of Jouett
Shouse, executive chairman of the
Democratic national committee.

CROWLEY
TOO BUSY
TO RETIRE

No Thought of Leaving
Department, Says
Superintendent

“I’m too busy to think about re-
mitting now. There’s plenty of work
to do, and each day’s work cleaned
up only means another day is coming
along with more.”

That’s the reason Mayor Michael H. Crowley of the police de-
partment feels about retiring at pres-
ton. On Saturday Mayor Curley
practically announced the superin-
tendent could have his job as long as
the city was paying too much for
the fire-fighting apparatus and states
that “giving one firm a monopoly
of the business does not tend today
to produce the best prices.” There
was a small reduction noted in 1931,
but not sufficient to satisfy the fi-
nance commission.

Action toward obtaining an equi-
table valuation of property through-
out the city is still urged, under
the head of tax assessments in the
report.

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involved in the payment of witness
fees to police officers, the report
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Out of its annual appropriation
of $50,000, the finance commission
accounted for expenditures of $49,-
975.50.

PAST 65TH BIRTHDAY

Commissioner Hultman has already
indicated that his far-reaching re-
organization of the police depart-
ment, dating almost from the day he took
office, would not affect Superintendent
Crowley.

The veteran police head has passed
the retirement age, his 65th birthday
coming on Jan. 15, this year. His health
has been excellent. He considers his
election to the presidency of the Inter-
national Police Conference at its Paris
convention last year as the greatest
honor he ever attained, outside of the
superintendency of the Boston police
department.

His friends believe that his desire to
be still an active police official next
year, when the conference convenes and
he will head its deliberations, has
caused him to put aside any thought
of retiring. The site of this year’s con-
ference has not yet been determined.
Senator Walsh Praises Boston's Big Relief Drive

Pays Surprise Visit to Meeting at Statler, Contributes $100; Mayor Curley Declares Every Individual Must Help

Senator David I. Walsh, surprise speaker at the noon meeting of the United Boston Unemployment Relief drive, in a stirring address, told the gathered workers, "Your's is the work of God, the work of the state, you are human angels and you are lifting the burden from municipalities and states. Let me congratulate you and wish you Godspeed. I am proud to serve in the national government: the men and women who are actuated by the principles that have brought you together."

ALL MUST HELP, SAYS CURLEY

He stated that no tax bill could be drafted to bring sufficient money into Washington to meet present demands unless it were a general sales tax. At the conclusion of his speech, the senator passed in his personal check for $100.

Mayor Curley also addressed the gathering of more than 2000 in the Statler, saying that "Boston has pledged herself that no one shall go hungry. Every individual must help now, or forever hold his head in shame."

Total contributions to the drive soared to $1,303,420.40 today. Many of the business houses have nearly completed tabulating their returns, which will add considerably to the day's grand total.

With a flying squadron of 17 planes, professed to be of the total personnel.

The crack salesmen reported at Hotel Statler, were addressed by Chairman Charles F. Weed Col, Charles R. Gow, former postmaster, and others of note, and then squared away for their task.

Hundreds of firms, which have not been visited, have voluntarily made pledges, but have asked for more time in which to get the situation in regard to their employees in working order. It is probable, in view of this, that the drive will continue through the week.

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though the big effort is put the fund over the $3,000,000 mark by Wednesday night as scheduled.

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Employers, Jordan Marsh Company, $19,000, which represents 75 per cent. of the total personnel.

Employers, Loose, Willes Biscuit Company, $50; L. H. F., $1500; Mrs. Alice Maud Howes, $1000; Tule & Dow Co., $1000; Anon, $1000; George P. Gardner, $1000; Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cabot, Jr., $1000; employees, Union Savings Bank, $820; employees, T. Howard Company, $868.50; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Davenport, $500; employees G. S. Harrington Company, $500; Arthur N. Maddison, $350; G. H. Lyons, $350; Beece Buttonhole Machine Company, $250; International Buttonhole Sewing Machine Company, $250; Miss Clara Endicott Sears, $250; Miss Lucille Beene & Sons, Inc., $250; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cabot, $100; William H. Smith, $100; George H. Thomas, $100.

ROXBURY MEMORIAL HIGH

One of the contributions today that attracted much attention was the $16,300 in cash that was presented to Chairman C. H. Weed by Paul Albert, 17, a junior of Roxbury memorial high school. The sum had been collected among the students on their volition.

In addition to the flying squadron, a woman's committee, 300 strong, headed by Mrs. William J. McDonald, opened booths for contributions in many of the leading hotels, restaurants, railroad stations, theatres and department stores.
All the Money Goes to Needy

Answering Some Questions Raised in Campaign for Unemployment Relief

By Forrest P. Hull

E was a man less than forty, strong-minded, clear-eyed and of good breeding, who stood at the desk of the Public Welfare Department, Charlestown, yesterday afternoon, an applicant for unemployment aid. He had been deprived of his job the day before. A draftsman for years, finally with a salary of $45 a week, had enabled him to keep his family well clothed and well fed and keep his children in school. He was despondent, of course, but not desperate. He knew not where to look for work. It might have been a measure of comfort to him had he been told that he was among 160 new cases of similar need that the department had received during the day. He filled out the regular questionnaire and departed after being told that a visitor of the department would give him rigid inquiry to his needs and that, if found worthy, he would be paid the maximum of $15 a week and expected to give three days' work each week to the city.

Nobody with a job, or with independent income, can visit this scene of misfortune without experiencing a heavy heart and hoping for the success of the citizens' drive for $3,000,000. New applications for unemployment relief range from 150 to 200 a day. Men who never harbored a thought that they would ever need help from public funds are pathetically honest as they detail their troubles. Just how many of them are white-collar has not been tabulated—perhaps a quarter of the men of college or technical training who have lost their jobs in the offices of architects or engineers, there are clerks, teachers, bookkeepers, salesmen. Of these groups there are few who ever handled a pick, a shovel or a hoe, but they are all common laborers today in a common misfortune and they gladly accept the opportunity for outdoor work in the park and public works department.

It is significant that the needs of relief are increasing as the great campaign of the United Unemployment Relief Fund reaches its height and that questions or doubts in the public mind still persist. People are still asking their friends and neighbors—whether in the newspapers or in the offices of the campaign committee or of other reputable charitable organizations to which they have contributed money—whether the money is being properly administered. The answer in every case is an emphatic and absolute negative, and at least one of the questions is positively silly in view of the copious and repeated assurance that donors to the fund may stipulate what agency they desire shall expend their gift. It is a fact that the campaign, despite the high tension activities displayed, are being kept down to a remarkable minimum and that Mayor Curley has had no more to do with the handling of whatever money is allotted to the Public Welfare Department than the humblest taxpayer.

One of the hard-working members of the unemployment committee is Carl P. Dennett, well known business man, who is chairman of the committee on finance and industry. He, too, has made a thorough investigation of the Public Welfare Department and yesterday remarked that the economical manner in which it is operated had given him plenty of inspiration for the establishment of a surprising overhead cost in operating the unemployment campaign. He has strived to keep the cost down to 1 per cent and expects that the figure will be less than that. Despite certain reports of extravagance, not a single person among the 700 energetically at work, is receiving a penny for his services and thus the only expense has been that of administration.

Ten years ago, or in the year 1921, the department spent $1,127,329.88 for the year just closed it spent $7,100,000. That is the story which the depression makes. By the formula by which they have made the custodian of seventeen permanent charity funds amounting to more than a million dollars, the income of the city was increased according to the high tension of the donors. So far as may be recalled, there never has been a hint of scandal, and the administration of either of these funds or the money entrusted to the board by municipal allotment. It far the only expense has been that of a permanent organization ready to act in any emergency.
HALF OF RELIEF FUND REALIZED

Contributions $1,517,515, With Day's Receipts Increasing to $279,576

JORDAN MARSH CO.
DONATION $19,000

Contributions to Boston's unemployment relief fund for $8,000,000 yesterday passed the halfway mark. Receipts for the day amounted to $279,576.4, bringing the total for the campaign thus far to $1,517,515.62. Incidentally, yesterday was the fifth successive day on which the total for the previous day exceeded that of the day before it, yesterday's total being $102,150.27, more than the total for last Saturday. Many splendid contributions were received yesterday to help swell the total to its present figure. The outstanding contribution was that of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, which, for a second contribution, totaled $39,780.25. Bringing the grand total from this group to $48,780.25.

JORDAN MARSH RETURN
Jord Merritt Company also made a splendid return for 1650 employees, as a first report. The contribution was for $19,166, while the Shepard Stores employees gave a first contribution of $4960. First National Stores employees gave $9,000 for a first report, while the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company gave $21,267.56 for its first report, bringing the total from that source to $34,267.56. The First Church of Christ Scientist employees gave $11,715.34. The United Fruit Company, in two reports, gave $9486.56, while the Park Square Building Company employees gave $6660 and the Revere Sugar Company, as a first report, gave $2722.80 and the Economy Grocery Company employees, as a first report, $2596. The Paine Furniture Company gave a first contribution of $3200. S. S. Pierce Company employees gave $4000 for a first contribution, and H. P. Hood & Sons employees $1757 as a first report.

First returns from the flying squadron are expected to be received today. This group opened its drive yesterday noon at the Hotel Statler, after a great, enthusiastic meeting yesterday noon at the Hotel Statler. More than 1100 expert salesmen from bond stock, insurance and other companies gathered at this meeting and were addressed by Senator David L. Walsh, Mayor Curley and campaign leaders before they started forth on their great "clean-up" campaign of the city.

It was the biggest group of such men for such a purpose ever gathered together in this city. They crowded the main ballroom of the hotel, an overflow filled the balconies, and yet there were those who were unable to gain admission to this meeting.

WALSH SPEAKS
Yet this was but one of two meetings being held simultaneously at the hotel, for the trade and wards groups were also holding an enthusiastic meeting from which greatly encouraging reports were received.

Chairman Weed presided at the meeting and speakers included William J. Fortune, chairman of the flying squadron; Richard Winter, executive manager of the campaign; V. W. Kennedy, and Lawrence Tigney, vice-chairman of the campaign.

While the meeting was in progress, 12 airplanes flew over the city, dropping campaign literature and giving a demonstration in fitting tribute to the regiment of workers about to start their canvass.

Meantime the meeting of representatives and leaders of the trade and wards committee and district, ward and precinct leaders of the wards committee, which is making the house-to-house canvass of all homes was held in another part of the hotel.

Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley also addressed this meeting, as did Col. Charles R. Crow, former postmaster of Boston. The latter told the workers that, before this campaign was started, a rigid investigation was made to see how the money was to be expended after the quota was raised, and he challenged any group not to a name to a better committee of five for allocating funds than the committee, which is to allocate the money from the Boston fund, among the private social agencies.

Encouraging reports were received yesterday from the wards. Two or them already exceeded their quota. These are ward 5, where Henry Parkinson, ward 4, of which Representative George P. Anderson is ward chairman, and ward 4, of which the latter told the workers how the money was to be expended after the quota was raised, and he challenged any group to a name a better committee of five for allocating funds than the committee, which is to allocate the money from the Boston fund, among the private social agencies. Others are also beginning to show creditably in their canvass. Other wards are also beginning to show creditably in their canvass. Other wards are also beginning to show creditably in their canvass.

The action is inspiring, it is said, because a Boston lawyer who is also a member of a State Commission appears as attorney for several property owners vs. the city in certain cases pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

CURLEY WOULD BAN STATE EMPLOYEES AS COUNSEL

Mayor Curley seeks legislation to make it unlawful for any member of a State board, commission or employe of the Commonwealth to be counsel before any State board, department, commission or tribunal.

The action is inspired, it is said, because a Boston lawyer who is also a member of a State Commission appears as attorney for several property owners vs. the city in certain cases pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

City Relief Fund by Half-Way Mark

Boston's unemployed relief fund passed the halfway mark yesterday when receipts of $279,576.14 brought the total for the campaign thus far to $1,517,515.62. For the fifth successive day the days' total exceeded that of the previous day.

Sen. Walsh and Mayor Curley addressed 1100 of the city's most expert salesmen from bond, stock and insurance companies as their flying squadron opened its drive at noon at Hotel Statler. Both lauded the spirit of the workers.

Announcement was made of extension of the drive to Saturday.

CURLEY MOVES TO BAR LAVELLE

Would Prevent Member of Special Water Board from Acting as Tax Counsel

Legislation, aimed to prevent Thomas D. Lavelle, member of the special commission engaged in a study of the water supply of the metropolitan district, from appearing as counsel for claimants of tax abatement before the state board of tax appeal, will be sought by Mayor Curly.

An order yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Silverman to draft a bill "making it unlawful for any member of a state board, commission or employe of the commonwealth to appear as counsel before any state board, department, commission or tribunal."

Lavelle, who was the manager of Gov. Elé's primary campaign in Boston, receives an annual salary of $4000 as a member of the special commission.

The mayor's ire was aroused when he discovered that Lavelle is the attorney of record for three petitioners for abatement.

RECORD 2/2/32
Councillor Kelly in Bitter Attack on Mayor Curley

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester was temporarily gagged for the first time yesterday when the Council voted to take recession in the middle of his trenchant criticism of Mayor Curley's activity in the presidential campaign of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In defence of the drive, Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester declared that contributions were voluntary and that it had been made clear at campaign headquarters that persons who could not afford it would not be compelled to make contributions. The expenses of the drive would cost only one-half of 1 per cent of the contributions, Ruby said.

The practice of reimbursing policemen for accidents caused by them in the line of duty was bitterly attacked by Councillor John F. Dowd of Hyde Park. Dowd contended that contributions were voluntary and that contributions were voluntary and that they had been made clear at campaign headquarters that persons who could not afford to make contributions. The expenses of the drive would cost only one-half of 1 per cent of the contributions, Ruby said.

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Bitter Attack on Mayor Curley

Mayor Denies Using City Car

So Councillor Kelly read into the record the answer to the question as to whether the Mayor was using any city car to go to and from the city hall. The Mayor denied the practice as a Republican, he was not adverse to Democratic dissension.

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FUND MORE THAN HALF COMPLETED

Donations of $279,576 Boost Total to $1,517,515

The $3,000,000 United Boston Unemployment Relief campaign passed the halfway mark yesterday as the second largest contribution day of the campaign was recorded. Donations of $279,576.14 were received during the day, which brought the seven-day total up to $1,517,515.62.

A significant thing about the drive yesterday was the fifth successive day in which the total for the day exceeded the total of the previous day, and Tuesday's audience were considerably heartened by the results. The contributions jumped way up when reports from large business organizations came in, showing the subscriptions of employees.

Chief among those was a subscription of $29,760.25 from the employees of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, who had contributed earlier in the campaign. Their total contribution now stands at $41,760.25. Another exceptional return was the first subscription of the Jordan Marsh Company employees in Nashua, which was $19,045.

Close to $100,000 has been contributed by the employees of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, who yesterday sent in $23,207.56, their fifth contribution, which brought their total up to $65,230.80. Among other large contributions were $400 as a first contribution from the employees of the Shephard Stores; $3,178.54 from the First Church of Christ, Scientist employees; $450 from the employees of the United Fruit Company, and $10,000 as a first subscription by the employees of the First National Stores.

More Employees Give

The Park Square Building Company employees handed in a subscription of $100,000, and $210 came from the Economy Grocery Company employees as a first report. S. S. Pierce employees contributed $400 for a first subscription, and H. P. Hood and Sons employees gave $175 in their first report. Another large contribution was from the Palms Furniture Company employees, whose first subscription amounted to $80.

The grand total of the drive is expected to grow considerably when first returns from the “flying squadron” come in. Following an enthusiastic overflight massing in the Hotel Statler, all the workers in the campaign pledged themselves to new efforts, and the “flying squadron,” consisting of more than 100 expert salesmen, started out to boost the downtown stores and businesses.

The meeting was the largest of its kind ever held here and one of the most spirited. United States Senator David F. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley and other prominent leaders addressed the workers and urged all to give unstinted effort to the success of the campaign.

With the campaign officially extended to Saturday night and returns to be in not later than Monday, it is expected that complete success will follow.

Need Never so Great

Senator Walsh, in paying tribute to the zeal and patriotism of those in the campaign, pointed out that the need for assistance was never so great in this country as it is at the present time. The Senator stated that the present situation cannot continue. He suggested that there must be a tremendous decrease in the budget or else increased taxation would have to be utilized.

“This is an appalling situation,” he said, “but it is comforting that others have been touched by the predicament of those who have been laid off for lack of work. Massachusetts is safe and its future seems secure when men turn out. When the dark clouds have been cleared away, taxes will be lighter and purer citizens.”

Speakers at a meeting, in addition to Chairman C. F. Weed, were William J. Fowle, head of the “flying squadron”; Richard F. Whiteman, executive manager of the campaign; Y. W. Kennig and Lawrence Church, vice-chairmen of the campaign, and Lawrence Church, vice-chairman of the campaign. While the meeting was in progress, a squadron of 12 airplanes flew over the city, dropping campaign literature.

Address Meetings

Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley also addressed a meeting of representatives and leaders of the trades committee, the district, ward and precinct leaders and the ward committee, the Catholic Charities Bureau and a member of the almmunia.

Two wards, 5, where Henry Parkman, Jr., is chairman, and 4, where Representative George P. Wilson is chairman, now have already exceeded their quota. In Ward 4, the leaders expect to double their quota.

Among the unusual contributions to the wards during the week were those of an unemployed plumber and a blind man. The plumber, out of work for a year, believes he has enough money to help him over and he subscribed $5. A similar amount was contributed by a blind man.

OPEN SUBWAY BY CHRISTMAS

Kenmore Square Extension Nearing Completion

The new $5,000,000 Kenmore square extension is nearing completion for service before Christmas, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, promised the City Council yesterday.

The big job was a remarkable completion because of the fact that 183 veterans were employed day and night to provide work for the disabled and at the same time advance the original date by more than six months in order to solve what was considered the most difficult traffic problem in the city.

Colonel Sullivan appeared before the Council to refute the allegation that war veterans were being discharged from the jobs and their places taken by non-residents provided by the labor shortage.

He stated that 39.3 per cent of the new workmen live within 500 feet of the work sites. He attributed the success of the work to the cooperation of the City Council and the Corporation Counsel. The work was expected to be completed by Christmas.

RAPS LAVELLE BEFORE BOARD

Mayor to Urge Bar for Any State Official

Hitting at Thomas D. Lavelle’s appearance as counsel for private clients before the State Board of Tax Appeals, Mayor Curley prepared to ask the Legislature to make it unlawful for any State official to represent private interests before a State board.

Attorney Lavelle, who was recently appointed by Governor Ely to the $400 position on the special Metropolitan water commission, is listed as attorney for three different Boston firms seeking tax abatements totaling $179,000, the Mayor stated.

On the docket for this month the Tax Appeal Board will hear 29 petitions for tax abatements totaling $3,550,000 on property which was valued at $12,029,000 by the Boston assessors for purposes of the cases are divided up among a group of seven lawyers, the Mayor pointed out.

On the docket for cases to be heard starting yesterday, Mr. Lavelle was listed as counsel for the Wendell Phillips of 115 Chauncy street, seeking a $250,000 abatement; the Old State Corporation of 267 Washington street, seeking a $400,000 abatement; and the Beacon Hill Company of 12 Bowdoin street, seeking an abatement of $50,000.

In a letter to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman last night, the Mayor said that he desires you to draft a bill for presentation to the present session of the Legislature, making it unlawful for any member of a State board, commission or employee of the Commonwealth to appear as counsel before a State board, commission or tribunal.

Commenting on the Mayor’s move, Attorney Lavelle stated, “I see no objection to my practicing law and I will take all the cases I can get these times. You can bet it will take an act of the Legislature to stop me, before I will give up any of my cases.”
Curley Invites Inspection of City's Budget

Saves $1,010,351 Over Last Year and Will Cut Deeper if He Can Be Shown

By Forrest P. Hull

If any "organization or association of standing in the community" can show the mayor and his budget committee how they can cut the 1932 budget of the city more deeply than they have cut it, without seriously interfering with essential municipal service, their efforts are cordially invited. This public invitation to delve into the intricacies of city finance was made by Mayor Curley yesterday, on the opening of the current federal, state and departmental savings resulting from the suspension of the annual hiring of new buildings makes necessary additional personnel, equipment and supplies.

Public Welfare—$700,000. Increase in the number of persons being aided by the city, together with the act of payment by the old-age assistance law which must be made for a full year, as compared with four months last year, make additional money necessary.

Sanitation—$350,000. Double payment for disposal of waste results from the approval by the City Council of the new garbage disposal contract.

Soldiers' Relief—$15,000. An additional number of soldiers and their dependents will seek aid from the city during the year, particularly as the veterans at work on the Kenmore square extension of the subway are released.

Supply—$5000. Additional employees required by installation of improved purchasing methods.

Park Department Suffers Most

The Park Department is the greatest sufferer from drastic revision of the budget. Appointments in 1932 are approximately $264,000 less than in 1931. This reduction has been secured by the elimination of band concerts, suspension of the street cleaning program, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in zoo activities and utilization of Parkman fund revenue.

In the police and fire departments and paving services, reductions of approximately $124,000 have been approved in each of the three divisions, largely through personnel savings resulting from the suspension of the sliding-scale increases and the non-filling of vacancies, reductions in allowances for plant repairs, and the limitation of the non-essential purchases of new equipment to bare necessities.

A reduction of $140,000 in the Reserve Fund Fund of the Reserve Police Department, amount, which, judging from the experiences of past years, is called irrevocably minimum for emergencies and contingencies which may arise in the next financial year.

In the library department a $90,000 reduction was made, largely because of the fact that appropriations in past years for the rehabilitation of library property makes possible this year the reduction of allowances for plant repairs to the lowest figure in the last decade. In three divisions of the public service, namely, fire, park and sewer, average reductions of $60,000 have been made through the limitation of plant repairs.

In the hospital department a reduction of $58,000 was saved largely because of savings anticipated through improved purchasing methods and the giving of contracts to the private agencies of certain laboratory and research work.

In the traffic division a $23,000 reduction has been made. In the health department a reduction of $40,000 has been realized largely because of insistance under the provisions of the State Sanatoria act.

Public celebrations and conventions have been reduced by $25,000 and $20,000, respectively, from the original appropriations of last year, because of the adoption of a policy to limit expenditures under these items to the barest necessities.

Reports of city departments will be reviewed by the budget commissioner this year before printing. It is expected that widespread and deep cuts will be eliminated, thus permitting an anticipated saving of $20,000.

A reduction of $18,000 has been made in the lighting division, principally because of savings anticipated through a lowering in the street lighting rates.

Mayor Curley will begin his delayed winter vacation today and will turn over the duties of the Mayor's office to Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, president of the Boston City Council.

Mayor Curley, with his daughter and a party of friends, will enjoy a brief vacation at Havana and other parts of the West Indies, he said last night, and will return, as soon as he is rested.

He will be at his office this morning and leave this afternoon on the Yankee Clipper for New York. He plans to remain overnight at the Ritz Carlton and arrive in New York tomorrow. He will leave the city for Key West, Fla., and there sail directly to Havana.

Mayor Curley will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long; Thomas A. Johnson; and the Misses Bremner and Clage of Chicago.

Mayor Curley had planned his winter vacation earlier, but because of the circumstances of the war at the start of the year, involving considerable work in preparing his annual message to the City Council and the annual budget, which he announced yesterday, he was obliged to wait. He has also taken active part in the employment relief campaign and is satisfied that the goal will be reached in the near future.
The Mayor and the Police Commissioner

The fact that Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman disagree about giving certain members of the police department raises usual under the law means merely that each sees the question from a different point of view.

The amount involved is $22,417 for the year.

Both the mayor and the commissioner are interested in economy. The commissioner granted no increase to any of the 170 civilian employes during 1931. The department turned back to the city treasury $142,000, an unexpended balance of the budget. This saving was accomplished in part by not filling vacancies in the rank of patrolman. The money the mayor would withhold is due men who have not yet been given the maximum pay of $2100. The commissioner points out that his men have given generously of their own time and money to the public welfare. In addition, the commissioner says that the raises are required by law.

The mayor calls attention to the fact that to give the police raises would mean that other departments would have to be cared for and that this would run the added cost up to a big sum. He adds that he has resisted pressure from taxpayers to reduce city wages ten per cent.

Each of these men speaks truth, but each is impressed by different merits of the question. Neither is selfish in his stand. As onlookers, our hearts are with the police, but our heads are with the mayor. It may seem unjust to deprive men of raises to which they are legally entitled, but, at worst, they are better off than many a person whose pay has been cut or who is out of a job entirely. At least the police have assured employment and many benefits which other men envy them. We suggest a compromise; that when conditions improve, these men be compensated for what they may lose now.

Mayor Cuts Estimates

$6,710,814

Decrease from 1930 budget is $1,010,351, first since system was adopted

Mayor Curley announced his 1932 budget today, showing a total of $38,447,565.63 for the various city departments, exclusive of schools, a reduction of $1,010,351.80 from last year. The mayor slashed the estimates of department heads by $6,710,814.36.

"This is the first budget decrease since the adoption of the segregated budget system," the mayor said.

"When it is considered that the saving is made despite the necessity of granting increases to eight departments, a better realization may be had of what the reduction means."

Parks Cut $364,000

The increase it was necessary to allow were public welfare, $700,000; sanitary service, $350,000; election department, $40,000; assessing, $50,000; Boston Sanatorium and Long Island Hospital, $50,000; Soldiers' Relief, $15,000; Supply department, $8,000.

The biggest reduction is in the park department, the cut being $364,000 from last year. This is done by eliminating hand conceits, suspending the tree planting program, reducing Franklin Park zoo activities and using the Parkmen Fund revenue.

The saving in the police, fire and paving departments is approximately $214,000, due to suspension of the sliding scale increases, not filling vacancies, limiting purchases and reducing the allowances for plant repairs.

Other Savings

Other savings are: Library department, $90,000; bridge, ferry and sewer divisions, $30,000; hospital department, $50,000; traffic division, $42,000; health department, $40,000; public celebrations, $25,000; conventions, $20,000; lighting division, $15,000; printing, $20,000.

Mayor Curley issued an invitation to all organizations of standing in the community to show, if they can, how further reductions can be made.
BOSTON BUDGET CUT $1,010,351

Schools May Save $1,000,000 More; Tax Rate Jump, However, Inevitable

A reduction of $1,010,351 in the 1932 municipal budget, providing for every department except schools, was announced by Mayor Curley today. A drop of $1,000,000 in the appropriation for the maintenance of the school department, tentatively determined upon by the city committee, will make the budget for the current year approximately $2,000,000 less than that of 1931.

Civilian personnel cut $7,000,000 above that of 1931, the budget saving represents an estimated saving in city and $114,000 in each, made by elimination of band concerts, tree planting, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in Franklin Park zoo, police and fire departments and parking division of public works department.

Heavy reductions have been made in the following departments, Park, $364,000, by elimination of step-rate salary increases, reduction of plant repairs, limitation of purchasing of new equipment and permitting vacancies in personnel to continue.

The reserve fund has been cut $150,000 and a decrease of $50,000 has been made in the police department, a reduction of $58,000 has been effected in the police department.

THE MAYOR MADE KNOWN today that the budget savings will be offset, at least partially, by the city's share of the unemployment fund revenue.

Falling off in the city's share of the state income tax, a material increase in the state tax assessment, and heavy losses in other taxes collected by the commonwealth will be offset, at least in part, by the city's share of the unemployment fund and by additional revenue from the gasoline tax.

Failure of the officials of the Boston Elevated to lay on the payment by the municipalities in the Elevated district of a deficit of approximately $2,000,000 will, if the assessment is deferred, avert the need of levying a tax of more than $1,000,000 upon Boston taxpayers.

While it is too early in the year to even guess at the probable tax rate, there is no basis for any optimistic belief that the rate of assessment will not be considerably higher than last year.

CUT $1,010,351 AS AGAINST 1931 DATA

In announcing his budget decisions the mayor made known today that the total amount which he has determined shall be placed at the disposal of all departments other than the school department is $38,447,565.63. The similar appropriations last year were $39,457,011.43.

The budget represents a reduction of $6,710,814 in the estimates submitted by department heads. But for the necessity of granting the reductions, as compaiable with 1931, of $1,250,000 to eight departments, a reduction more than twice the actual net figures would have been made.

In allowances for department maintenance the mayor has given these estimates from over 1931 figures:

Assessing, $50,000, to insure compliance of the block plan of the city by Jan. 1.

Election, $80,000, because of the state, primary election.

Sanatorium and Long Island hospital, $650,000, to meet the cost of increased population.

Public welfare, $700,000.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS

Sanitary service, $350,000, because of the cost of an additional monthly report for disposal of garbage and

Norton Offers Order for Street Construction

SUBWAY EXTENSION OPEN IN DECEMBER

The Governor's extension of the Boylston-st subway to points on Commonwealth ave and Beacon st, will be made in the usual, ordinarily, before the Christmas, according to an announcement yesterday by Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission.

Col Sullivan was called before the City Council in executive session, and there he reported on the report of progress. Incidentally, he said that of the employees still at work on the subway extension, less than half of 1 percent were veterans.

In view of Col Sullivan's reply, Councilor Dowd directed the mayor to order an investigation of the alleged discharge of veterans, if any.

Looking at the work of replacing the old and new, he said that the work of clearing the streets being done by men on the Public Welfare rolls as labor constuction. Councilor Norton offered an order which was sent along, calling for the work to be done on the Public Welfare Day or centents to be used.

A jury awarded $600 to a woman for injuries on Calumet at Roxbury, another $600 to a man for injuries on the street. The latter ordered the city to pay $4000, to office James B. Roche to perform an act of damage to the damage. A jury awarded $600 to a woman for injuries on Calumet at Roxbury, another $600 to a man for injuries on the street. The latter ordered the city to pay $4000, to office James B. Roche to perform an act of damage to the damage.

Table Dowd's Order

Councillor Dowd pointed out that there were employes in the City Hospital getting $12 or $14 a week, and that one day's pay a month, was questioned yesterday by Councillor Dowd. The latter said he was not criticizing any drive official, and that anyone who saw this contribution, he added that the Mayor or anyone else to show there was were any statute that gave a city treasurer the right to order the city treasurer to take out money.

After a lengthy discussion, Councilor Dowd's order was tabled. The City Council rejected an order of Councilor Kelly, requesting that Mayor Curley's automobile furnished by the city of Boston, in city of necessity for strictest economy, be used only for city business. The Dorchester Councilor charged that Mayor Curley used it on his recent trip to Albany. Later it was announced that on the trip the Mayor was driving the auto of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Carrying on his campaign against alleged payment of payment of payments, and board for workers collecting and garbage in Hyde Park, instead of pay, Ward of 62 percent, Councilor Dowd offered an order which was passed calling for the executive committee to hold a public hearing at 7:30 o'clock next Friday, when the question was discussed, how ever, that there were enough men on the welfare rolls able to and with enough to build roads.

*UPTO THE CITY*
Announcement was made today by Mayor James M. Curley that appropriations for the maintenance of municipal departments, exclusive of schools will be $1,010,351.80 less during the current year than in 1931. The School Department has promised a saving of $1,000,000 which makes a total of approximately $2,000,000.

Despite the fact that it has been estimated that there will be a falling off of income from the State amounting to $7,000,000, leaving about $5,000,000 to be offset from the gasoline tax, unemployment fund and other sources, Mayor Curley today said that he was still hopeful of avoiding a material increase in the tax rate.

The estimates furnished by heads of departments were slashed from $45,135,790.99 to $38,447,565.63. The departmental allowances in 1931 amounted to $30,457,670.41 and to accomplish the saving of $1,000,000 it was necessary for the Mayor, with the aid of Budget Commissioner Fox, to make a net reduction in the original estimates of department heads and officials of $6,710,814.39.

The cut from 1931 would have been $2,250,000 except for the necessity of granting in eight departments increased allowances of approximately $1,250,000.

The Mayor in his statement said that the saving realized and the reductions made have been secured without reducing the pay of any city employee.

Increases Allowed

The increased allowances are as follows:

- Assessing, $50,000, to insure completion of block plans of the city by Jan 1, 1933.
- Election, $80,000, two additional election functions, together with the creation of 23 additional precincts in congested wards.
- Boston Sanatorium and Long Island Hospital, $50,000, increased population resulting from opening of new buildings.
- Public welfare, $700,000, increase in number of persons being aided by the city, together with the fact that payments under the Old-Age Assistance act will be made for a full year for 1932, as against four months in 1931.
- Sanitary service, $350,000, double payment for disposal of waste resulting from the approval of the City Council of the new garbage disposal contract.
- Soldiers' relief, $15,000, additional number of soldiers and their dependents seeking aid from the city.
- Supply, $500,000, additional employees and installation of improved purchasing methods.

Mayor's Statement

In his statement, Mayor Curley says: "The allowance of the various departments indicates that the most severe cut made was in the Park Department, where appropriations for 1932 are approximately $584,000 less than in 1931. This reduction has been secured by the elimination of band concerts, suspension of the street tree planting program, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in zoo activities and utilization of Parkman Fund revenue.

"In the Police and Fire Departments reductions in the Paving Service of approximately $214,000 have been secured in each of the three divisions. These reductions have been largely made through personnel savings resulting from the suspension of the sliding scale increases and the nonfilling of vacancies, reduction in allowances for plant repairs and the limitation of the purchase of new equipment to bare necessities.

"A reduction of $150,000 in the reserve fund brings this item to an amount which, judging from the experiences of past years, is the irreducible minimum for emergencies and contingencies which may arise during the current year. In the Library Department $90,000 reduction has been secured largely because of the fact that generous appropriations in past years for the rehabilitation of library property makes possible this year the reduction of allowances for plant repairs to the lowest figure in the last decade.

"In three divisions of the Public Works Department, namely, Bridge, Fire and Sewer, average reduction of $60,000 have been made through the limitation of plant repairs and insistence by the Mayor on operation economies."

Criticism Invited

"In the Hospital Department a reduction of $80,000 has been secured largely because of savings anticipated through improved purchasing methods and through the transfer to private agencies of certain laboratory and research work. In the traffic division a reduction of $45,000 has been realized largely because of insistence on the transfer of all of them citizens. He said the subway would be completed by Christmas, more than eight months ahead of the schedule.

The third motion, questioning Mayor Curley's right to divert a day's pay from city employees' salaries to the unemployment relief fund, was tabled until the $3,000,000 welfare campaign is completed.
HOPES TO AVOID CITY TAX RISE
Mayor Sees Substantial Increase Unless Legislature Permits Borrowing
BUDGET TRIMMED TO $38,446,565.63

BY JAMES GOGGIN

A substantial tax rate increase in Boston is certain unless legislative approval is given every measure designed to substitute borrowing for direct taxation and increasing the share of municipalities in the gasoline tax.

Reductions of approximately $2,000,000 in the 1933 municipal budget, announced yesterday by Mayor Curley, will provide a measure of relief, but unless the Legislature authorizes the financing of schoolhouse construction by bond issues and at least doubles the city's share of the state income tax, the rate of assessment is sure to be materially raised.

A budget of $38,446,565.63 to meet the cost of departmental services is based on an estimated need of $1,600,000 which was available in 1931; loss of a school department surplus of $400,000; probable decrease in $1,000,000 in the city's share of the state income tax and $320,000 in the corporation tax; loss of $1,020,000 refunded by the Boston Elevated last year; an elevated operating deficit estimated at $1,400,000; decrease of $250,000 in the motor excise tax and a decrease of $750,000 in taxes upon property valued at $25,000,000 which the mayor believes will represent this year's decrease in valuation.

The conservativeness of the mayor in computing the probable loss in taxable valuation is a matter of comment. There is disagreement with his opinion and the decrease is generally believed to be far above his estimate.

In his reckoning of adverse factors in the tax rate issue the mayor has not computed the increase in city debt requirements which officials believe may reach $1,000,000.

PLACES HOPE IN LEGISLATURE

Against these factors the mayor banks upon favorable factors. But his belief that the Legislature will respond to invitations to be of aid is visionary because he has no assurance that legislators will act upon their own proposal to issue bonds for schoolhouse construction or increase the gasoline tax to 4 cents.

Last year $3,048,000 was included in the tax levy for land and school building. A bill is pending asking authorization to finance such projects this year entirely by bonds. A favorable response would lessen the burden of the gasoline tax.

Little hope is held that the Legislature may favor a 4-cent gas tax and the best that is looked for is acceptance of the mayor's recommendation that an additional half-cent of this tax be apportioned among the municipalities. Such a change would mean new revenue of $650,000 to the city.

A saving of $1,000,000 is possible if the Legislature relieves the city of approximately $8,000,000 of deficit in the cemetery fund and a similar amount for the pension accumulation fund.

Despite the budget cuts the outlook for averting a tax rate jump is not encouraging. In the budget items the mayor reduces the estimates of departmental savings of standing in the city have been invited to show the mayor how further reductions can be made without cutting essential city service.

The task of preventing a serious disturbance of the tax rate is shown by the summary of the losses in revenue which are known to have been sustained in comparison with savings effected in expenditures. Only distinctly favorable legislation can make the estimates of savings stand up. It is wholly theoretical and based upon the assumption that the Legislature will not turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of the mayor.

MANY LOSSES

On the wrong side of the municipal balance sheet, the facts show that approximately $8,700,000 must be offset in the determination of the tax rate. It represents loss to the city of $1,600,000 which was available in 1931; loss of a school department surplus of $400,000; probable decrease in $1,000,000 in the city's share of the state income tax and $320,000 in the corporation tax; loss of $1,020,000 refunded by the Boston Elevated last year; an elevated operating deficit estimated at $1,400,000; decrease of $250,000 in the motor excise tax and a decrease of $750,000 in taxes upon property valued at $25,000,000 which the mayor believes will represent this year's decrease in valuation.

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UNABLE TO COLLECT EXCISE TAXES

$310,000 Due City, Casson Tells Committee at State House

The city of Boston has been unable thus far to collect $310,000 due from automobile owners for 1933 excise taxes, according to A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, appearing yesterday before a legislative committee at the State House. He urged favorable action on a bill filed on petition of Mayor Curley to require payment of the excise tax before issuance of registration plates for a motor vehicle.

Casson said the city collects only a little more than 60 per cent of the excise taxes due from this source. There are many difficulties standing in the way of collection, he said, chief among them the use of spurious or inaccurate addresses. R. Ammi Cutter placed the Boston Rea, Estate Exchange on record as favoring the measure. And James J. Casey, assessed of Cambridge, favored the principle behind it, according with Casson on the difficulty of making collections.

State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long suggested that the municipalities, now said to be losing money on this tax, show more interest in making collections. In many cases, he said, tax collectors, particularly those elected to office, are not diligent in their pursuit of collections.

CURLEY SAILS FOR HOLIDAY IN BAHAMAS

Mayor Curley leaves Boston on the Yankee Clipper this afternoon for New York to sail on Thursday for a holiday in the Bahamas.

In the mayor's party will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Asst. Publisher of the Sunday Advertiser E. M. McSweeney and Mrs. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long, Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the port authority of Boston; Walter Quirk and the Misses Bremmer and Clagle of Chicago.

They will spend Wednesday night at the Ritz Towers in New York, sailing Thursday aboard the Red Star liner Lapland. Worn by the strain of his labors with the city budget and his intensive activity in behalf of relief for the unemployed and needy, the Mayor is badly in need of a rest.
NEW CULT TO CREATE FREE RACE

"Perfection of Man," Sought by Obscure Society

Existence in this city of a brand new religious cult, established by a wealthy Boston society woman, with the lofty purpose of creating a new race of young men and women who shall be free from all the imperfections to which mankind is at present subject, came to the attention of the local police yesterday.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS

The cult, known as the "Society for the Perfection of Man," according to the information received by Superintendent Crowley, was founded and maintains its headquarters in this city. The founders are and where the quarters are located are still shrouded in mystery.

The fact that such a society exists was brought to the attention of police here by a letter sent originally to Mayor Curley and later forwarded to police headquarters. The letter was written by a woman in Quincy, Ill., who read an account of the founding of the perfection society in a Chicago newspaper and immediately became interested. She wrote, asking for further information about the cult, stating that she had a few ideas on perfecting mankind herself.

In the letter the woman enclosed the clipping which announced the establishment of the society. She said the idea had her hearty approval, and she asked that the Boston officials furnish her with the name and address of the wealthy society woman who had organized the cult.

Mayor Curley was unable to comply with the woman's request, and turned the letter over to Crowley. The police superintendent, after making inquiries from various members of the department, could learn nothing of the society, and turned the letter over to the newspapermen. Except for the nature of its purpose, very little about the society had been learned at a late hour last night.

RETIRES 20 HUB POLICE OFFICERS

Mayor Couldn't Find Their Papers When He Took Office

Twenty members of the police department, whose retirement papers mysteriously disappeared from the Mayor's office at the end of the Nichols administration, were retired yesterday by Mayor Curley on the recommendations of Police Commissioner Hultman.

SAVING OF $33,000

The pensioning of this group, together with the 145 retired Saturday, will mean a saving of $33,000 in the city payroll, as the commissioner will not appoint new members this year to fill the vacancies.

The men became eligible for retirement towards the end of the administration of the mayor, but when they reached the age of 62 and their papers were sent to City Hall for mayoral approval.

Under the law the Mayor had authorized the signing of the retirement clause of the men, but their names were left off the list, because the mayor did not consider he might use them as a source of service at full pay, instead of retirement at half pay.

As Measure of Economy

Upon taking office two years ago, Mayor Curley noted that there would be police retirement papers awaiting his signature and the veterans remained in the service until Commissioner Hultman yesterday sent down duplicate blanks on the 20 officers, requesting the Mayor's approval as a measure of economy.

Heading the list of the men who will turn in their uniforms, revolvers and sticks this week are Lieutenant Harry P. Burns of the East Boston station, Lieutenant-Inspector Edward T. Conway of headquarters, and Sergeants Charles A. Newell of the superintendent's office, Dennis F. Demmons of city prison and Michael J. Muldoon of Brighton.

Two Veterans Leave City Hall

Included in the group are two of the best known police officers who have been attached to City Hall for years, Patrolman Thomas F. Brown and George Brooks of the Milk street station.

Others whose papers were signed yesterday were Patrolmen Frank E. Small and John N. Harkins of Milk street station, Maurice Sullivan of Hanover street, John S. Donahue and William Ready of the superintendent's office.

July 9, 1932


Will Retain Dennessy

Although he also has passed the age of 65, Lieutenant-Inspector James A. Dennessy, chief of the homicide squad at headquarters, will be retained by Commissioner Hultman until his 70th birthday anniversary, in order to train the younger men of the department in the detective art, of which he is considered a master.

A general order making the retirements of two lieutenants, a lieutenant-inspector, three sergeants and six patrolmen, whose papers were signed by Mayor Curley last Saturday, effective, was issued at police headquarters last night by Commissioner Hultman. The retirements, which go into effect on Wednesday, are as follows:

Lieutenant William J. Hayland, East Boston; Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Horgan, Charlestown; Lieutenant-Inspector Owen Farley, headquarters; Sergeant James J. Conley, harbor; Sergeant Cornelius H. Donovan, Fields Corner; Sergeant John T. Crandall, West Roxbury, and Patrolman Charles W. Holmes, Milk street.

Mayor Curley's reply to the questions put by Senator LaFollette are correct in every detail. We of Boston and Massachusetts do not favor "a federal appropriation to assist the local governments in meeting their emergency relief burdens"—in other words, a dole. Of course they would be "of aid," but that we do not consider to be the point.

Mayor Curley's answer is quite sufficient. It is this: "Federal appropriations for public works are favored in order to supply increased means of employment. Federal appropriations which partake of the dole, however, are not favored." We think that precisely represents public opinion in this city.

By the way, why are such fine and high spirited municipalities as these favoring a federal dole: Marlboro, Medford, Milton, New Bedford, Norwood, Pittsfield and Taunton?
20 Policemen Retired on Pension; Will Not Be Replaced, Mayor Says

Twenty policemen, comprising two lieutenants, three sergeants and 15 patrolmen, whose retirement papers mysteriously disappeared from the mayor's files prior to the inauguration of Mayor Curley in 1936, were placed on the pension roll yesterday.

The announcement due to the retirements will not be filed, thereby adding $22,000 to the saving in police department costs this year.

The action of Mayor Curley brought retirements of policemen during the past week to 35. Lieutenant-Inspector James A. Dennessy, who has reached the retirement age of 65 years, was not inspectors in homicide investigation.


The mystery about the disappearance of the "papers" has been more imaginary than otherwise, for it has been common knowledge that a heft of retirement papers of policemen, forwarded, in accordance with statutory requirements by former Police Commissioner Wilson, during 1928 and 1929, were not among the official documents which Mayor Curley inherited from his predecessor, Ex-Mayor Nichols.

Not only has it been known that the papers had been removed from the files, but the identity of the policemen whose names were inscribed on the papers have been known both at City Hall and in the police department.

When the papers were forwarded, political pressure was exerted to have mayoral approval withheld. Soon after the inauguration of Mayor Curley it was revealed that retirement papers which should have been filed had been removed. As no demand for mayoral action was made from any source, no significance was attached to the absence of the papers.

During last week's conference between the mayor and the commissioner on the retirement of officers beyond 65 years, comment was made about the missing papers, and a search of police files revealed the preparation of duplicates which reached the mayor yesterday.

Practically All

Doubly gratifying was the information which Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, head of the Rapid Transit Commission, gave to the City Council in executive committee session of that body.

His assertion that 98½ per cent of the men employed on the Kenmore Square construction job are war veterans disposes of a charge that discrimination had been exercised against veteran labor.

Equally pleasant it is to be told that the subway extension at that point will be completed by Christmas. The improved service westward and the clearance of Kenmore Square will be most acceptable. The completion of the job will be a welcome Christmas gift to the subway and motor ing public—eight months ahead of the scheduled time.

A Good Blacklist

Contractors in foodstuffs who attempt to foist inferior meats and other viands upon the city for hospitals and other municipal institutions need to watch their food qualities.

They have received sharp warning from Mayor Curley that repetition of such efforts will land them upon a permanent blacklist.

The word "blacklist" has a malevolent sound. But one used as a club to compel purveyors of foodstuffs to give the city full weight and proper quality is a mighty good instrument.
Curley Tells
La Follette He
Opposes Dole

Says Relief Demands Can Be
Met by Local Taxes — Weeks
Against Federal Aid

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Feb. 3 — In connection
with his speech in behalf of the $875,000,-
900 bill for Federal aid to the unem-
ployed, Senator Robert M. La Follette of
Wisconsin has given to the Senate
replies from a number of Massachusetts
mayors to a questionnaire asking de-
scription of their local needs.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston re-
ports that he has received from 257 in the
number of families assisted by the city in No-
ember, as compared with November, 1930,
or a rise of 96 per cent. The 1931 appro-
priation is approximately $7,000,000, as
compared with $3,671,000 in 1930. Though
Mayor Curley is unable to estimate how
many additional persons will need relief
during the winter, he says that applica-
tions for assistance came at the rate of
175 per day for the two weeks preceding
Dec. 24, 1931. Mr. Curley estimates that
the city is carrying 95 per cent of the
present burden resulting from unem-
ployment, and that it is impossible to
state just how much private relief
agencies are spending, although there
is a substantial increase in these
expenditures. The average amount al-
lowed by Boston to a family of two
adults and two children is $11 a week,
and fuel in addition during the winter
months.

Bond Issues Not Contemplated

In reply to a question whether Boston
intends to consider further bond is-
ses in the event that present income is
insufficient to meet adequately the un-
employment needs of the community, the mayor
replied as follows:

"Amounts disbursed by Boston for un-
employment relief are secured through
the city's tax levy, in other words, by
direct taxation upon the personal prop-
erty and real estate of its citizens. This
city never availed bond issues
for securing revenue for use in the relief
of the unemployment and the needy.

Under State law, the city has the right
under such conditions as may be
arranged, to take such action if an emergency
should develop which could not be han-
dled through the tax levy. At the pre-
sent time, the fund created by taxation
appear sufficient to meet current de-
mands."

For Public Works, Not Doé

In his letter to Senator La Follette,
Mayor Curley says he favors a Federal
appropriation for public works, in order to sup-
ply increased means of employ-
ment. "Federal appropriations
will absorb the whole, however, are not
necessary," he declares.

As submitted to the Senate, the fol-
lowing Bay State cities and towns have
replied to his questionnaire:

Arlington, Beverly, Brockton, Chelsea,
Clinton, Fall River, Gardner, Hop-
dale, Hudson, Leonard, Lynn, Mansfield,
Marblehead, Marblehead, Maitland.

Silverman Hits Tax
Appeal Board

The State Board of Tax Appeal was at-
tacked by Corporation Counsel Samuel
Silverman of Boston and others at a
hearing before the committee on State
administration for "ruthlessly slashing
assessments," making "absurd valuations," and failing to give the small
home owner a chance.

Two bills were heard, one sponsored by Mayor Curley
and the other by Representative Robert
V. Lee of South Boston, both seeking
to abolish the board.

Representative Lee said that the board
had nothing to lose and had been
extending special privileges to large cor-
porations.

Mr. Silverman made it clear that he
was not attacking the honesty or motives
of the individual members of the board
but contended that in considering
cases before it, the board had over-looked
an important phase of the problem, that
concerning declining markets.

"The $3,500,000 abatement granted the
Boston Consolidated Gas Company was
absurd," he said. "This petition centered
about the valuation of underground pipes
and conduits. I submit that this question is
very difficult to agree upon. This was a time in which this
board could have stood up in its boots
and decided not to take this money out of
the assessed value of the city's property. There was no reason
for its action in the Boston Gas
Company case.

"Take the Boston & Maine abatement
of more than a million dollars it was
commonly known that the abatement
was given on the wrong lots of land and
the railroad was reluctant to accept the
discounts.

"There is a happy medium here, some-
where and the board should recognize it.

The city of Boston was
abated much less than the bond issue.

Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline,
representing the Massachusetts Tax As-
sentment, said: "I do not favor a Federal ap-
propriation on the part of the local government in
meeting its emergency burdens. In my
judgment this relief problem is a local
one, and each community should look
after its own unemployed. To transfer the
obligation to State or National Gover-
ment on the theory of relieving local poor
will be a failure, because taxes must be paid,
whether paid to cities, States or
towns, and, as I see it, the job can be
better done by local agencies."

Milford, Needham, New Bedford, Newton,
Norwood, Pittsfield, Quincy, Rockport,
Springfield, Tewksbury, Taunton, Watertown,
Wellesley, and Weston.

Sheila Weeks, mayor of Newton, tells
La Follette: "I do not favor a Federal ap-
propriation on the part of local government in meeting its emergency burdens. In my
judgment this relief problem is a local
one, and each community should look
after its own unemployed. To transfer the
obligation to State or National Gover-
ment on the theory of relieving local poor
will be a failure, because taxes must be paid,
whether paid to cities, States or
towns, and, as I see it, the job can be
better done by local agencies."

PREDICTS
TAX RATE
INCREASE

Only Legislature Can
Prevent It, Says

Mayor

Despite an actual cut of more than
$1,000,000 in the city budget for the
first time in 17 years, according to
Mayor Curley, Boston will face a
sharp increase in the 1932 tax rate,
unless the Legislature approves the
Mayor's financial program for the
year.

REVENUES DECREASED

Under ordinary conditions, the
Mayor's slashing of the city's main-
tenance costs would represent a drop
of 52 cents in the present tax rate of
$3.50. But decreased revenue from the
taxable income and other sources,
together with the loss in real estate
values, the higher State tax and the
threatening Elevated deficit, promise
to place an added burden of $5,700,000
on the city this year.

Hoping to prevent a tax increase, the Mayor and the school
department have appealed to the
Legislature for authority to raise a bond
issue of $3,048,000 for new school build-
ings, instead of taking it out of the taxing
authorities this year. Without their
support, the rate will range anywhere
from $3.59 to $3.56.

Slashed to Bone

By reducing the city's operating ex-
penditures and maintenance costs by more
than $1,000,000 under the figures of last
year's appropriations, the Mayor
states, he had cut the budget to the bone.

And in a co-operative campaign, the
school committee is also slashing $1,000,-
900 from the school budget.

In addition, the Mayor and the school
committee have appealed to the Legis-
lature for authority to raise a bond
issue of $3,048,000 for new school build-
ings, instead of taking it out of the tax-
ers this year through the tax
rate.

If the Legislature adopts the Mayor's
bill for a cent increase in the gasoline
tax, making the tax four cents on a
gallon, to provide funds for the cities
and towns, Boston would receive $1,-
500,000 more as its share.

The Mayor has also filed bills seeking
authority to tax $200,000 from the city's
cemetery fund and $200,000 more from
the pension accumulation fund to re-
cover the tax rate this year.
HULTMAN MAY CARRY 
PAY ISSUE TO COURT
Orders Policemen to Notify 
Him of Deductions

Police Commissioner Hultman may carry his fight to the courts to force the city of Boston to allow the annual increases in pay to officers of the department, as indicated last night, despite the opposition of Mayor Curley.

In a superintendent's order to the Police Department yesterday, the Police Commissioner sought to learn whether or not the increases under the step-rate plan had been withheld by the city according to a statement of the Mayor. The order requested all officers eligible for the increase to report whether or not the added money had appeared in their pay envelopes.

It is believed by the Police Commissioner that any action by the city in withholding the money is illegal, since Commissioner Hultman has refused to concur with the Mayor in the matter. Under Section 291 of the acts of 1906, any change in the pay of police officers cannot become effective unless the police head and the Mayor agree, is the Hultman contention.

Sends Retirement Papers
Yesterday Commissioner Hultman sent the retirement papers of 20 members of the department to Mayor Curley. Last night 12 other members of the department were officially retired in general orders.

No step has been taken by the police head to appoint new members to the department to fill the vacancies that have occurred through retirements. Some time ago Commissioner Hultman assured Mayor Curley that he would refrain from appointing new members in order to aid the Mayor in his economy program.

At the present time the Police Department is nearly 100 members under its authorized personnel.

In his dispatches to the Mayor yesterday containing the retirement papers of the second group, Commissioner Hultman included a letter expressing his desire to retain Inspector James A. Dennessy of the homicide squad. The police head believes Inspector Dennessy can do work of great value in training younger members of the department.

List of Names Sent
Those up for retirement are Lieut. Harry P. Burns, Division 5; Lieut. Inspector Edward T. Conway, headquarters; Sergts. Dennis F. Desmond, City Prison; Maj. Michael J. Muldoon, Division 14, and Charles A. Newell, superintendent's office; patrolmen Wylie H. Benjamin, 16; Thomas F. Brown, 2; Thomas D. Carmichael, 16; John A. Connare, 14; John S. Donahue and William Ready, superintendent's office; Edward J. Buscette, 11; George Brooks, 2; Charles H. Bulklock, 4; William V. Chisholm, 14; William J. Doherty, 11; Norman A. Eaton, 6; John N. Harkins, 2; Frank E. Small, 2; Maurice Sullivan, 1.

MAYOR CURLEY TO 
SAIL TOMORROW 
Will Spend About Month 
on Vacation Trip

Mayor Curley and party will sail on the Lapland from New York at noon tomorrow. He will reach Cuba about Sunday and remain there for five days and then go to Nassau. From the latter place he will go to Palm Beach. The entire trip is expected to take almost a month.

With Mayor Curley will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long; Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the Port Authority of Boston; Walter Quinn and the Misses Bremmer and Clag of Chicago.

INSISTS MAYOR 
USED CITY CAR

Curley Claims Auto Belonged to Dolan

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly charged in a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday that on the recent trip to Albany when Mayor Curley conferred with Governor Roosevelt that a city car was used, and last night, Mayor Curley stated that such was not the case, and he would say nothing more about it.

Mayor Curley had previously stated that he used an automobile owned by City Treasurer Dolan, and had left his own official car behind. Councilman Kelley assurred in his letter that he had seen City Treasurer Dolan's car outside of City Hall and that a policeman friend in Albany saw Mayor Curley's car in that city.

"I'm not interested in what he says," said Mayor Curley. "I used City Treasurer Dolan's car, and that statement is sufficient."

Law May Settle 
Cop Pay Increase

Indication that Police Comm'r Hultman intends to go to court with the fight to secure police men's wages with less than five years' service their automatic $100 increase in pay this year was seen in secret orders sent all stations last night.

Captains were instructed to advise their men entitled to the raise in writing whether or not they are receiving all money due them. Hultman refused to comment last night on the budget signed by Mayor Curley yesterday which fails to include funds for the $100 increase.
$1,000,000 YET TO BE RAISED FOR IDLE

$25-a-Week Stenographer GIVES $50; Shop Offers Seal Coat; Canvassers Busy

Because the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign is lagging, it may have to be continued into next week, it was declared at campaign headquarters in Federal St., today, the 10th day of the drive.

The leaders are faced with the problem of raising more than $1,000,000 before the end of the week if the extension is to be averted, they said.

In the first report from the flying squadron, 300 of the 1200 members said today contributions totaled $18,000, gleaned in small pledges in house-to-house and office-to-office canvases.

GIRL GIVES $50

One person who lacks money offered 200 pounds of beans, and a fur dealer with frozen assets offered a Hudson seal coat. Paul Clark, one of the squadron, reported a girl stenographer in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. who pledged $10 a week of her $25-a-week salary for the next five months.

At noon today, the total subscribed in the campaign thus far was announced as $1,182,089.

$25,000 MORE ASSURED

Meanwhile, however, at Mayor Curley's office, Chauncey Williams, New England manager of the Sears Roebuck Co., announced that the company employees would contribute $12,500 to the unemployment fund and that the company would contribute a like amount.

Last year the concern donated $27,193.51 less than $300,000 before the end of the week.

The following new and outstanding contributions were reported today at the unemployment campaign headquarters:

F. W. Woolworth, Boston company employees, $10,000; J. S. Waterman & Sons, and employees, $1850; Coffin & Burr Co., and employees, $139,933; Nichols & Co., Inc., employees, $1031.30; Boston Herald Traveler Corp., $1000; Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Fliema, $1000; Gulf Refining Co., $1000; Thompson Spa employees, $1000, and Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham, $1000 additional, making her total $3000.

URGE ABOLITION OF TAX BOARD

Legislative Hearing on Curley and Lee Bills

Bills for the abolition of the State Board of Tax Appraisers today were heard before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. One is on petition of Mayor Curley and the other on petition of Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

In supporting the Mayor's bill Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman made it clear that he did not attack the honesty or motives of the appeal board. "We maintain that the board," he continued, "in considering these cases has overlooked and ignored the value of the property. During the boom market the property assessments do not fluctuate and yet when the market is on the decline they come in and ask that the assessments be reduced. The board, we believe, should give consideration to this fact.

Instead the board follows the advice of real estate experts, but you know as well as I do that real estate experts are paid to say what they say. The board has been ruthless in its slashing of valuations. The time has come to ignore experts and become practical. We realize the difficulty of obtaining the repeal of a law which has only recently become effective, but we can only inform the Legislature and the public that the board can't drive cities and towns to the wall by absurd valuations we will have accomplished something.

MAYOR GOING TO NASSAU FOR REST

Mayor Curley will leave Boston this afternoon on the Yankee Clipper for New York, to sail tomorrow for a brief trip to Nassau.

The mayor will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and personal friends. In the party will be Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mrs. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long, Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the port authority of Boston; Walter Quinn and the Misses Loretta Bremmer and Jean Smith of Chicago.

IN NEED OF REST

The party will pass the night at the Ritz Towers in New York and sail at noon tomorrow on the Red Star Liner Lapland.

Mayor Curley is in need of a rest, it is understood. He is worn out, friends say, because of arduous work in reducing the city budget and carrying out his extensive plans for the relief of unemployment. Because of his activities, friends point out, Boston has no breadlines and no apple sellers in the streets.

BUDGET COMPLETE

The mayor just completed work on the budget, reducing it more than $1,000,000 under that of the 1931 budget, despite the fact that department heads presented tentative estimates which would have raised it more than $1,000,000 above last year's.

This enormous reduction was made in the face of the fact that wages of city employees were not cut and no employees were discharged.
CURLEY PARTY LEAVES TODAY

Mayor on Vacation Trip to Cuba—Gallagher to Run City

Mayor James M. Curley turned the reins of City Hall over to Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston city council, today and began his delayed vacation in warmer climes.

He was at his office this morning, leaving this afternoon, accompanied by his daughter and a party of friends, for New York. From New York he will board a train tomorrow for Key West, Fla., where he will sail for Havana.

In the mayor's party were Miss Mary Curley, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McSweeney, Park Commissioner William Long, Miss Janea Smith of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long; Eugene McSweeney, Walter J. Quinn, Thomas J. A. Johnson, Walter Quinn, Miss Bremmer, and Miss Clage.

The group will vacation briefly in Havana, and visit other parts of the West Indies before returning to Boston.

HULTMAN TO FIGHT FOR PAY INCREASES

A secret order sent to all police stations by Supt. Crowley for information as to whether the city has provided for step-up increases in pay for certain patrolmen, indicated yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman intends to bring the cases of Mayor Curley that the step-up be inoperative this year, even if going to the courts.

That the courts may have to settle the row was also indicated when Mayor Curley signed the city budget in which there were no provisions for pay increases for patrolmen in the department less than five years.

TWO REAPPOINTMENTS BY MAYOR CURLEY

Two reappointments were made today by Mayor Curley. Charles P. Bogan was given a reappointment as Street Commissioner to January 1933, and Helen A. MacDonald will serve as an election commissioner for the ensuing year.

MAYOR CURLEY PLAYS GOOD SAMARITAN

Lands Job For Father of Seven in New York—Boosts Roosevelt For President—Starts Cruise

Mayor states opinion in N. Y. on starting cruise

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb 4—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, playing the role of Good Samaritan here, nearly missed the boat which is taking him on a 12-day holiday to the West Indies, and stepped on the deck of the Lapland just as the gangplank went up at noon.

The mayor explained hurriedly that he had left the Ritz Towers, where he spent the night, in ample time for a trip downtown, and then to the pier. He had heard of a friend with seven children who was unemployed, and gave a taxi driver the address of a man who he thought would help. It was an obscure street in the lower city, and the man got lost. Meanwhile, the Mayor's party waited anxiously on the deck as the hands of the clock approached midnight.

At three minutes before sailing time, Mayor Curley leaped from a cab, and after a glance at his watch, grinned complacently.

"Made it," he assured the Globe representative, "we can talk on the way down the pier. I suppose it's politics."

"I am very strong for Gov. Roosevelt," he declared, "and I believe that he is gaining in prestige and strength every day. The so-called boom has been a normal, consistent appreciation on the part of the people that he is the man for the job."

"What is your opinion of the Newton D. Baker candidacy?" he was asked.

"Mr. Esker, in my opinion it is permanently out of the running," said Mr. Curley. "And, frankly, when I look over the list of Democratic possibilities, I can't see a single Presidential candidate in the Democratic ranks but Roosevelt worth mentioning. The people have had enough of the mistakes of Wall Street and the so-called captains of industry, and they do not want their return. It is notable in these days that the captains of industry are eloquently silent. The people have started thinking for themselves, and they are willing to insist on sound, progressive government for the individual."

Mayor Curley added that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Gov. Alfred E. Smith enter the race for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

"I agree that the 18th amendment can never be repealed, but I think that you met on the street and asked the people if you picked the first 100 Democrats that met on the street and asked the people if you picked the first 100 Democrats that met on the street and asked the people the movement to have former Gov. Alfred E. Smith enter the race for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

"I don't believe that any except the professional politicians who might benefit have any idea that Gov. Smith will run again," said the Mayor. "And, generally, I think that he is too intelligent a man, too astute a politician, to think much about it himself."

"But, in any case, a red hot Smith city in the last Presidential campaign. I could guarantee that if you asked whether he was for Roosevelt. And you'd find plenty of Republicans ready to help, too. Of course, I do not want their return. It is notable in these days that the captains of industry are eloquently silent. The people have had enough of the mistakes of Wall Street and the so-called captains of industry, and they do not want their return. It is notable in these days that the captains of industry are eloquently silent. The people have started thinking for themselves, and they are willing to insist on sound, progressive government for the individual."

Mayor Curley then said: "Roosevelt is the logical Democratic candidate for President."

Mayor Curley said that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Gov. Alfred E. Smith enter the race for the presidency.
Curley’s New Key to City of Boston
Includes a Demountable Corkscrew

That staunch old symbol of Boston's official hospitality and open-handed good-will—the key to the city—has now gone utilitarian. In the spirit of the times, the old familiar type of wooden key handed out so long by Mayor Curley to visiting dignitaries and numerous other persons qualifying for municipal employment, has been discarded in favor of a new model noteworthy for its usefulness.

The latest model is still a key, but it is a whole lot more, too. The key proper is a metal affair of silver finish, six inches in length. The accessories are somewhat of an innovation. They include a demountable comb, pencil and corkscrew, which, when put into use, may be screwed into either end of the key. The three attachments are separate.

The new key made its debut at a recent radio presentation at station WAAB. Mayor Curley, as the guest of "The Gossips," a comedy dialogue team with a large following, utilized part of their time to speak on unemployment and welfare relief.

Afterward, as a token of appreciation for the courtesy accorded him, the mayor presented a sample model of the new key to Jack Shannon and Miss Marie Stoddart, "The Gossips" entertainers. Shannon expressed himself yesterday as highly pleased with the gift.

"You can do everything with it except eat," he said.

A large batch of the keys is being turned out for presentation to future recipients of the city's good will.

Curley Says Roosevelt Favors Vote on Rum

New York, Feb. 4 (INS)—Gov. Roosevelt today was represented as favoring a referendum on prohibition. Predicting nomination of the governor as the Democratic candidate for the presidency, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston asserted Roosevelt had confided this sentiment to him in a conversation last Friday.

"His stand will be acceptable to the wets," said Mayor Curley, just before embarking on the Red Star liner Lapland for a cruise to Havana, Bermuda and Nassau. The mayor predicted his nomination perhaps on the first ballot, declaring the governor's chances were better than ever since his statement renouncing the League of Nations.

Rourke to Return as Public Works Head

Joseph A. Rourke will return to City Hall from Florida in a couple of weeks to resume his position as public works commissioner at $5000 a year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

Two months ago, when the commissioner sought to retire, the Mayor urged him to take a leave of absence and come back. When he told that his health would permit him to take command once more of the biggest job in the mayoral cabinet.

With his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and a number of friends Mayor Curley will sail from New York today on the Red Star liner Lapland for Havana, Cuba, for a month's vacation in the West Indies and Florida.

DUE SUNDAY

Leaving the Back Bay station yesterday on the Yankee Clipper express, the Mayor and his daughter were accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon; Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Port Authority Board, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McGowan, Walter Quinn, and Miss Jane Smith of Chicago, a college classmate of the Mayor's daughter. They are scheduled to arrive at Havana Sunday noon, and remain there for a week before proceeding to Palm Beach, where the Mayor will visit his daughter, Mrs. John J. Raskoh of the national committee, among others, meet in Florida about this time of the year, and he would not be surprised to run into them.

Well Primed on Return

"Of course, I am taking along for the water trip the biographies of the leading candidates—Governor Roosevelt and President Hoover, so that I will be well primed for the campaign when I return at the end of the month," smiled the Mayor.

He confided that he had been ordered to take a rest following his work on the city budget, by his family physician, Dr. Martin J. Enlish.
Mayor Curley and His Party Leave for West Indies' Vacation

Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary, and his son Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney (left to right), are shown at the Back Bay station last night as they boarded a train for New York on the first leg of a trip which will take them to Havana and other parts of the West Indies on a vacation. His Honor said he will return "as soon as he is rested." Mr. McSweeney, who accompanies the mayor, is assistant publisher of the Boston Daily Record and the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Long, Long Trail

A Quincy, Ill., matron heard that Boston had a Society for the Perfection of Man. She yearned to know all about it. Possibly she seeks to try it on her own husband.

She wrote to Mayor Curley. His Honor was not aware of any such organization or its visible results. It could not refer to any political party. So the Mayor turned the letter over to the police.

It is not that the police is an organization to make men perfect. It merely strives to keep them from becoming too imperfect. This purpose is attended with difficulties (See crime reports).

Nothing is mentioned in the Illinois matron's letter about any Society for the Perfection of Women. But a woman inquirer could hardly be expected to be interested in that proposition first.

If any organization for perfecting man exists in Boston, or elsewhere, it certainly can claim credit for high ambition and for marking out a lengthy trail for itself.

Meanwhile every person, man or woman, has the privilege of setting up such a society, composed of one member. Let this solo organization start right in on himself or herself. Perfection will not be attained, but there is no harm in seeing how far one can go.

NEW PARAMOUNT TO OPEN FEB. 25

Beautiful Motion Picture House Unexcelled in Appointments

The Paramount Theatre on Washington street will be officially opened Feb. 25. G. Ralph Branton, general manager for New England of the Paramount-Publix Corporation, announced yesterday.

"The construction of this theatre," said Branton, "must indicate to the people of Boston and of all New England that Paramount-Publix believes firmly in this territory and its future. We are glad to have done our part in providing employment in Boston."

"The new Paramount is the last word in theatre construction," he explains. "Never has it been excelled in appointments, in convenience to the patrons and in sheer beauty. The finest of feature pictures, the cream of the motion picture world will be always shown at the new Paramount.

"I should like to thank Mayor Curley and many others who have shown so much interest in the building of this theatre. I want also to thank the press of Boston for the cooperation every newspaper has given us in putting over this gigantic undertaking. Without the aid and cooperation of our loyal friends in Boston we should have considered the task almost impossible."
Certain Smith Will Hurl His Hat Into Ring

By William F. Furbush

Political developments within the last forty-eight hours have convinced the followers of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island that the Democratic standard bearer of 1928 will be a candidate again for his party's presidential nomination. On authority that may be considered reliable, friends of the former governor of New York have announced that it is their intention to have New York Governor Alfred E. Smith in the race by the time the Democratic convention convenes in Chicago next week.

Increasing activity among Smith supporters in New Hampshire and Rhode Island also indicates strong indication that the "Happy Warrior" of four years ago is out for the nomination.

The prediction that Governor Smith will make his position definitely known Tuesday or Wednesday is in line with the recent announcement from New York that he had a statement of his intentions prepared for publication after the return to New York from Florida next week of Chairman John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

In the assurance that the present assurances of the Massachusetts friends of Smith are borne out, one deduction will be that he desires to prepare for a position definitely places him in the field of aspirants. The Bay State should undoubtedly will be pledged to him, despite any contest Mayor Curley might elect to stage in Roosevelt's behalf.

May Have Been Moved By Curley

When Mayor Curley, after his hurried trip to Albany last Friday for a conference with Roosevelt, declared that it would be the "decent and courteous thing" for Smith to nominate Roosevelt at the convention of Second his nomination, Democratic leaders here reasoned that the remark would more to swing Smith and his supporters away from the Roosevelt camp than to help him toward a Democratic candidate. Included in the suggested list of unpledged delegates, offered his opinion that Smith's expected announcement next week may have been more or less inspired as a reaction to the Curley statement, coming at a time as the second day of the Democratic convention.

The declarations by Governor Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts that they would work for a slate pledged to Roosevelt, took the position today that the logical Democratic candidate for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

The mayor said Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, eliminated himself by his recent announcement that he does not favor a league plank in the 1928 Democratic platform, although he believes the United States ought to enter the League eventually. Mayor Curley added that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Governor Alfred E. Smith enter the race. Mayor Curley's party included his daughter, and her school friend, Miss Jane Smith of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Eugene McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mr. McSweeney, Thomas F. B. Ely and Thomas A. Board of Port Authority of Boston; and Walter Quinn.

Friends Here Look for Announcement Next Week of Presidential Candidacy

By William F. Furbush

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Insists Bay State Is for Roosevelt

Curley Sails from N. Y. for West Indies — Says Smith Not Taken Seriously

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CITY SEeks TO ABOLISH STATE TAX APPEAL BOARD

The Legislative Committee on State Administration heard yesterday bills for abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals in Boston. The measures are on the petition of Mayor Curley and Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

"We recognize the difficulty of obtaining the repeal of a law which has recently become effective," said Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman while supporting the Mayor's bill. "But if we only inform the Legislature and the public that the board can't drive cities and towns to the wall by absurd valuations we will have accomplished something."

"The $3,500,000 abatement granted the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was absurd. This petition centered about the valuation of underground pipes and conduits. I submit that this question is one which is difficult to agree upon. The time is which the board could have stood up in its boots and decided not to take the money out of the city treasury."

"There was no reason for its action in the Boston Gas Company case. It ruthlessly slashed $3,000,000 on a speculative theory which I don't believe the members themselves can explain. In this case they had an opportunity to give the small home owners a break, but they fell down."

Senator Erland F. Feh of Brookline, recording himself in opposition to the bills, declared "the board needs no defense."

Opposing the bills Philip Nichols, representing the Massachusetts Tax Association, declared that under the old system of appeal to the courts litigation extended over long period of years while under the new law similar cases are disposed of in a few months.

R. Ammi Cutter, counsel for the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Dealers, placed the Massachusetts National Banks Association, the Lynn Real Estate Change and the Springfield Real Estate Board on record in opposition.

A. J. Johnson, Felix Backemann, town counsel of Milton in opposing the bills, declared, "the board needs no defense."

The Boston Chamber of Commerce was recorded in opposition as was the former Representatives Bernard Giaffer, chairman of the board of aldermen, and Joseph Martin of Metropolitan Board of Trade.
LET MAYOR BOOST TAXES, SAYS JACKSON

"Better Than Bond Issue"—Charges Cities With Extravagance

Speaking directly to Senator Samuel H. Wragg, chairman of the Legislative Joint Committee on Municipal Finance, one of the speakers last night at the Women’s Republican Club, ex-State Treasurer James Jackson, present head of the State Finance Commission at Fall River, advised the Senator to let Mayor Curley boost the tax rate of Fall River rather than float another bond issue.

Mr. Jackson, who was talking about reducing municipal expenditures, also declared: "Up at the State House there is the education department of the State, run by Payson Smith. I believe that in that department could be sensibly cut in half and no one would notice any difference. Cuts in budget, I find, frequently increase efficiency."

"Crime to Add New Debts"

In his remarks addressed to Senator Wragg, who was sitting in the front row in the auditorium, Mr. Jackson said: "Mayor Curley ought to be stopped from floating bond issues above the debt limit of the city. Let Mayor Curley put up the tax rate. It’s a perfect crime to add new municipal indebtedness by floating new bond issues. The people should take their medicine now, not run further into debt."

Mr. Jackson made a direct plea for higher payment of salaries of the ‘average citizen,” he said, “unless he is on the inside of municipal affairs, especially those of the cities, has no idea of extravagance. Everything else has been liquidated. The municipalities should now liquidate instead of increase their indebtedness.

Runs Fall River for Taxpayers

"In Fall River the cry has been that they are overcrowding unemployment. The fact is overlooked that there is so large a percentage of people in the employ of the cities and the State. I am not running Fall River for the city employees. I am running that city for the taxpayers, and the employees, as in all other business, should accept salary cuts."

One of my difficulties in the Civil Service. In prosperous times, when everything is on the upward move, the Civil Service is a fine thing. But in times like these the Civil Service is a bugbear. It prevents efficiency."

In pointing to the educational system and public welfare as the largest items on the budget lists of the cities, Mr. Jackson said that he believes there is much extravagance even in those projects. "We must get the word extravagance out of education. The school buildings at Fall River have been cut 20 percent—conditions have been improved there in education."

Business Leaving State

"In the matter of public welfare we have got the biggest problem. In Fall River there was aid received from outside. The number of families there dependent upon the city has gradually increased. But there has been no increase in the amount of expenditures because it is being handled properly. I wish to make a plea to municipalities to carry on such matters scientifically. "What we need in Government today is a little less of the same medicine and a little more common sense. Take the following facts: Within the next five days I have to call home seven men who intend to take their businesses out of this State. That will mean a loss of work to Massachusetts business men would like to stay here, but they are up against a competition that prevents them.

Wants 48-Hour Law Repeal

"Here we have a 48-hour law, a fine thing. But surrounding States they have 48-hour laws. I believe that we ought to suspend our 48-hour law until the neighboring States accept a 48-hour law, because our laws will drive businesses from this State. A suspension of that 48-hour law would then be to the benefit of the laboring man."

"This is no opinion of my own. A delegation of 6000 laboring men came to me and I got that idea from them. Unfortunately the labor leaders have opposed the Legislature, but I am going to file a bill asking for the suspension of the 48-hour law, because it keeps business in this State and it will keep business men employing labor."

"The issuing of bonds," said Mr. Jackson in conclusion, "has got to stop. Spending in the past few years has been covered up by increased municipal revenues and increased valuations, but the time has come when payment must be made."

Wragg for Cutting Budget

Senator Wragg, who preceded Mr. Jackson as speaker, said that he believes that "more cities and towns will have to take the same name Fall River before they can retrieve their credit. The cost of government must be reduced. Condition being what they are, we ought to see to it that budgets are pushed down to where they rightfully belong."

The other speaker of the evening was Mrs. Claude U. Gilson, vice-chairman of the political department. She told of the difficulties of managing large cities and of the tremendous increase in the cost of management. She suggested that they be split into districts as in London, instead of being kept as one big, mysterious, unmanageable enterprise.

Mrs. Leslie B. Butler, director of the political department.

CURLEY AND PARTY TO SAIL FOR HAVANA

Mayors Curley will sail from New York this month to spend a week in Havana, previous to a stay of at least two weeks at Palm Beach. He has tentatively set Feb. 25 as the date of his return to City Hall but it is possible that he may prolong his vacation until March 1. He will be accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and a companion, Miss Jane Smith of Chicago. Thomas J. A. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney.

Mayor Curley left Boston yesterday on the first leg of a trip to Florida by way of Cuba and Nassau. He is under the advice of his physician, Dr. Martin English, that it was imperative that he take a rest at this time, and it was the Mayor’s intention to slip away quietly, but premature publication upset his plans.

Accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, as well as Mayor Curley’s secretary, Cornelius Reardon, the Mayor left on the Yankee Clipper for New York yesterday. After his business was cleaned up on the train and Secretary Reardon will remain in New York to be of assistance to Counselor Edward J. Gallagher, who will be Acting Mayor during the three or four weeks the Mayor will be absent.

Thomas J. A. Johnson of the board of port authority and the Misses Lor- etta Bremner and Jean Smith of Chi cago will accompany Mayor Curley and party aboard the steamship Laplanc at New York. The party is due in Cuba Sunday, where the Mayor expects to remain about five days. From there he will make a short visit at Nassau and continue to Palm Beach, where he expects to rest until the end of the month.

In view of the fact that about the time Mayor Curley with his Roosevelt for-President boom reaches Palm Beach, it is interesting to note that A. Smith, John Raskob and other leading Democrats will be there for their annual vacation.

MAYOR CURLEY OFF ON WINTER VACATION

Will Go to Cuba, Nassau and Palm Beach
**Curley Annoys Roosevelt?**

Albany, Feb. 5 (INS)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt smiled today when questioned about the statement made in New York by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that he (Roosevelt) favored a referendum when questioned about the state's position on prohibition.

"Jim Curley is one of the most polished speakers in the country," Roosevelt said.

**Promises to Abide by City Contract**

Nickerson Appears at City Council Hearing

William P. Nickerson of Norwood, holder of the ashes and garbage contract for the Hyde Park district, yesterday told the Executive Committee of the City Council that he would employ no more aliens and would pay the prevailing wage in city contracts. The wage is $2.87 cents an hour. Mr. Nickerson also had the contract which expired on Jan. 31 and yesterday he said that on that contract he paid the prevailing wage on farmhands for garbage handling. The hearing was taken under advisement by the committee.

The open meeting was called on an order offered by Councilor Dowd, who charged that one Edward McNabb of 87 Chestnut Street, collected garbage on his own account with the Eastern Labor Agency for $25 a month, and board and room. Nickerson said that he had employed aliens and had one in his employ, a man who had worked in Hyde Park on garbage and ashes and was so familiar with the district that he was indispensable. He said the man was in the country 30 years and if he had to discharge him under the city contract he would do so, though with regret.

Councilor Dowd, in complaining about the $25 a month salary, said labor should not be treated so cheaply today and charged that every contractor in Boston was doing the same thing, though he said "probably not so cheaply."

The opinion was expressed later that yesterday's hearing was probably the forerunner to a fight that would call before them all Boston contractors, to determine whether 62 1/2 cents an hour was being paid on city contracts, and whether aliens were being employed.

**Five-Year Policemen Refuse Salary, Protesting Curley's Veto of Increase**

Supported by Police Commissioner Hultman, a number of five-year officers refused to accept their weekly salaries yesterday in defiance of Mayor Curley's edict that step-rate increases of $100 annually will not be granted this year.

When the paymaster arrived, every station was equipped with a rubber stamp which reads: "I accept this money under protest and save my legal rights." At Commissioner Hultman's suggestion, the stamp was to be used by five-year officers whose annual rise became effective yesterday. Paymasters informed the men that they could not use the stamp on pay envelope receipts and the men then refused to accept the pay.

It is not known how many officers were affected by the decision of the paymasters since only a few stations were paid off and only a few officers were entitled to a rise as of yesterday.

While the commissioner refused to outline further action in the controversy, it was the opinion that he will continue to fight the mayor by the rubber stamp method.

At police headquarters, officers were told that they could not write or stamp anything on the dotted line of the payroll except their signatures. Officers there refused to accept their pay unless they were permitted to protect their rights.

In the detective bureau, officers, whose money went back to City Hall, complained to Deputy Superintendent McDevitt but were referred to Leo Schwartz, police counsel. Police Commissioner Hultman heard of the matter but refused to comment until it is brought to his attention officially this morning.

City Treasurer Edmund Dolan learned of the action late last night on his arrival home from New York. He said that receipt signatures could not be accepted by his department if conditions were added. He said the money would be returned to City Hall and would be ready for the officers when they decided to sign for it in the resolution manner.
Central Artery Needed
The Chamber's Able Report

In a very able report, the Committee on Highways and Rapid Transit of the Boston Chamber of Commerce discusses Mayor Curley's progressive plan for the development of a central artery in the city of Boston.

The Committee finds that a necessity exists for the widening of Cross Street from the entrance to the new East Boston tunnel to Haymarket Square and for the establishment of a traffic circle in Haymarket Square with pedestrian underpasses.

These two developments are a section, but a very important one, of the general plan which Mayor Curley has outlined with foresight for the convenience of traffic and for the general improvement of the city of Boston which cannot afford to stand still.

With the opening of the East Boston tunnel a new stream of auto traffic will pour into the heart of business Boston. It cannot be absorbed by existing facilities. Accommodation must be made for it unless congestion is to be permitted to become insufferable.

We want our own people and our visitors who come here to trade and vacation to be able to ply their pursuits without discomfort and inconvenience.

It has been said that some of this section of downtown Boston is over-assessed. That is merely another way of saying that property values there have declined.

They have declined because Boston has been building up other sections of the city at their expense. But this section of the city is bound to improve in value when the new tunnel brings to it the thousands of persons who will find this route available to them from the north of Boston.

It can derive its fullest expansion, however, when the development of Cross Street and Haymarket Square enable these people to transact their business without the delays and annoyances induced by congestion.

We hope 2/5/32

SMITH TO CLEAR ALL DOUBT SOON
Has Not Yet Decided Position, He Declares
Curley Booms Gov Roosevelt as He Sails on Cruise

NEW YORK, Feb 4 (A. P.)—The pressure of inquiries from all parts of the country has convinced Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, one of his intimate friends and today, that he should make a clear statement in the near future of whether he will be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

New York newspapers reported early this week that the 1928 standard-bearer had completed a draft of his long-awaited statement and that its release date was to be decided at a conference of leaders opposed to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, an avowed Presidential candidate.

It was indicated it might be made public before the New Hampshire primary early in March, at which supporters of both Smith and Roosevelt will be candidates for membership in the state's delegation to the national convention.

No Decision Yet
Although Smith has not authorized the use of his name in either the New Hampshire primary or the Massachusetts primary, it is known he has been giving serious consideration to the question:

"No decision has been made about anything; I'm just thinking it all over," he said today, when some of his friends in Boston and Washington were claiming to have "definite assurances" he would authorize his backers in New England to enter his name in the primaries there.

While Smith was making this comment, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, before sailing for a West Indies cruise, reiterated his opinion that Roosevelt is the logical candidate, and that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have Smith enter the race.

Seven Out of 10 for Him
Seventy out of every 100 Democrats on the streets of any city in Massachusetts, the Mayor said, if asked who they thought was the logical Democratic candidate for President, would reply, "Roosevelt."

Newton D. Baker eliminated himself, Curley said, by his statement disavowing the League of Nations as a campaign issue, but predicting eventual League membership for this country.

Curley, who visited Gov Roosevelt at Albany recently, said the latter favored a national referendum on the prohibition question.

"Perhaps I shouldn't quote Gov Roosevelt," said Curley, "but I am confident the Governor's position on the Volstead act will be acceptable to the voters of the United States if the Governor becomes the Democratic Presidential candidate."

MAYOR'S OLD GUIDE CALLS AT CITY HALL
Given Signed Photograph of City Executive

Fred L. Martin, a first-class private in the United States Army, attached to Fort William, Portland, Me, who 20 years ago guided Mayor James M. Curley and a party of friends through the woods of Greenville, Me, on a fishing trip, today called at City Hall to pay a visit to his honor, but learned that he had left for a vacation in Havana.

Priv Martin was greeted by Edward Gallagher, President of the City Council, who is actor Mayor. Mr Gallagher presented Mr Martin with an autographed picture of the Mayor. Martin, who has been in the Army during the past 17 years, made a special trip to Boston yesterday to visit the Mayor, as he hadn't seen him for many years.

When Mayor Curley visited Maine on fishing trips he always had Martin for a guide, and during the trips Martin became very friendly with the Mayor. He has been attached to Fort William for the past few years.
ROOSEVELT TAKES STAND FOR REPEAL

Refers to His Letter of 1930, When Asked About Curley's Referendum Statement

ALBANY, Feb 5 (A. P.)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, tonight dissipated speculation regarding his prohibition views by referring to his letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner. The letter advocated a new constitutional amendment, to supersede and abrogate the 18th Amendment, and State control of liquor.

This reference was prompted by a statement of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said that Mr Roosevelt shortly would announce himself for a national referendum on the prohibition question. The Boston Mayor is a champion of the move to nominate the New York Governor, Tonight's expression by Mr Roosevelt on prohibition served to round out his views on national and international topics. He recently declared himself against the existing form of the League of Nations, against cancellation of European debts and for a breaking down of the international system of tariff barriers.

No Mention of Referendum

Newspapermen quoted Gov Roosevelt tonight regarding Mayor Curley's statement.

"If my memory serves me right," said the Governor, "I outlined my views in a matter in a letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner on Sept 9, 1930. I see no reason at this time to change that."

He added that the letter was "not news," indicating that he had adhered to his 1930 stand through two years of mystery that had been built around this phase of his views on public affairs.

The letter contained no reference to referendum nor to any other machinery for repeal.

In the letter, Gov Roosevelt said he shared the opinion expressed in an American Legion resolution that the prohibition law had "fostered excessive drinking," had led to "corruption and hypocrisy" and "disregard for law" and had "flooded the country with untaxed and illicit liquor."

State and Local Option

The letter said:

"Literally dozens of schemes have been proposed by well-meaning citizens seeking means and methods of improving the existing situation, while at the same time leaving the 18th amendment in full force and effect. The language of the 18th amendment is so direct and so clear it seems to me that the time has come when those people should no longer beat about the bush.

"The force and effect of the 18th Amendment can be eliminated, of course, only by a new constitutional amendment. This would supersede and abrogate the 18th amendment and substitute therefor a new constitutional provision. That is clear."

"The fundamental of a new amendment must be the restoration of real control over intoxicants to the several States. The sale of intoxicants to State agencies should be made lawful in any State of the Union where the people of that State desire it, and conversely, the people of any State should have the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within its own borders."

Answers Tumulty

"There should be definite recognition of the extent of home rule to the lower subdivisions of Government—in other words, a recognition of the rights of the cities, villages or towns by popular vote to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within their own borders, even though the intoxicants may be sold in other parts of the State through State agencies."

During the day the Governor's attention was drawn to the statement of Joseph P. Tumulty, Woodrow Wilson's personal secretary, in which he denounced Democratic leaders who 'find it expedient by an artful kind of indirectness to run away from the peace ideas of Woodrow Wilson,' as expressed in the wartime President's League of Nations campaign.

"Is he for the League Himself," said Mr Roosevelt, of Tumulty's statement. "That's the main thing."

Traffic Commissioners Ask Change of Governor

Criticism of Police Commissioner Hultman's report to Governor Ely was recorded by the Boston Traffic Commission in its annual report, filed late yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Conry at the Mayor's office.

Referring to the annual police report, which contained that some of the traffic rules had been "held by the court to be improperly drawn," the Traffic Commission replied: "This statement does not accord with the facts. No court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were improperly drawn."

WANTS REPORT CHANGED

"The statement of his Excellency the Governor is respectfully invited to the incorrect statement as it appears in the official report of the police commissioner, and he is expressly stated that the report will be corrected."

Commissioner Conry in his first draft of the traffic report employed much stronger language in his criticism of Police Commissioner Hultman, who is also a member of the traffic tribunal, but the full board ordered much of it deleted before agreeing to sign it.

The traffic report pointed out that 79 per cent of the city's motor accidents occurred at street intersections, and although signal lights were the most effective remedy for this danger, the financial depression would not permit the city to install $100,000 worth of signals this year which have been demanded by civic organizations, as well as other groups.

An appropriation of $125,000 is available for the installation of automatic traffic signals along Commonwealth Avenue from Arlington Street to Governor square, and this unit will be completed by June 1, the commission promised.

No panacea has been devised anywhere for downtown parking, the report stated, pointing out that necessary restrictions have reduced the available parking area in Boston's business district to space for only 86 vehicles. The total curb space in the central business district would provide parking for only 500 vehicles out of the 12,500 which enter and leave the area every day. Downtown garages have space for 14,040 vehicles and downtown parking lots could provide for 310 more."
Hub Mayor Off for Caribbean

ROOSEVELT BACKER

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, shown with daughter, Mary, as they sailed with party of friends from New York on Red Star liner Lapland, for month's West Indies cruise. His Honor plans extensive stay at Palm Beach. (c) International News Photos, Inc.

GOV. ROOSEVELT FAVORS REPEAL

Refers Questioners to Letter Urging State Liquor Control

CURLEY STATEMENT PROMPTS RESPONSE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, tonight dissipated speculation regarding his prohibition views by referring to his letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, a letter declaring for repeal of the federal law and return of state control of liquor.

His reference was prompted by a statement of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said that Mr. Roosevelt shortly would announce himself for a national referendum on the prohibition question. "The Boston mayor is a champion of the move to nominate the New York Governor.," Roosevelt said.

ROUNDS OUT VIEWS

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Cops Reject Raise in City Pay Row

An early climax in the Curley-Hultman police pay increase controversy was foreseen yesterday as a number of junior grade patrolmen refused to accept their pay because it had not been advanced in accordance with the step-rate system.

The patrolmen refused the money at Hultman's request, denoting the commissioner's intention to fight the mayor's suspension of pay increases for policemen.

Commends Mayor

People's Editor:

Let me protest against the criticism offered by Mrs. Pigeon of East Boston of Mayor Curley's approval of an "antelope building" at Franklin Park and the necessary curtailment of school centre expenditures.

The efforts of the mayor in approving public work at this time should be commended rather than criticized. Aside from a humanitarian standpoint, the low building costs prevailing at this time will save the city money.

Why cannot some of our educated men and women, with leisure, donate some of their time and talents to the work of the school centres? This is an experiment worth trying.

EVA M. LIVINGSTONE.
Brighton.
Eminent Domain Takings

Present Fresh Evidence of Need of Revaluation

Need of revaluation of real estate values, which has been agitated by civic bodies for several years and which Mayor Curley has taken up by the decision to go ahead with surveys for the block system of assessments, is emphasized by the eminent domain takings by the city of seven parcels of property for the widening of L street, South Boston.

One property of particular interest to the public in real estate columns of the Transcript yesterday is that at 728 East Fourth street, corner of L street, owned by Margaret H. Grimes, comprising a frame house and 4871 feet of land, all valued by the assessors at $16,700, and for which the city awarded $46,600 in damages.

The owner submitted the testimony of a South Boston real estate man as to the value of the property and told of the inability of the property owner to find another similar property in the district for her purposes, such as operating stores and keeping lodgers.

As in many cases, the street commissioners in making awards take into consideration the question of the income derived from the properties affected, the inability of the property owner to find another similar property in the district for her purposes, such as operating stores and keeping lodgers.

The next door property, 73 L street, owned by Edward C. Mouradin comprising a building and 612 feet of land, assessed at $2200, the street commission's original order was $3500, increased to $4000, which was originally awarded him $7500, increased the award to $9000.

The property next door, 74 L street, owned by Margaret McGowan, gave the owner an income of at least $35 a week for a lodging house. It is assessed at $4000 and the street commissioners originally awarded $2500, only to increase the award to $9000 when the full story was told.

The owner swore that she was about to open a store on the street floor and expected a good business from patrons of the L street hotel.

A larger house at 83 L street, owned by Goodman Kostiuk, and containing stores, was assessed at $8300. The street commissioners' original award of $20,000 was raised to $25,000.

Another property at 85 L street, also owned by Kostiuk, comprising a house and 28 feet of land, received an award of $24,000, though the assessment is only $1000.

The city commissioners not only visit each property they are asked to take by eminent domain. As the city commissioners are not interested in their income of at least $25 a week, they found the property owner could not find another similar property in the district for her purposes, such as operating stores and keeping lodgers.

As in many cases, the city commissioners in making awards take into consideration the question of the income derived from the properties affected, the inability of the property owner to find another similar property in the district for her purposes, such as operating stores and keeping lodgers.

The officers had gone to City Hall and were treating the reservation that they were accepting their pay under protest without waiving any of their legal rights and the missing $150. The corporation counsel asked for advice from the law department and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman replied: "Don't let them stamp the pay roll book."

With neither Commissioner Hultman nor Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman willing to budge an inch of ground while Mayor Curley is at sea on the Red Star liner Lapland bound for Havana, no solution of the problem appeared on the horizon. Before going for a month's rest, the mayor made it plain that he would not approve the $100 increase.

When the policemen lined up yesterday for their first pay day since the Mayor slashed the $100 from the budget, they were entreated by their commissions to pay without waiving any of their legal rights to the missing hundred.

The city treasurer, Horton G. Ide, immediately called the law department and asked for advice.

"No Stamping"

"Let them take it or leave it," warned Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, "but don't let them stamp the payroll book. The police commissioner is evidently continuing his policy of non-co-operation and if he wants to deprive his men of their pay, then the responsibility is upon him."

The corporation counsel stated that the police commissioner sent down two payrolls, instead of one for each division. In the first he listed the men receiving the maximum pay, and in the second he added $100 to those receiving less than the maximum, although the Mayor banned salary increases for anyone in the city service this year.

"Cuts Out $100 Item"

City Auditor Rupert S. Garvin promptly lined off the $100 salary increase and substituted the amount of pay which the officers have been receiving during the past year. But Commissioner Hultman had rubber stamps prepared for each police division so that the men could sign off on the payroll opposite their signatures the statement that they were signing under protest without waiving any of their legal rights.

Of the 500 men who would benefit by the $100 step-rate increase, about 200 went payless last night without any pay at all. Whether the men would continue to go payless until the controversy to a court decision was probably the next last night.

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About 100 Boston policemen went payless yesterday, not for want of money in the city treasury, but because they refused to sign away the $100 salary increase which Police Commissioner Hultman has been battling to obtain for them for the past two months against the resistance of Mayor Curley.
Curley Seen as Out on Limb If Smith Goes In

Mayor's Opponents Doubt Whether Roosevelt Would Battle Here with Happy Warrior

By William F. Furlong

Alfred E. Smith's forthcoming statement of his position with relation to the Democratic presidential nomination—confidently expected by his Massachusetts friends to record him as being at least in a receptive mood for the honor—will leave Mayor James M. Curley "out on a limb" in view of his political opposition. Smith supporters, led by Governor Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Chairman Frank J. Donahue, National Committeeman; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and others, naturally apply their conclusions to Mayor Curley that Mr. Roosevelt is a candidate in the matter without reservations, the Bay State slate will go to the convention pledged to him. On the other hand, it is their declaration that he will not bind himself to go before the convention as a candidate—in other words, that he is getting into the picture now with the obvious intention of remaining only in a position to trade—the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party may be expected to continue with their original plan for an unpledged slate.

In discussing trading at the convention some of the Massachusetts leaders are giving considerable weight to the possibility of Speaker Garner of the National House of Representatives being strongly advanced before the convention delegates. There has been as much or less general opinion here that, out of the picture himself for the nomination, Smith would throw his support either to Newton D. Baker or Ohio, former Secretary of War, or to Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, the only other avowed candidate in the field besides Governor Roosevelt.

There is opinion among many of the Democrats that Governor Ritchie's candidacy has gained momentum in Massachusetts consideration of Baker. The latter's recent statement, followed by one by Governor Roosevelt reading the party lines out as a party interested at this time, was considered as timed to remove a serious obstacle to the former war secretary in the minds of some of the state's Democratic leaders. Local observers say, however, that it has had no appreciable effect on Baker sentiment in this State.

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National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., of the American Legion will arrive in Boston on Friday, Feb. 12, to attend the annual get-together of the Department of Massachusetts, American Legion, which will be held Saturday, Feb. 13, at 8:30 P.M., at the Copley-Plaza in Boston. He will be met by the department commander, Stephen C. Garrity, Doran Lyons, chairman of the distinguished guest committee, and department officials, and escorted from the Back Bay Station to his hotel. Friday will be spent in conferring with department officials about various phases of Legion business and calling on Governor Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Saturday noon, Governor Ely is to have National Commander Stevens and Department Commander Garrity as guests of honor at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza. This luncheon will also be attended by prominent legislators.

Mise Alice Corey of the banquet committee is arranging an especially fine musical program. The Norwood Post Band, department champions, will furnish music. National Commander Stevens will deliver a message to the legislators, auxiliary members and friends which will be of major importance.

The list of invited guests includes Governor Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, and many other officials of the State and city. Frank H. Ford, department vice commander, is chairman of the banquet committee, and is assisted by Frederick L. Mellin, secretary of the committee.
TRAFFIC BOARD RESENTS
CHARGE OF MR HULTMAN

Declares No Court Has Ever Held That Any Rules of Boston Traffic Commission Were "Improperly Drawn"

The annual report of the Boston Traffic Commission to Mayor Curley was made public yesterday.

The report takes exception to that of Police Commissioner Hultman to the Governor wherein it was charged that the Police Department was compelled "to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in enforcing regulations, some of which have been held by the court to be improperly drawn."

"That statement does not accord with the facts," said the Traffic Commission report, which said no court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were "improperly drawn."

Of interest to motorists as well as residents of the district adjoining Commonwealth Ave and Arlington St is the statement in the report that plans have been completed for automatic traffic signals there and "it is expected this system will be in operation before June 1, 1932." The automatic signals will be connected with the Massachusetts Ave system and will be operated from the control board in Fire Alarm Headquarters.

Signal lights, according to the report are the most effective remedy to prevent accidents. It says Boston had 208 automobile deaths last year and that 70 percent of them occur at street intersections. On file at traffic headquarters, the report says, are requests from the City Council, members of the Legislature, civic organizations, e.g., numbering 400, demanding installation of traffic lights that would cost $1,00,000, but because of present conditions, appropriations for traffic light installations for the current year must necessarily be small.

Those desiring free street parking, according to the report, wish to save railroad fare or fare on the Boston Elevated, and to avoid paying a parking fee in a garage. Speaking highly of Symphony concerts, the report points out that parking on streets nearby concert patrons caused complaints that it was impossible to unload coal.

The report said: "the budget appropriation for 1931 was $210,717.09 of which there was expended $197,844.78 the unexpended balance being $12,872.31."

"This is the department Mayor Curley said that Police Commissioner Hultman declared could be conducted by the Police Department at a saving of $25,000 a year."

Mayor Curley expressed a willingness that it be taken over on that basis, or even if there could be a saving of $75,000.

COURT JAMES M. CURLEY, JR., M. C. O. F., PRE-LENTEN PARTY

Outstanding among the many social events scheduled for the coming week will be the pre-Lenten party of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, 285, M. C. O. F., to be held tomorrow evening at the State suite, Copley-Plaza Hotel, and not at the Elysian Club as previously announced.

Members of the court, one of the largest and most aggressive of the order, have been working assiduously during the past month completing extensive plans.

"Previous social events sponsored by the James M. Curley, Jr. Court have been brilliant events that attracted widespread attention in the younger society circles of Greater Boston. Under the supervision of William O'Hara, chief ranger, an active committee, in charge of William J. Keane, has arranged an unusual programme. Among the active members of the large group are the Misses Helen Page, Catherine Roche, Ruth Kilian, Grace Ryder, Lillian Burke, Constance Meagher, Agnes Hughes, Myrtle Capaul, Agatha Hurley and Carolyn Kenny, Messrs. Philip A. Kenney, Thomas Garnett, Paul J. Murphy, Frank McArdle, John J. Donovan, James A. Tobin, J. Irving Blanch, Leonard Dolan, George Scott and Andrew J. Dazzi.

Concerning traffic regulations, the report said:

"The commission has devoted considerable study to parking conditions in the central business district. The commission is faced with the problem of deciding between the business man who says: 'Customers and employees must park in front of my establishment and the business man who says: 'There must be no parking in order that goods may be received and delivered at my business establishment."

"The problem of downtown parking is being considered generally throughout the country. No panacea has been devised."

"The total curb space in the central business district of Boston would accommodate only 800 vehicles, even if they were parked at intersections, hydrants, taxi stands, etc. The number of vehicles entering and leaving this area during a business day is approximately 125,000. Necessary restrictions have reduced the available parking area to space for 850 vehicles."

In downtown Boston there are garage accommodations for 14,046 vehicles and parking accommodations for 3,183 vehicles."

POLICE PAY RATE
ROW UP TO COURT

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and City Hall officials were still at swords points last night as a result of the dispute started by Mayor Curley when he cancelled step-rate increases of $100 each for 350 patrolmen.

From the office of City Treasurer Dolan came word that police officers who on Friday had refused to accept pay envelopes unless they were permitted to rubber stamp the payroll with the inscription, "I accept this money under protest and save my legal rights," showed no signs of weakening and had not attempted to obtain their money.

At the same time City Counsel Samuel Silverman stated that "The City of Boston is not in the stamp collecting business. The police cannot stamp up our payroll books."

"The police are no different from anybody else in the municipai service. They can sign for the amount of money received and seek the rest through the courts. Our courts are open all the time."

Referring to Commissioner Hultman Silverman said:

"The police officer should be anxious to cooperate with Mayor Curley in his endeavor to satisfy those in the community who are calling for economy."
Interest in Massachusetts politics still centers chiefly about their relation to the national situation. The Republicans have no cause for uneasiness about their candidate for President; it is generally assumed that Mr Hoover will be nominated without opposition at the national convention of that party—perhaps without any opposition. The Republicans may therefore be caused for worry about the election, but none about the nomination. The Democrats, on the other hand, are perplexed about the nomination of a candidate.

Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York will give out today a statement setting forth his position; in other words, telling whether or not he will be this year a candidate for the nomination. More than four years ago, Mr Smith's friends say he will give permission for the use of his name in States where his supporters are strong, and will declare at the same time that he is only a "receptive" candidate, but he will not make an active campaign for the nomination.

If this guess proves to be true it will have an important bearing on the situation in Massachusetts, where the opponents to Gov Roosevelt of New York will sweep into this State an unpledged delegation. Almost everybody believes that a delegation pledged to Mr Smith is advantage. So far as the winner of this contest, no matter who his opponents are, if that result is brought about, Mayor Curley, who, after sending up an expression of interest for Owen D. Young and seeing that it had failed, took a definite and militant position for Gov Roosevelt, will probably find himself outside the State pride and thus obtain, each in his own State, the support of the delegation to the national convention. After it has been demonstrated in the convention that the leading candidate cannot be nominated, the "favorite sons" withdraw, their delegates unite on another candidate, who usually supports the leading rival, the Democratic delegation.

The movement for Gov Roosevelt has grown so strong that it can be beaten only by what is known as the "favorite son" device. That project consists of having a State candidate for the nomination pledged to Gov Roosevelt.

About Favorite Sons

This scheme is a familiar one. It has been tried many times and has been used. It brought about the nomination of Mr Harding in a Republican convention, although that fact seemed to be that a large majority of the delegates really wanted to nominate Leonard Wood. It worked in a Democratic convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson, and in general the chance of success is greatest when it is in the Democratic convention because a two-thirds vote is necessary for a nomination, but only a majority in the latter.

If Ex-Gov Smith says he will be a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination, that declaration will prove to be a serious impendiment to Gov Roosevelt in Massachusetts, New York and other States where the former is in the field. But it is quite possible, although he lives in New York, Gov Ritchie, it is assumed, will have the support of the Maryland delegation and a movement in some of the Southern States to pledge delegates to Speaker Garner is already under way. It may well develop that all of these candidates together will control more than one-third of the delegates to the national convention and thus prevent the nomination of Gov Roosevelt.

The supporters of the New York Governor say he will be nominated on the first ballot in the convention, but it is most improbable that such an easy victory for him. If he fails to secure the necessary number of delegates in his first ha-dozen ballots, most of the experienced politicians will expect the nomination of a compromise candidate—possibly Gov Ritchie, possibly Newton D. Baker, perhaps some one whose name has not been mentioned among the present bent seekers for the nomination. In any event, if things turn out favorably for the opponents of Gov Roosevelt his nomination will have been prevented, or he may be compelled, in order to win, to bargain with his opponents.

Most of the politicians take it for granted that Mr Smith will not be an active candidate for the nomination and many think he will not be nominated, although it is quite conceivable that the convention may turn to him if a long deadlock develops. Few men would declare a Democratic nomination for the Presidency, especially in a year when the outlook for success is so bright as it seems to be now. Mr Smith could have a greater satisfaction for Mr Smith than his election in 1922 after his defeat in 1928. Mayor Curley's Future

The bearing of this situation on Democratic politics in Massachusetts is important and enduring. It is common knowledge that no love is lost between Senator Walsh, Gov Ely and Mr Donahue on one side, and Mayor Curley on the other. The three whose names are mentioned are doubtless less to be a candidate against Gov Ely for Democratic nomination for Governor next Fall, but most of the experienced politicians have not believed it. One can tell what would happen if the campaign for delegates to the national convention should result in the defeat of Mayor Curley, or if Gov Roosevelt made up his mind not to file a delegation here. He would concede the State to Mr Smith. In either case, Mayor Curley would be left out in the cold.

Would Mayor Curley accept such a set-back with good grace, or would he be so incensed that he might be a candidate against Gov Ely even if the chance for success seemed small and the only result would be a bitter fight within the party? Of course, if, in spite of all that has been said and may be done, Gov Roosevelt should be nominated and elected President, Mr Curley will be in a highly advantageous position in Massachusetts for the reason that he has long been here the outstanding supporter of the New York Governor. Even then, however, Mr Roosevelt would probably hesitate to defer to everything in Mr Curley against the objections of the two United States Senators, the Governor of the State, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Mr Donahue and their allies.

The immediate future, therefore, may determine what will happen to Mayor Curley in the long run of politics. So far as he is concerned, everything seems to depend on the success or failure of Gov Roosevelt in the coming Democratic national convention. The primaries in New Hampshire, which will be held next month, may throw some light on the general situation. In that State a number of prominent Democrats who have hitherto been the supporters of Ex-Gov Smith have pledged themselves to Gov Roosevelt. It will be interesting to see what happens there if Mr Smith declares his willingness to accept the Presidential nomination.

Plans Completed

For Firemen's Ball

All arrangements have been completed for the annual ball of the Boston fire department, to be held tomorrow evening at the Boston Garden. The proceeds of the ball will go to the fund for the needy members of the department and their families.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin will lead the grand march. Deut. Fred J. Dobbins, president of the Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. P. Powers are in charge of the general committee.
Former Secretary Says ‘Happy Warrior’ Will Heed Call to Lead Campaign

 Graves BRINGS WORD

Says His Former Chief Will Yield to Insistence to Enter the Fight

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith occupied the spotlight of Democratic national politics yesterday in news from three points.

1—In Boston, Smith supporters said he was to become an active candidate for President.

2—In New York, Smith gave out a 144-word statement for release Monday, in which his position as regards the nomination is to be made clear.

3—In Washington, Speaker John N. Garner gained strength as a candidate, the “stop Roosevelt” movement was seen to be gathering national-wide impetus.

By JOHN T. LAMBERT
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Gov. Alfred E. Smith will definitely be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, according to reliable information which has reached the party leaders of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts was one of the two northeastern states carried by Governor Smith in the 1928 campaign, and the Democratic leaders here have been particularly anxious to ascertain his intentions in the coming presidential primary and election.

Senator Walsh, outstanding leader of the Democratic party in this State, left Boston Wednesday for New York with the avowed purpose of consulting with ex-Gov. Smith and of inducing him to permit the use of his name in Massachusetts.

Gov. Ely, who was one of the staunchest supporters of Smith in the last campaign, has also conferred with Smith, both in New York and in Washington.
Speech Is Free in City Council; But Action Lies with Mayor

BY JAMES GOGGIN

Ear-splitting but meaningless oratorical outbursts by professed protectors of the public weal of Boston attract attention but contribute nothing to the achievements of the weekly sessions of the city council.

Vocal noise has always been the dominant characteristic of the city council, but in years gone by it was an effective medium for worth-while accomplishments. Today, because of the limitless power vested by the charter in the mayor, the council contributes to the administration of municipal business as the mayor wills.

In the olden days when a city council wielded real authority, oratory, particularly the brand popularized by irreconcilable opponents of any proposal, was often productive of intended results. Today the harangues to which the councilmen are forced to listen—if they do not desert their seats—are as effective as the undelivered speeches which are published in the Congressional Record.

It was not so when James M. Curley and Martin M. Lomasney were conspicuous among the membership of the city government. They employed harsh phrases as now used, they called spades properly and they condemned with a vigor as well as a basis that brought power.

The existing city charter endows the city council with the right to talk. It gives them little if any power, and because it is, without any provision which vests any degree of veto authority over the mayor's decisions. Council sessions stretch from three to four hours. The time actually devoted to consideration of official business is always less than one hour. The meetings are devoted to oratory for the rest of the time.

Because of the privilege of making statements which need not be supported by proof, councilmen take wide liberties with the truth as well as with officials for whom they harbor a deep-seated personal or political dislike.

Somewhere the voters appear to have a liking for a council representative who is constantly exploding verbal blasts but who cannot get the correct time in the mayor's office or in the majority of city departments.

The councilman who does not have entree to the mayor's office is as impotent at City Hall as an Idaho potato. Because of it the mayor ordains councilmen, for the end which he requests service. It is thus that the mayor ordains councilmen. He may thus order them to maintain the high standard of protection that had been already established and that other points noted are not of a nature to affect the grading of the city.

Firemen Salaries of $3000 Annually

Mayor Curley had protested that the companies had made no cut in the rates for their fire departments, and that the rate reductions have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, a decrease of 12 per cent in 1930, and judging from the rates. They have been reduced at the present time and for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931.

While the loss record has been mounting the premium income, due to the decrease in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a decrease in the rates, the underwriters yesterday by the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, in a letter to the mayor, warned that the company will eventually demand an improvement continued, the rate reductions already begun in 1929 and 1930 would inevitably result in reduced insurance costs in Boston. It was there stated that a continuance of the improved loss record shown during 1927 and 1928 would conflict with the satisfaction of both companies and property owners.

The situation for the last two years has been to demand any further reductions at the present time. The companies have been always in favor of the present rate, and that for the present. The companies will eventually demand an improvement recommended to the city council by the chairman of the board of fire underwriters. It is expected that the present situation is so unfavorable, and sincerely hope that the future may show a return to low rates of insurance that will further lower the insurance costs.
Underwriters Declare Reduction Impossible

If Present Trend Continues May Demand Increase

Conditions in Boston cited by Mayor Curley as being ground for a reduction in fire insurance rates do not appear to check with opinions of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters.

In a communication to Mayor Curley, signed by John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee, the underwriters declare that conditions the past two years make it impossible to grant further reductions, and add that "if the present trend for the worse continues, the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a poor record over a period of years."

Losses Mount, Premiums Drop

Boston apparently had a good record during 1927 to 1929 inclusive, but since that time there has been a complete reversal, according to Mr. Cornish. The communication to the Mayor said:

"Fires in 1930 increased in number, the loss in dollars and cents almost equaling the high figures of 1923 and 1926. The experience in 1931 was apparently no better and the record for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931."

"While the loss record has been mounting, the premium income, due to net reductions that have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, decreased over 8 percent in 1930, and judging from the data that have been collected up to the present time will show a further decrease of 12 percent to 15 percent in 1931. This combination of factors, as you will see, has turned an expected underwriting profit to an actual underwriting loss."

Say Changes Were Necessary

Regarding points stressed by Fire Department officials why there should be a reduction, the underwriters state that engineers investigated and reported "that the majority of the changes that have been made are in the nature of provisions to maintain the high standard of protection that had already been established and that the other points noted are not of a nature to affect the grading of the city."

Rates were reduced in the church and hospital classes and the practice of reducing individual rates for improved construction and interior con-

| Insurance Board Replies to His Demand and Cites Increase in Losses |

By FRANK REILLY

Mayor Curley's recent demand that there be a sharp reduction in fire insurance rates here met with a flat refusal by the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday and with a warning that unless conditions improve locally there will be an increase in the rate level.

The situation during the past two years makes it impossible to grant any further reductions at the present time except those that may be made for improvements of construction or protection in individual properties, and if the present trend for the worse continues, the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a poor record over a period of years, a communication to the Mayor and signed by John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee of the board, states.

Fires increased in number in this city in 1930, and the loss in money almost equalled the high figures of the years 1923 and 1926, the report states.

During 1931 conditions were no better and the fire loss so far this year is even greater than during the same period of last year, it is stated.

While the loss record has been increasing, the premium income decreased 8 percent in 1930 because of rate reductions and business depression, and indications are that such income will show a further decrease of 12 to 15 percent for 1931, the board announces.

Referring to the many improvements in the fire department which were cited by Mayor Curley as reasons why rate reductions should be made, the report states that an investigation by the National Board of Fire Underwriters reveals that the majority of the changes effectuated were in the nature of necessary provisions to maintain the high standard of protection already established and that the remainder were not of a nature to affect the grading of the city.
INCREASE LOOMS IN FIRE RATES

Growing Losses Expected To Make Insurance Boost Necessary

FIRMS ARE LOSING, SAY UNDERWriters

An increase in Boston fire insurance rates instead of the decrease which Mayor Curley has repeatedly demanded for a year, is in prospect unless there is a marked reduction in fire losses this year.

A steady upward rise in losses in 1930 and 1931, a substantial excess of losses thus far this year in comparison with the corresponding period of 1931, and a 12 per cent. decrease in premium revenue have converted anticipated underwriting profit into actual losses, which, unless checked, will force an upward rate revision, according to the fire underwriters.

In declining to accede to the demand of the mayor, the underwriters, through John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee, notified him yesterday of the probability of rate increases.

Municipal expenditures to attain the standard of fire protection which the mayor stressed as the factors warranting a rate decrease are held by the underwriters to be only necessary provisions to assure maintenance of an established standard. These expenditures, the underwriters say, have no bearing on the major problem of determining general rates.

These include the organization of a fire prevention inspection force, an enlarged arson squad, construction of added high pressure systems, tightening of building regulations making sprinklers compulsory and a general increase in the efficiency of the fire department.

The underwriters say this program should be put through, anyway, to provide the city adequate protection.

The marked reduction in fire losses during the three-year period from 1927 to 1930 has not since been obtained, the underwriters pointed out. This has prevented rate reductions in coverage on churches and hospitals and on specific buildings where improved construction, interior protection and the availability of an extended high pressure water service has warranted favorable action, they assert.

"It has been a keen disappointment," the underwriters said, "to companies and board members alike that the tendency for better loss conditions has since 1929 met with a complete reversal. Fires in 1930 increased in number, the loss in dollars and cents almost equaling the high figures of 1923 and 1926. The experience in 1931 was apparently no better and the record for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931. While the loss record has been mounting the premium income, due to rate reductions that have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, decreased more than 8 per cent. in 1930 and judging from the data that have been collected up to the present time, will show a further decrease of 12 to 15 per cent. in 1931. This combination of factors has turned an expected underwriting profit to an actual underwriting loss."

"In the last analysis the fundamental thing that governs the rate level is the loss record. This situation for the last two years makes it impossible to grant any further reductions at the present time, except those that may be made for improvements of construction or protection in individual properties, and if the present trend for the worse continues the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level which have shown a poor record over a period of years."

Smith Candidacy Would Weaken Roosevelt Cause in New England

BY W. E. MULLINS

If Alfred E. Smith enters the contest for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, as many of his Boston intimates have steadfastly insisted he would, the cause of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York undeniably will be materially weakened in New England.

Such a development would be highly embarrassing to Mayor Curley, not only because of the belligerent manner in which he has espoused the Roosevelt cause, but also because of his bold suggestion that it would be the decent thing for Smith to nominate his successor at Albany at the June convention in Chicago.

Participation of Smith in the contest, if only in a passive capacity, will aid in consolidating the strength among Massachusetts Democrats of such of his devoted followers, including New Bally, Col. Eli and Gen. Charles H. Cole, all three of whom have clung tenaciously to his standard, in the face of his silence over the situation.

Any question of a continuation of Smith's intense popularity in this state was completely dispelled three weeks ago when his friends packed the huge ballroom of the Hotel Statler at $4 a head to pay tribute to him. Undoubtedly there is some lached support for Roosevelt, but those close to him have stated that he will not consent to engage in a contest of any description in Massachusetts against the 1928 standard bearer, thus recognizing the hopelessness of getting control of the 36 votes in the convention.

New England contributed two of the states to the six which gave a sure electoral vote in 1928. That required the assistance of thousands of Republican votes. With the Democrats of Massachusetts and Rhode Island so far behind him four years ago it is inconceivable that he would fail to obtain the support of their delegations in the approaching presidential primary should he seek their support.

The system of permitting delegates to run unpledged, but unofficially committed to a candidate, would allow his supporters the opportunity of lining up voting strength for him in the convention.

Leading the grand march in the presidential primary derby is the state of New Hampshire, the voters of which go to the polls next month to declare their choice. Accordingly, if Smith fulfills his promise to run, he will come on that occasion.

There has been little discussion of the chances of other potential candidates for the nomination in this section. No organized support yet has appeared for Speaker John N. Garner, Newton D. Baker, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Melvin A. Taylor and Alifans Bill Murray.

Any definite announcement putting Smith in the contest in any capacity will be the hardest blow that could be delivered to the chances of Gov. Roosevelt and undoubtedly would be interpreted as positively antagonistic to his candidacy.

Smith's participation in the race would be likely to reproduce the 1924 marathon convention. With several states prepared to pledge their delegates to favorite sons Smith would be in position to assemble sufficient votes from other sources to prevent Roosevelt from obtaining a two-thirds majority, and with the latter's continued strength in the Midwest and in sections of the South, a long drawn-out struggle would ensue.

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Walsh, Ely and Host of Others Declare Themselves

ONLY ONE VOICE NOT HEARD IN CHORUS

Curley, in Havana, Is Silent—Declines to Comment

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The chorus of "East Side, West Side," rang clear on the evening air of Massachusetts again last night.

With Governor Ely swinging the baton and leading the choristers, there was a general blending of Democratic voices from various sections of the State, when it became known that Alfred E. Smith of New York, idol of the Bay State Democrats, would consent to have his name go before the Democratic national convention as a candidate for President again.

And as each verse of the famous chorus faded away, there came responding yells which apparently will echo in the Auditorium in Chicago next June:

"Massachusetts casts 35 votes for Alfred E. Smith of New York!"

One Voice Not Heard

However, one voice which joined in that harmonious declaration in 1928 was not heard last night. From far off Albany, where he landed early last evening for a vacation, Mayor Curley, outspoken opponent of Smith as a possible candidate this year and a strong advocate of the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President, was silent. Efforts to get him to talk about the latest development in the Democratic presidential situation failed.

He answered only one telephone call and that was from Cornelius J. Healy, his private secretary, and to
Higher fire insurance rates are the fire insurance companies' answer to Mayor Curley's demand for lower rates. "High losses make high rates," is the flat assertion by the companies.

For years the fire underwriters, representing the insurance companies, have promised the city that if it did thus and so, rates might be reduced. The city has complied and at the cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars has improved its fire-fighting force and equipment, organized a fire prevention inspection system, tightened building regulations, increased the use of automatic sprinklers and generally increased the efficiency of the department.

"The city should do this anyway, for its own protection," is the comment of the insurance companies after all this expenditure.

Very well! If the companies are laying down laws as to what must be done, let us, the persons who pay the bills, ask a few pointed questions.

Have the companies economized sufficiently?

How much, if any, have agents' commissions been cut?

How many times have losses been paid without sufficient investigation?

How often have the companies paid on fires obviously set rather than "go to the expense" of fighting.

How often has one company taken risks which more conservative companies would or did reject? And why?

What are the relative records of losses of the best and worst companies whose figures are used as a basis of reckoning by the underwriters?

Not until these and other questions are answered will the public placidly accept increased rates.

Send Them In

City Hall attaches are trying to collect pictures of Boston youths who fell in the World War. From the pictures the city plans to create Galleries of Honor to be established in district public buildings. About 900 such pictures have been assembled. But Mayor Curley announces that pictures of 235 of the Boston World War dead are still lacking.

Families or friends are urged to send in any photographs they have which are missing from the city's collection in order that the gallery may be complete. Proper care will be taken of them. If the photographs do not show the soldier in uniform, this detail will be overcome by suitable art work so the final copies of the original will show the soldier in his rank and service branch.

The display of these portraits, when put on view, should be as complete as possible.

\$477,705 Award in No. End Land Taking

For the taking of land and buildings of F. H. Roberts Company, wholesale confectioners, at 125-134 Cross street, to make way for the new Boston-East Boston vehicular tunnel, a jury before Judge James H. Sisk of the Superior Court today made an award of $477,705.58 against the city of Boston. The City of Boston, the City Collectioners of Boston had offered $225,009. The Boston Transit Commission, while Augustus P. Loring and Augustus P. Loring, Jr., as trustees under the will of Benjamin Adams, holders of a note to secure a $200,000 first mortgage on the property, will get $52,588.87.

Frank H. Stewart was counsel for the petitioner and Charles E. Fay represented the city.
CITY FAILURE TO DIG OUT IS SCORED

Autoists Call Thoroughfares Dangerous; Cite Chance Missed to Aid Jobless

Criticism of the city for failing to clean the streets of ice and snow was voiced today as motorists continued to bump and skid over slippery hummocks and in bumpy ruts and while pedestrians crossed streets where footing was treacherous.

Motorists poured in complaints today to the Boston Automobile Club, according to Manager Harry Stoddard, and a number declared their cars had suffered broken springs while traversing "bad lands."

"Apparently the state and the towns outside of Boston have done far better work of snow removal than has this city," said Stoddard. "Columbus ave., an important artery into the city, is in frightful condition."

MASS. AVE. DANGEROUS

"Massachusetts ave., one of the heaviest travelled streets, presents many dangers to automobile traffic and to pedestrians as well."

"Conditions are generally bad in streets which should have been handled promptly. Two years ago the work was very capable done, but this year it is away below even an average standard."

"I am repeating the criticism that has come to me from motorists and automobile firms throughout the city." W. J. Paul, one of Dorchester's leading real estate dealers and civic workers, said that never in recent Boston history have the streets been in such "deplorable" condition in Dorchester.

COULD USE JOBLESS

"I have heard a great deal of criticism," he declared. "With the great number of unemployed men, the city might well have used their services and have done both itself and the men benefit."

"In addition, there are thousands of men receiving aid from the Public Welfare Department who are probably only too willing to do the work in return for the help given them, but in no case has the city assumed itself of the services of these men."

Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown added his voice to those of the other critics and declared:

"Boston has shown no disposition to relieve conditions in the streets or to relieve the condition of the unemployed by putting the latter to work on the former."

CARVER CITIES CITY'S WORK

Answering the criticisms, Christopher Carver, acting street commissioner in the absence of Joseph A. Rourke who is ill, declared that the snow of Thursday night's storm was particularly hard to handle because of its quantity and its stickiness.

He declared 1000 city employees went into the Back Bay this morning on snow removal. That district was passed up at first, Carver said, in order that the business section might be cleaned up.

On Friday, he said, the city hired 1300 men from the unemployed ranks and on Saturday and Sunday added 1100 men who are relieving city aid.

For Saturday and Sunday alone, it cost the city about $10,000 a day for the removal, with 300 trucks working Saturday, he said.

TRAVELER 2/8/32

ADVERSE REPORT ON CURLEY BILL

The legislative committee on state administration today voted to report adversely on the bill of Mayor Curley to abolish the state board of tax appeal.

CITY COUNCIL BACKS SMITH

Throwing down the gauntlet to Mayor Curley, who is the big sponsor of GAV. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, the Democratic members of the city council today unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of the candidacy of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith for President.
Bay State
Huzzahs
Smith

Massachusetts Democratic chiefs greeted "Al" Smith's willingness to accept the presidential nomination of the party with huzzahs yesterday.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State's Democratic committee declared:

"Gov. Smith's statement is the honorable declaration of an honorable man. He will accept the nomination if the convention tends it to him, but will make no campaign for delegates, and will remain strictly neutral toward the active candidates, present and future.

"Every Democrat may rest assured that Gov. Smith will not be a party to any long deadlock in the convention, nor do anything to jeopardize Democratic success in the campaign.

"In qualifying at the position the Governor assured the election of a solid Smith delegation from Massachusetts and his statement undoubtedly will crystallize large blocks of delegates in several other states."

Mayor Curley, sojourning in Chicago, refused to comment on Smith's announcement when queried at Havana last night. An ardent supporter of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, he declared he would "say nothing at this time."

He talked over the telephone with his secretary, Cornelius Rear-don, and through him issued his decision to make no comment.

Sen. David I. Waish, in a telegram to the Daily Record from Washington, commenting on Al Smith's statement declared that "Massachusetts is loyal" to Smith and his predicted candidacy. The telegram read as follows:

"Gov. Smith's statement is precisely what his friends had expected. He stands ready to accept a renomination, but does not propose to seek it. The members of his party who favor his renomination are free to work for that end. Indeed, in the light of his present statement, that is their clearly indicated course. Massachusetts is loyal to Gov. Smith. He received the electoral vote in 1928 and he is by long odds the first choice of an overwhelming majority of the Massachusetts Democratic today."

HULTMAN IN COURT
TODAY IN PAY CASE

Seeks Ruling on Withholding Step-Rate Increases

Steps to obtain a legal decision as to the rights of Mayor Curley withholding the step-rate increases of salary to policemen in the interest of economy, will be taken today when Commissioner Hultman and his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, appear in court to start equity proceedings.

It was learned that the police commissioner will appear personally in court and present more than 100 affidavits of the policemen who are affected.

With the announcement by the mayor more than a fortnight ago, that policemen would not receive the step-rate increase of $100 this year, a tide of resentment swept the department.

Commissioner Hultman maintains that his men have contributed more than $20,000 to the unemployed and should not be refused their salary increases to which they are entitled under the step-rate plan.

When the men went to City Hall to collect their salaries last week, they were given a rubber stamp to use beside their signature on the payroll, showing that they received their pay under protest and reserved legal rights. They were not allowed to use the stamps provided by Hultman.
SMITH DELEGATION IS FORECAST HERE

Signature Not Needed For Naming Of His Men—Roosevelt May Even Avoid Competing in Primary

BY JOHN D. MERRILL

Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's statement that he will accept the Democratic nomination for President will result, so most of the politicians believe, in the election of a Massachusetts delegation pledged to support him in the coming national convention of the party.

His refusal to make a pre-convention campaign to secure delegates may indicate that he will not allow candidates for delegates from this State to print after their names on the primary ballot the declaration that they are pledged to him; in order to do that, they must have his written assent.

But, even if he declines to give that permission, a group of candidates can make it known that they have pledged themselves to him and that information will be enough for the Democratic voters in Massachusetts.

Roosevelt May Not File

Many Democrats think that, under the circumstances, Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will not file a list of delegates in Massachusetts. They say he knows as well as everybody else that he could not reasonably expect to win against Smith in this State and realizes that an overwhelming defeat here would not work to his advantage in the national convention. Mayor James M. Curley, the Roosevelt leader in the State, landed at Havana last night; he may have ideas of his own about the campaign for his candidate, but, will, of course, acquiesce in Roosevelt's decision, whatever it may be.

The wing of the party led by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Gen Charles H. Cole and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State committee and the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, have hitherto had in mind a campaign for the election of an unpledged delega-tion from this State, but they will now turn their attention to a delegation pledged, either officially or informally, to Smith. The general opinion was that they would carry the State even for an unpledged delegation; now that they can use the mighty name of Smith, it seems certain their list of delegates will be elected.

Curley Faces Problem

Massachusetts Democrats are interested also in the political fate of Mayor Curley, who has taken militant charge of the Roosevelt campaign in this State. If Roosevelt decides not to proceed further with what most people believe will be a forlorn hope here, or if a list of Roosevelt delegates is filed and badly beaten, the Mayor will be left high and dry by the political tide.

Mr Curley, however, is resourceful. Four years ago he had a very active part in the Smith campaign in Boston, among other things maintaining headquarters in the old Young's Hotel building, where he conducted meetings every day. If hope for Roosevelt in Massachusetts disappears, the Mayor may say he had reason to believe, with the Roosevelt movement, that Smith would not be a candidate for the Presidency; but, now that Smith is in the field, Mr Curley may find a way of working with the other Massachusetts leaders in behalf of the ex-Governor of New York.

In such an event, the Mayor could no longer expect to be the chief Massachusetts beneficiary of Roosevelt's nomination and election. Smith's candidacy and the candidates which are expected will put serious obstacles in Roosevelt's way, but they have not made it certain that he will not be nominated and elected. If he succeeds in June and November, and if Mayor Curley stands by in spite of developments in this State, the latter may reasonably aggregate to the Massachusetts representative of the next President. Apparently Mr Curley must put his fortune in the test and determine at short notice what his course shall be.

Ely Already for Smith

Several of the Massachusetts Democratic leaders granted interviews yesterday. Gov Ely says, in effect, that he had already declared himself for Smith, and urges the election of delegates favoring Smith, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Mr Donahue predict that the Massachusetts delegation will be a free agent at the convention of 1928. Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss, on the other hand, questioned the wisdom of Smith's nomination. It may be improper to ascribe motives of public men, but the feeling is that the movement for Smith, under way, is based not so much on the confident expectation that he will be nominated—although his supporters hope for it—as on the desire that the national convention shall deliberate President rather than find that a candidate has already been chosen when the delegates take their places in the convention hall. The latter contingency was likely to develop unless something was done at once to stop the progress of the Roosevelt campaign.

There are signs that several "favorite sons" will soon be in the field. Smith will carry Massachusetts, perhaps Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey, and possibly New Hampshire, Connecticut, Illinois and other Southern States. Gov Albert C. Ritchie will have the Maryland delegation. Ex-Gov Harry F. Byrd of Virginia has opened headquarters and will conduct a campaign for delegates. Reports have it that Speaker John N. Garner of the House of Representatives can have the support of Texas and perhaps other Southern States, and may become one of the chief figures among all the candidates. Others will doubtless enter the contest.

Strength Now Divided

The hope is that through all of these candidates Roosevelt will find it impossible to secure on an early ballot the two-thirds vote necessary for the Presidential nomination and election. The result may go far beyond that expectation. Roosevelt's friends have counted on New England and a very large majority of the delegates from the South. Speaker Garner becomes and others will be at once taken away with the Southern strength on which Roosevelt has relied, just as Smith will make inroads on the Roosevelt support in New England.

Time will come for balloting in the convention. Roosevelt may fall short not only of two-thirds of the delegates but of a majority. In that event it will be anybody's light.

Some Democrats have expressed fear that a large number of candidates for the Presidential nomination might lead to a repetition of what happened in 1924, when a bitter national convention lasted over many days, made it impossible for the Democrats to elect their nominee, irrespective of the other Democratic leaders here, however, are confident that such an error will not be permitted to occur again.

The President, when New Hampshire will hold March 8, may throw considerable light on the general situation. Until a few days ago everybody supposed that New Hampshire was assured to Roosevelt; many prominent Democrats hitherto known as Smith men had joined the Roosevelt movement and several have already filed nomination papers in the latter's behalf. There is a suspicion that some of them may change their attitude now that Smith has expressed the willingness to accept the Presidential nomination. A similar situation exists in Vermont, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, all of which have been counted in the Roosevelt column, but the New Hampshire primary comes first of all, and the result of it will be regarded as important.
Ready to Start
Delegate Slate
for Smith Here

Happy Warrior Backers to
Make "Unofficial" List, Striving for No Convention

By William F. Furbush

Massachusetts supporters of Alfred E. Smith are now prepared to go full steam ahead in the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention "unofficially" pledged to the Democratic presidential nomination of the man who received 35,000,000 votes as the Happy Warrior of the lost cause of 1928. Under the leadership of Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Joseph B. Ely, Frank J. Donahue, national committeeman and 60 other leaders, they are planning a campaign that will put a "unofficial" slate of delegates in line for Smith without qualifications.

They are of the opinion that the Smith forces are in a position to make a real bid for the convention, and that a "unofficial" slate of delegates will enable them to bring the movement to a head at the proper time. They believe that the time has come when the Smith forces should make a stand for their candidate, and that a "unofficial" slate of delegates will enable them to do this without offending any of the other Democratic candidates.

The Smith declaration, expected to reiterate the position of the Smith forces, is expected to come out with a "unofficial" slate of delegates. This is a position that the Smith forces have held for some time, and they are now planning to make a stand for it at the convention. They believe that the time has come when the Smith forces should make a stand for their candidate, and that a "unofficial" slate of delegates will enable them to do this without offending any of the other Democratic candidates.

The need of racial balance in Democratic tickets has been repeatedly emphasized by Mr. Fitzgerald and he is expected to bring the subject forcefully to the attention of the slate-makers, with further suggestion that the war veterans be assured of positions in the group of representatives at the convention.

Among the first to declare for Smith are Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, General Charles H. Cole, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Shayre, daughter of the late President Wilson.

Fitzgerald for Racial Recognition

While it is known to be the plan of the leaders to include former Mayor P.J. Walsh in their slate of delegates, there is opinion among the former mayors and former councilors that he should not accept the nomination of Smith. The leaders believe that the time has come when the Smith forces should make a stand for their candidate, and that a "unofficial" slate of delegates will enable them to do this without offending any of the other Democratic candidates.

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Council Disturbed
Over Snow Removal
Members Complain Work Has
Been Slow and Unemployed
Failed to Benefit

Members of the City Council came into
their regular weekly session today much
disturbed over the snow removal work
and the lack of opportunity given to the
unemployed to earn $5 a day. Councilors
have certain privileges in putting men at
work in emergencies and while their re-
quests were well honored in various parts
of the city, the story had been generally
heard that the public works department
would rely mainly on its own forces and
on the men supplied to them by the
public welfare department. The result
was that thousands of men who were
available for work believed that they had
no chance of obtaining it.

Members of the Council stated that
snow removal has been distressingly slow
and that the Public Works Department
the disposition to spend a little
money on the matter of the unemployed
would have been well taken care of. Act-
ing Commissioner Carven of the Public
Works Department claims that the entire
resources of his own division, together
with more than 2000 public welfare men,
have been at work almost continuously
since Thursday night. Yesterday, for ex-
ample, 3000 men and 300 trucks and carts
were in use. Today the force is about
half as large.

With all such efforts some of the lead-
ing thoroughfares down town and many
of the side streets are still piled high
with snow. Canal street, leading from
the North Station, was a particularly
impressive example of lack of attention
this morning. Moreover the theatrical
people and the hotels have complained
that whereas it has been the custom to
look for their interests among the
first after a snowfall, they apparently
were among the last to be considered this
morning. Conditions were particularly bad
in the South End and Back Bay districts
and in Copley square snow and slush
filled the streets early today.

CURLEY COURT IS HOST
TO 300 AT ITS DANCE

Three hundred guests gathered in
the state suite at the Copley-Plaza
last evening for the pre-Lenten danc-
ing party of Court James M. Curley
Fr. M. C. O. F.

William G. O'Hare, chief ranger,
was chief ranger of the reception
committee. William J. Keane was
chief aid. On the committee were:
-
John J. Donovan, James A. Tobin, Philip A.
Scutt, Andrew J. Druei, Miss Constance Meagher, Mills,
Lillian Miss Helen Pare. Miss Grace Buddy, Miss Ruth
Kenney, Miss Katherine Millon, Miss Elizabeth
Millen, Miss Constance Meehan, Miss Lil-
tie Gifford, Miss Elizabeth Barrett, Miss Ruth
Williams, Miss Myrtle Canan, Miss Anne
Huchins.

Donahue to Ask Ely and Walsh
To Back ‘Unpledged’ Smith Slate

State Chairman Seeks
Solid Group Committed
To 1928 Nominee

Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh will be
asked by Frank J. Donahue, chairman
of the Democratic state committee, to
confer with him in Boston within the
next 10 days on plans for sending a
unpledged delegation from Massa-
chusetts to the Democratic national
convention in June at Chicago com-
mitted to work for the renomination
of Alfred E. Smith as the party’s can-
didate for President.

Donahue said last night that he will
make no move in that direction until
the situation here has been canvassed
thoroughly by the Governor and the
senator, who is expected to be in this
city shortly in connection with a will-
cease pending before the courts. Dona-
hue expressed his personal gratification
yesterday at the favorable reaction in
this state to Smith’s declaration to be
a passive candidate for the nomination.

The state chairman is corresponding
with Josette House, executive chairman
of the national committee, on his pro-
sal to have the Massachusetts dele-
tation to the convention consist of 30
delegates from the 15 new congressional
districts and 12 delegates-at-large.

Under this system the district deputies
would have a full vote each and the
delegates-at-large one-half a vote each,
thus bringing the total vote of the dele-
tation to the required 36.

The failure of Mayor Curley to join
with the state’s prominent Democrat
in commenting on the Smith amend-
ment has aroused considerable specu-
lation and observers generally agreed
that his favorite candidate, Gov. Fran-
klin D. Roosevelt, will not permit him
to engage in a contest against Smith
in this state.

COUNCILMEN FAVOR SMITH

Democrat in the Boston city coun-
cll, in the mayor’s absence, gave their
united approval to the Smith candidacy
at yesterday’s weekly session by passing
a resolution of Indorsement. That pro-
cedure was similar to their action in
1928 in publicly voicing their approval
of Gov. Ely’s candidacy for the Demo-
cratic nomination for Governor when it
was being fought by the mayor.

Councilman Albert L. Fish of Dor-
chester offered the resolution, thereby
anticipating similar action by Counci-
man Francis E. Kelly of ward 15 who
had prepared a resolution of his own.
HULTMAN ASKS COURT DECISION ON PAY RAISE

Tests Curley Refusal to Allow Police Increases

Police Commissioner Hultman, through Counsel Leo N. Schwartz, filed three petitions in the supreme court today to test Mayor Curley’s refusal to pay the step-up rate of pay for Boston patrolmen.

THREE WRITS FILED

The first petition was a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay salaries forthwith to the patrolmen as governed by the step-rate method now in existence and in accordance with regulations for such payment sent by the police commissioner to compel the other respondent to honor all such requisitions. The second was for a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor requisitions for pay of patrolmen under the step-rate method and to compel the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums offered to them without waiving their rights.

The third, filed in behalf of Patrolman Thomas E. Barron, was for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay him his salary forthwith as a patrolman as governed by the step-rate method and to compel the other respondents to honor the requisitions of the police commissioner.

The writs are returnable Feb. 19 before Judge Crosby. The petitions naming the city of Boston, Mayor Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the city council and now acting mayor; Rupert Carven, auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer; and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The petitions also asserted that “in view of the small amount of money involved, the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested with the police commissioner.”

Each writ was accompanied by correspondence which passed between Mayor Curley and the police commissioner. One of the letters which Commissioner Hultman wrote the mayor contained the information that the estimated cost of the step-up method would only save $22,417 for 1932, which would be one-half of 1 per cent. of the total amount to be paid annually to the patrolmen.

Mounting criticism of the city’s failure to remove from downtown streets the 10-inch snowfall of last Thursday brought a statement in defense of the administration from Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher J. Carven today.

In explaining the apparent laxity where the snowfall was concerned, Carven cited the administration’s policy of rigid economy as the reason why outside contractors were not called in and placed blame upon the Boston Elevated for the dangerous condition of thoroughfares with street car lines.

The claim that more than 3000 men had been employed since last Thursday in moving snow piles, however, was countered by complaints thatCornhill, Brattle and Province streets were still choked with drifts.

These complaints brought the quick retort from the public works department that removal of the snow had been prevented by parked cars.

Until yesterday total costs of snow removal had been but $31,000, a very small sum when compared to the outlay for similar storms in other years, and Carven expressed belief that the city had saved about $75,000 since Thursday.

“We cleared a $100,000 snowfall for $30,000,” he declared. “And whatever was suffered in discomfort by some of the public was more than offset by saving to taxpayers.”

Parked cars have furnished a serious obstacle to the removal of the snow, in the opinion of Carven. This view was supported by Division Engineer Adolph J. Post, supervisor of snow removal work. Ice, frozen to the pavements, has also slowed down the task before his department, he stated.

Post complains that the Elevated has failed to keep its agreements with the city. He insisted that the railway ghouged out narrow passages for its own cars and neglected the rest of the street. Elevated officials denied these allegations and stated that crews were still at work levelling ruts which the ploughs could not reach.

Carven Plans Solid Smith Delegation

A conference of Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders will be sought within 10 days by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Democratic Committee regarding a campaign to select a solid delegation from the State for Alfred E. Smith at the national convention.

Chairman Donahue stated he would not hold any conference until a thorough survey of the situation had been made by the governor and Senator Walsh. He repeated, however, his great personal gratification at the favorable reaction throughout the State to former Governor Smith’s declaration of his willingness to accept the nomination if chosen by the convention.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES

The question of delegates-at-large, whether the number finally proves to be 8 or 12 will also be considered, Chairman Donahue is now corresponding with Executive Chairman Jouflot House, of the national committee, on his proposal to have the Massachusetts delegation consist of 30 delegates from the 15 new congressional districts and 12 delegates-at-large.

Smith’s statement that he would not seek the nomination or campaign for it, but would accept it if offered by the convention had little effect on many of his supporters here. Until he has definitely announced he is out of the running, he is in the minds of many Democratic supporters the only logical candidate and they refuse to consider the qualifications of any other.

At the same time, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland, is strongly supported by many Boston Democrats, and it is generally believed he would show up much stronger than Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, in a canvass of Boston Democrats. Many Roosevelt supporters in the city are thought to be favorable because of their friendship for Mayor Curley and not for his qualifications. However, if the announcement of Smith has at all sidetracked much enthusiasm for the various candidates and turned the State Democrats toward a united front for Smith.
**$70,000 SAVED ON STREETS**

**Carven Insists All Were Kept Open to Travel**

Stepping to the defence of his municipal snow-fighting forces, Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven stated officially last night that the city saved about $70,000 on the last snow-storm and yet kept every street in the city open to constant travel.

**HELPED JOBLESS**

"We cleared a $190,000 snow fall at a cost of $30,000, and whatever inconvenience was experienced by some of the public was more than offset by the savings to the taxpayers," the commissioner explained, adding that of the $30,000 spent over the weekend, $20,000 went into the pockets of 1300 jobless shovellers.

"The public demands economy in city administration and unemployment relief and we gave them both. To abolish these ends, the people must cooperate! What was a necessity two years ago is the day and night, and Sunday, as well, without overtime pay, because of the Mayor's economy program banning overtime pay. The men will be given compensatory time off instead of extra pay. We did the best we could with the money allowed," said Commissioner Carven. "It was the biggest storm in years and yet every street was kept open by the plows. On the pick-up and removal, of course, the inexperienced public welfare recipients were not as efficient as shovellers or automatic snow-loaders."

"I stated that 300 men worked on the snow removal job for three days until yesterday when the unemployed corps were let go with $10 each and the regular city force of 1607 workers, including 750 public welfare cases remain to finish the job today."

**COURT ACTION STARTED BY HULTMAN**

**Mayor Curley's Holdup of Increases Called "Harsh" and "Usurpation of Rights"**

A legal battle to force the step rate pay increase for police was opened today.

Two writs of mandamus and a writ of certiorari were sought in the Supreme Court to compel payments of the increases held up by Mayor Curley.

Two of the actions were filed by Police Commissioner Hultman and the third by Patrolman Thomas E. Barron.

The latter was filed for a test case to obtain a court ruling on at least one man who is directly involved.

Barron was one who refused last Friday to sign the police payroll when it was submitted to police without the step rate increase, Mayor Called "Harsh"

Each petition named Mayor Curley and the City Commissioners. Hultman's charging the Mayor with "harsh and arbitrary" actions in which he attempted to nullify the law and usurp the powers and duties of the police commissioner.

The others named are Edward M. Gallagher, acting mayor; Rupen S. Carven, auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

"The action of the mayor and the other respondents constitutes an attempt to reduce the pay of the police and pay cannot be reduced, according to law, without the concurrence of the mayor and police commissioner," Hultman's petition read.

"In view of the small amount of money and the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents, it is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested in me as police commissioner."

**COST $24,417 IN ALL**

Hultman had previously pointed out to the mayor that the annual police increases would cost the city only $22,417, one-tenth of 1 per cent of the annual police budget.

Today's action followed refusal of many police to sign the payroll last Friday when the annual increases were not included.

As they were being filed a ruling came from Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman that any officer who signed did not sign away his legal rights to sue for the increases.

"Signing for payment in full is not signing for more money than they receive but merely for the amount provided for in the budget, Silverman ruled.

The actions filed today are returnable Feb. 19 before Judge John C. Crosby.

**SAYS BAY STATE IS FOR SMITH**

**Senator Walsh Predicts 32 Delegates Will Be for Happy Warrior**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts today friends of Alfred E. Smith are going to run him in the Massachusetts primary of April.

"Gov. Smith's statement," he said, "indicates he is willing to accept the support of his friends in the primary and the convention.

"So long as Smith is a receptive candidate the Massachusetts delegation is for him. There is no doubt that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly for Smith."

Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, a Smith advocate, has said the delegation cannot be pledged to Smith unless he consents to the use of his name in the primary. Senator Walsh said the delegation can be selected as one favorable to Smith, however.

This assures a Roosevelt-Smith showdown. Friends of Gov. Roosevelt, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, already are in the field in Massachusetts.
PARLEY ON SLATE FOR SMITH SOON
Donahue to Call Conference in Week or 10 Days

BY ROBERT T. BRADY
Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee will call a conference of Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other Democrats who are strong for the candidacy of former Governor Smith for President within the next week or 10 days.

The conference will be for the purpose of discussing the conduct of a campaign which will bring about the election of a solid Smith delegation from Massachusetts.

CURLEY STILL SILENT
The question of a slate of delegates at-large, whether the number finally proves to be eight or 12, will come in for consideration, but there will be plenty of opportunity for those who wish to be in on a slate of this kind to present their claims and have them given serious consideration.

The prospect of such a conference and the continued silence of Mayor Curley regarding the Smith announcement were the principal features of yesterday's discussion among Bay State Democrats. Curley's continued silence has left many of those who are his immediate followers in an embarrassing situation. Some of them, yesterday, were holding aloof, refraining from making any statements of their own positions, even privately.

Call Too Strong
On the other hand, there are a lot of the Curley satellites, in the Legislature and elsewhere in the city, who find the magic of Al Smith's name and the magnetism of his candidacy too strong to enable them to keep on the Curley band-wagon.

In the corridors of the State House and along the down-town streets yesterday there was a general disposition among distinctly Curley men to admit privately that they would be for Smith from now on until he withdraws himself from further consideration.

It is a fact, also, as disclosed in talks with members of this peculiar group yesterday, that while they were willing to spring along with the Mayor for his sake, there is no great enthusiasm among Boston Democrats for the Roosevelt candidacy itself.

DEMOCRATS OF COUNCIL FOR SMITH
Two Vocally, Others Silently, Endorse Nomination

During the absence of Mayor Curley at Havana, Cuba, the Democratic majority of the City Council yesterday strayed away from his leadership to go on record in favor of the presidential nomination of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

IN FULL ACCORD
The Smith resolution was eased through the Council by Councillors Albert L. Fish and Francis E. Kelly with a 2 to 0 voice vote as the 16 other members present sat in silent deference to the Mayor's campaign for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Not a dissenting voice was raised against the resolution as the two Dorchester members shouted their approval and President Edward M. Gallagher announced the measure adopted following a suspension of the rules, without which the resolution would have gone to rest with the committee on rules.

The Mayor's stand for Roosevelt immediately afterward was the target for a second shot when Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court issued a public statement in which he insisted that Roosevelt should send Mayor Curley to Russia.

"Russia Needs Curley"
"As far as Massachusetts is concerned," said Clerk Campbell, "it was a courageous act for Alfred E. Smith to announce his candidacy without the approval or consent of his Honor James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. However, the die is cast and so is Curley. "Bryan had three chances," the court clerk recalled. "Cleveland had three chances. Give 'Al' another chance because President Hoover hasn't got a chance. By the way, a good slogan for Roosevelt would be 'Russia Needs Curley.'"

The drive in the Council was started

by Councillor Fish of Ward 18 who anticipated, Councillor Kelly's action by presenting the resolution in favor of Smith. Kelly immediately presented a substitute resolution which would not force the five Republican members of the Council to take a stand in opposition to the resolution.

"Our Duty to Endorse Smith"
As adopted on the voice vote the resolution provided that those members of the City Council who were elected from Democratic districts "hereby record themselves as being in favor of the nomination of former Governor Smith of New York as the Democratic candidate for President."

Investigation of the $13,900 ash and garbage removal contracts, recently awarded by the city to the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company of Massachusetts, Inc., was demanded by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who accused the firm of collusion with the Coleman Disposal Company.

"Straw Bidders," He Claims
Norton questioned the recent action of the lowest bidder, the Brooklyn company, in sub-letting the big contract for the next 10 years to the Coleman company which has performed the work for the past 10 years, and was second lowest bidder, recently.

He protested that the Coleman company had established a monopoly on the contract for 20 years by gaining control of the Spectacle Island reduction plant and the only three large dumps available in the city.

Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven, last night in commenting on the Council order, stated that the city will save $15,000 on the new contract, and as the Coleman company was a reputable concern which had performed the work properly during the past 10 years, he had no objection to the assignment of the contract from the Brooklyn company at the lowest bid.
BLAMES "EL" FOR SNOW IN STREETS

Division Engineer Post Alleges Pact With City Broken

Railway, in Denial, Says Plowing Obligations Were Fulfilled

Division Engineer Adolph A. Post of the City Sanitary Department last night complained that the Boston Elevated Railway had failed to keep its snow removal agreement with the city. He said the Elevated gouged only a narrow path for the trolley rails after last week's snowstorm instead of plowing the streets wide as in previous storms.

Agreed that there were some bad spots in the city, particularly at street intersections where automobiles are forced to stop because of ruts, before they cross the trolley car tracks.

"The Elevated has not cooperated at all on this current storm," Mr. Post insisted.

"We have an agreement with them to do certain things and to take care of certain bus lines for them. In return, they are supposed to plow certain streets where their trolleys run. Instead of doing a good job, as they have in the past, the Elevated workmen only gouged out a narrow path for the rails and let it go at that."

The result is that on many intersections automobiles have to come to a full stop before crossing the trolley tracks because the Elevated did not plow wide enough on the streets.

"I did all I could to live up to the city's end of the agreement. The Elevated called me up the other day at 3 o'clock in the morning about a situation in South Boston. I got busy on the matter right away and we took care of things."

Agree There Are Bad Spots

Both the Elevated and Mr. Post agreed that there were some bad spots in the city, particularly at street intersections where automobiles are forced to stop because of ruts. In return, they are supposed to plow certain streets where their trolleys run. Instead of doing a good job, the City workmen only gouged out a narrow path for the rails and let it go at that.

The result is that on many intersections automobiles have to come to a full stop before crossing the trolley tracks because the Elevated did not plow wide enough on the streets.

"I did all I could to live up to the city's end of the agreement. The Elevated called me up the other day at 3 o'clock in the morning about a situation in South Boston. I got busy on the matter right away and we took care of things.

Elevated's Reply

The Boston Elevated's statement in part folley: "We plow our street-car lines everywhere in the city of Boston and that plowing, because of the width of the plow, means plowing back at least six feet from the outside rail, and, if the street permits, plowing back 12 or 18 feet from the outside rail.

In parts of Roxbury and Dorchester, such as Dudley at, Elliot sq, Roxbury Crossing and Grove Hall, we plow back to the curbing."

As for our bus lines, we plow no streets on which we operate buses in the section north of Northampton st. As for South Boston streets on which our buses operate, we plow only as far as Broadway Bridge.

"As for the conditions at street intersections which have aroused complaints from automobilists, we wish to point out that it was practically impossible in the last storm to plow right down to the pavement."

Blames Filling Stations

There is still another aspect to the situation and that is the conditions brought about by filling station and garage employees who have shoveled snow from their driveways back into the streets since our plows were taken off. Ordinarily the snow melts away, and we do not object. This week, however, some of the snow has frozen, causing ruts and rough places in the streets.

"We have lived up to our agreement with the city wherever it was humanly possible and are still busy leveling ruts and rectifying conditions which our plows could not take care of. We are not, however, concerned with any street on which we do not operate car or bus lines."

It is known that so many complaints were received at City Hall about street conditions that Mayor Curley, in Havana, was informed of this by long-distance telephone.

Says but $32,000 Spent by City

Division Engineer Post, in discussing how economy had affected the snow removal work this week, estimated that up to yesterday the city had spent no more than $32,000 for removing the snow of the last storm. He said he thought it was probably true that one storm, under the administration of Mayor Nichols, cost around $100,000.

He explained that many departments enter into snow removal work that it is difficult to find out the cost of snow removal.

But he pointed out that the city finances, owing to the large expenditures for public relief, no longer justify the employment of contractors for snow removal inasmuch as their charge of so much per cubic yard of snow removed is very expensive. He believes their employment only justified in cases of emergency. Because of present unemployment he would prefer, he said, to hire unemployed men at the Municipal Employment Bureau than to employ contractors.

On the other hand, Mr. Post said he did hire contractors to do plowing, as they had trucks equipped with snowplows.

Bad Storm, Carven Says

Acting Commissioner Christopher Carven of the Public Works Department called the storm "a bad one" and said that the 200 trucks were used on Saturday and Sunday by the Elevated, but the shellers were made up of 100 regular city employees, 1200 men from the rolls of the Welfare Department, and the other men were hired at $5 a day.

The Public Works Department figures yesterday were set as 135 trucks in operation. Digging out the Back Bay and South End yesterday is said to have brought into play 350 city employees and 75 from the Welfare Department. Automatic snow-loaders were brought into play yesterday in the Back Bay.

Acting Commissioner Carven said his original request for snow removal appropriation in the 1932 budget was $150,000. "At the request of the Mayor," he said, "that was cut down to $75,000. A total of about $35,000 has been spent on snow removal so far this year."

Women Fail to Get Jobs

There being no provision for women working on snow removal, two young women, well equipped for the work, wearing warm clothing which included ski trousers, were unable to get a job at the Gilson St. City Yards, Dorchester, last Friday morning. The young women appeared, each with a shovel, but were not put to work.

An effort was made to get them jobs as timekeepers, but that also failed.
A MILD QUAKE HITS HAVANA

A WIRE YOUR HONOR, STATING AL. SMITH IS TO TIE UP YOUR FRIEND GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT IN THE CONVENTION!

TUT, TUT, GERRY, YOUR EXCELLENCY, WHY BOTHER OURSELVES WITH SUCH TRIVIAL MATTERS.
SMITH CONCEDED
STATE'S BACKING

Position of Curley Only
Question Now

Roosevelt May Still Make Fight
for Delegates Here

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The local politicians, Republicans as well as Democrats, talked yesterday about nothing but Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's statement that he would accept his party nomination for President if the national convention gave it to him. Most of them agreed that the Massachusetts delegation, if that convention would be sold for $100,000 to the successful bidder, the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, to another firm was attacked in an order introduced at the meeting of the Boston City Council yesterday by Councilor Norton of Hyde Park.

The Councilor said the Brooklyn concern has sublet the contract to the Coleman Disposal Company, which had the contract for the previous 10 years but was underbid in December when a new contract was made.

Assignment of the 10-year ash and garbage removal contract by the successful bidder, the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, was attacked in an order introduced at the meeting of the Boston City Council yesterday by Councilor Norton of Hyde Park.

The Norton order calls upon Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher Carven to explain why he permitted the Brooklyn Company to sublet the contract. Speaking of the order, Councilor Norton charged three of the five men who sublet the contract were "raw bidders."

Another order introduced by Norton called upon the Board of Street Commissioners to explain why the board paid the Brooklyn concern for land taken in L. et, South Boston.

Disposal contract is sublet, charge
Norton asks investigation

In City Council Order

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Disposal contract is sublet, charge
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JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT TO GO TO MONTREAL ON OUTING

Expect Over 350 of M. C. O. F. Organization Will Make Washington Birthday Trip

Plans are being rapidly completed for the second annual Washington's Birthday outing of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., which will be held at Montreal. Already approximately 150 reservations have been made and it is the expectation of those handling the affair that the record established last year, when more than 350 attended, will be broken this year.

Arrangements have been made at Montreal for the entertainment of the guests. As was the case last year, the program assures the success of the affair from a social and Winter sports standpoint.

The itinerary calls for the departure of the party on a special train which leaves the North Station at 9 p.m. on Saturday, Feb 20. This train will have both Pullman and day coach accommodations. The party will arrive in Montreal Sunday morning at 7:30, going directly to the Windsor Hotel for breakfast.

At 9 o'clock the court will attend mass in a body at the Basilica of St. James and then will get into the holiday spirit for the Winter sports which will include witnessing the performances of ski champions of the world who will arrive from Lake Placid for the championship of Canada.

There will be a special tour around the historic city, including admittance to the ski championship for a nominal fee to members of the court.

On Monday after members and their guests have been through the shopping districts and industrial sections of Montreal they will gather at the beautiful ballroom of the Hotel Windsor for their supper dance until time for the affairs of the district. The committee comprises James G. Tobin, chairman; Andrew J. Dazzi, treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, Lawrence Castello, Paul G. Curley, George Hughes, Charles E. Maloney, William G. O'Hare, chief ranger; Joseph O'Connor, John Moriarty, John Kelly, Myron C. Quigley, Helen Barry and Margaret Donovan.

Beale Urges Bill for Greater Boston

Legislation providing for the consolidation of cities and towns in the metropolitan district into a Metropolitan Boston was introduced today in the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs. Under the terms of the measure, which was introduced by Professor Joseph H. Beale of Harvard College, the proposed consolidation would take in the cities of Lynn, Melrose, Woburn, Medford, Malden, Everett, Revere, Winthrop, Cambridge, Somerville, Stoneham, Arlington, Belmont, Watertown, Wellesley, Lexington, Brookline, Winthrop, Needham, Dover, Dedham, Westwood, Wellesley, Canton, Stoughton, Milton, Framingham, Hingham, Cohasset and Hull.

In speaking for the measure, Professor Beale said it makes a very simple but important change in the organization of the metropolitan district. No change whatever is made in the present government of any city or town. The only organization affected is the metropolitan district organization. By the bill the district is divided into a Metropolitan city, administered by a commission, appointed in the future by a metropolitan council, elected by the people of the district and with its appointment made by the same council.

Professor Beale explained the composition of the metropolitan council. By the present law the district is governed by a district commission appointed by the governor and appropriations are made by the Legislature. By the bill the district is divided into a Metropolitan city, administered by a commission, appointed in the future by a metropolitan council, elected by the people of the district and with its appointment made by the same council.

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FOR ROOSEVELT?

New York Governor’s Adherents
See Smith Backing Their Candidate at Convention; Second Statement of Al Cools Ardor of Some of Followers Here

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The strategy of the Roosevelt campaign from now until the convention will be a cumulative attitude towards ex-Governor Smith. This plan has been agreed upon. There is no evidence of this was between the meeting between Smith and Roosevelt following the funeral of the Tammany Sachem John J. Voohees, on Monday.

The meeting was at the invitation of Roosevelt and was followed by the statement of the ex-Governor that he was “not a candidate” for the Democratic nomination. On the heels of the Monday morning statement of Smith, some of the more precipitate of the Roosevelt advisors urged a fight all along the lines of the belief that they were certain to win in New Hampshire and other States against Smith delegations.

But the Governor is stated to have soft-pedalled those enthusiastic adherents upon the open break with the remark that he and Smith were old friends and would continue to maintain a high degree of friendship. Apparently neither Smith nor Roosevelt fully appreciated in advance of the statement that the Roosevelt forces would generally be interpreted throughout the country as an anti-Roosevelt move. Roosevelt knew of the statement in advance.

See Smith Backing

Roosevelt theory is that Smith may finally line up with the New York Governor, since he has specifically stated that he will take no attitude for or against any candidate up to the convention. It is pointed out that there is nothing in the statement of Smith to indicate that he will oppose Roosevelt. There is a strong possibility that the New York delegation will go to the convention without having adopted a resolution pledged to either candidate, since it is expected ex-Governor Smith will run at large.

Smith’s second statement insisting that he was not a candidate proved somewhat mystifying to many of his supporters. It clearly indicates that in Massachusetts the delegation will not be pledged to Smith, since under the law written assent to his candidacy would be required. This means an unpledged delegation headed by Senator Walsh with the understanding that it will vote for Smith. But it may prove difficult to hold the delegation as a unit for any other candidate, Smith failing to be nominated.

Curley’s Place

In these circumstances, Roosevelt will undoubtedly refuse to permit the entrance into the fight of a delegation headed by Smith. His policy, as explained, is determined upon an open break with the remark that he and Smith were old friends and would continue high degree of friendship. Apparently neither Smith nor Roosevelt fully appreciated in advance of the statement that the Roosevelt forces would generally be interpreted throughout the country as an anti-Roosevelt move. Roosevelt knew of the statement in advance.

An Error by Smith

Neither was the ex-Governor at all happy in another part of his statement, in which he said: “I believe anyone who is ever nominated who didn’t make a pre-convention campaign.”” In 1924 When Woodrow Wilson ran without a pre-convention campaign, yet he was the compromise nominee after McAdoo and Smith had deadlocked the famous Maryland Square Garden convention. In the Bryan was practically unheard of in the Democratic party, yet he won the nomination with his great “Cross of Gold” speech.

In 1920 in the Republican convention Harding only had the support of his own State at the beginning, but he was chosen after the deadlock between Lowden and Warren, and again, in 1924, Warren was nominated although he only had the Ohio delegation at the opening of the convention. This was the convention in which Blaine was defeated.

Cooling Effect

The second Smith statement has unquestionably had a cooling effect on his following, and the more suspicious are beginning to feel that in the belief that they were certain to win in New Hampshire and other States against Smith delegations.

In line with this, it is known that Roosevelt sent Chairman Farley of the State committee a two page confidential letter before the first statement was issued, and that he himself had discussed with his advisers the possibility of a meeting with “Al” to talk the situation over.

NEW ATTACK ON SNOW AND ICE

500 More Men to Work on Street Clearing

Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher Carven this morning conferred with division engineers on the snow proposition, and a plan was outlined for a continued and systematic attack on the hard-packed snow and ice on Boston thoroughfares.

From the Municipal Employment Bureau this morning, 500 unemployed men were hired at $5 a day, and were sent out this afternoon to increase the force in various parts of the city.

In the working gangs there are 1000 men working on Public Place allotments, and the 500 unemployed who were secured for the drive. According to Public Works Department statistics at noon today, there were 130 city trucks, 20 hired trucks, and two automatic snow loaders on Boston's streets.

1800 DEMOCRATS AT DINNER OF MULHERN CLUB

With 1800 men and women in evening dress in attendance, and night club stars featured along with political speakers, the third annual dinner of the Joseph J. Mulhern campaign organization at the Chamber of Commerce last night proved to be a regular Democratic pow-wow in a modern setting.

Announcement of Councillor John P. Dowd that he is a candidate for sheriff, and his declaration that he expects Mulhern to become district attorney two years hence, were greeted with cheers.

Ranny Weeks, popular young singer, was featured among night club stars presented by George G. Macklin of the Daily Record, master of ceremonies. The older timers stood up and cheered when ex-Mayor Fitzgerald sang “Sweet Adeline.”

Speakers included Judge Charles S. Sullivan of Charlestown, Governor’s Councilor James H. Brennan, Councillor Dowd, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Timothy J. Driscoll and Francis E. Kelly. All lauded Mulhern, predicting his election, and served police that the younger men of the party are about to take the helm.

CITY TIGHT HULTMAN

Police Commissioner Hultman’s court action to secure the $100 pay increase for 503 younger members of his department was sharply criticised last night by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who will defend the economy program ordered by Mayor Curley when the case is reached in court, Feb. 19.

“I am satisfied to let the courts determine this matter and, of course, will not discuss the merits of the case while it is before the court,” explained the corporation counsel. “But it is unfortunate that the police commissioner will not cooperate with the mayor in effecting the economy that would come from the cancelling of all salary increases this year.

“That is the penalty the city is forced to pay through the placing of the younger members of the police department in the hands of a state official.”
VANITIES
AWARDED
CASEY O. K.

Reference to Mayor,
Though, Has to
Come Out

Conversion of Earl Carroll to re-
spect Boston's stage standards was
claimed last night by City Censor
John M. Casey in a report to Acting
Mayor Edward M. Gallagher on
the latest edition of the "Vanities," now
on display at the Colonial Theatre.

COMPLETE IMPARTIALITY

Out of the whole night's perform-
ance, the censor found but three
sentences which he ordered deleted
from the show, including an "objec-
tional" reference to Mayor Curley
and two lines which he considered "vul-
garily offensive."

But the girls were well protected from
the cold, so the city censor had no
complaint on that score. "It is quite
apparent," he informed Acting
Mayor Gallagher, "that Mr. Carroll has given
some consideration to the standards of
his community and has attempted to
eliminate vulgar nudity and to substi-
tute for it some respectability. While
I recognize there is, to some extent,
unnecessary nudity, nevertheless Mr.
Carroll's attempt to depart from the
vulgarity and indecency displayed in his
previous performance in this city,
has led me to the decision that the
entire performance reviewed last night
is not deserving of any further criti-
cism on this score."

The reference to the Mayor was made
in the first act murder scene when, in
attempting to identify the murderer,
one of the actors draws a photograph
from his pocket and shows it to his
partner and says, "No, that's Mayor
Curley."

OLD CURLEY PROTEGE
DIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb 9-Thomas F.
Farrell of Boston, once prominent mem-
er of the Roxbury Tammany Club,
who came to Washington 20 years ago
as political protege of Mayor James
M. Curley, when the latter was a mem-
er of Congress and was named as
one of the doorkeepers of the House,
died here last night of cerebral hemor-
rhage.

He had retained his post through the
years and was on duty only yesterday.
He leaves no near relatives and will be
buried in Mount Hope Cemetery here
Thursday.

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buried in Mount Hope Cemetery here
Thursday.

TAKE APPEAL BOARD
ABOLITION REJECTED

Senate Recommits Bill on
Teachers' Oath

Without division or debate the Mas-
sachusetts Senate yesterday accepted
adverse committee reports on two bills
providing for abolition of the recently-
created State Board of Tax Appeal.
The House has already accepted the adverse report and the
bill is now disposed of for the
present session.

Senator Moran of Mansfield offered
a motion, action on which was post-
poned until tomorrow, to substitute
for an adverse committee report the
bill requiring professors, instructors
and teachers to take an oath of al-
legiance.

On motion of Senator Brodrine of
Revere the Senate recommitted the
Committee on Insurance the adverse
counter committee report on the bill to require
that in fixing automobile insurance
rates the Insurance Commissioner
shall take into consideration traffic
congestion.

The Senate accepted the adverse
counter committee report on the bill to pro-
vide that Revere be annexed to Boston.

EARL CARROLL PRASED
FOR 'CLEAN-UP' OF SHOW

Appreciation of the effort of Earl
Carroll to "substitute some respect-
ability for vulgar nudity" in the
Vanities was expressed in a state-
ment by John M. Casey, city censor,
yesterday in which he announced
that he had ordered the expurga-
tion of three objectionable sen-
tences from the dialogue.

Casey held that reference to
Mayor Curley must be deleted. He
also found reason to tell Carroll
that two sentences which he be-
lieved to be "vulgarly offensive"
should be eliminated.

HIGH COURT
GETS POLICE
PAY FIGHT

Police Commissioner Eugene C.
Hultman's lawyers appeared yest-
day in Supreme Court and asked
that Mayor James M. Curley and
his lieutenants be compelled to
grant the usual step-up pay in-
creases to the police in 1932.

The attorneys said Mayor Curley
was arbitrary, oppressive and un-
constitutional.

They asked a writ of mandamus
for the city to pay the annual
increases, which have become the
regular thing. They also asked a
writ of certiorari to stop the city
from deferring the increase this
year as part of an economy pro-
gram.

Told that Hultman had taken
the matter to court Corporation Coun-
sel Samuel Silverman did not
respond to the question in the
absence of the mayor. He said:
"I am satisfied to let the courts
determine this matter. It is un-
fortunate for the community that
the commissioner won't work
with the city authorities for the
purpose of effecting economies.
But that is the penalty the city
pays for tolerating a commissi-
oner who is an officer of the state."
POLICE PAY CASE BEFORE HIGH COURT

Three Petitions Filed on Hultman’s Order

Mayor Curley’s refusal to pay the step-rate salary increases to Boston patrolmen was contested yesterday with the filing of three petitions in supreme court by Atty. Leo Schwartz, counsel for Police Commissioner Eugene O. Hultman.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, who gave Mayor Curley the opinion that the step-rate increases were not legally required, commented on the court action by charging Hultman with failure to cooperate in the mayor’s office plans for economy.

“I am satisfied to let the courts decide the matter,” Silverman said. “It is unfortunate that the police commissioner won’t co-operate with the mayor in effecting any economy that would come from a cancellation of salary increases. That is the penalty the city must pay because of the policy of the police department in the hands of a state official.”

The first petition was a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay salaries to patrolmen as governed by the step-rate schedule until this year. The second was for a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city in refusing to honor requisitions for patrolmen’s pay under the step-rate schedule, and the third, filed in behalf of Patrolman Thomas E. Barron, was for a writ of mandamus compelling the city to pay Barron on the basis of the step-rate increases.

The writs are returnable Feb. 19, before Judge Crosby. As respondents, the petitions named the city of Boston, Mayor Curley, Edward M. Jallagher, president of the city council and now acting mayor, Rupert Carvers, auditor, Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The petitions asserted that “in view of the small amount of money involved, the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested with the police commissioner.” The amount involved for 1932 is $22,417, according to the police commissioner.

KILLS MEASURE AIMED AT TAX APPEAL BOARD

Without debate the Senate yesterday accepted the adverse reports of the state administration committee on two bills seeking the abolition of the new state board of tax appeals. One measure was sponsored by Mayor Curley, the other by Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

The adverse report of the joint judiciary committee on the petition of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters for legislation to authorize jury service for women was received without discussion. The House already has accepted the adverse report; accordingly the proposed legislation is dead for the current session.
HULTMAN TAKES POLICE PAY ROW TO COURT

Charges Refusal of City Officials to Abide by Step-Rate System Attempt to Nullify Law

Charging that the action of city officials in refusing to pay police patrolmen under the step-rate system is a harsh and arbitrary action and an attempt to nullify the law, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, through his counsel, attorney Leo Schwarz, today filed two petitions in Supreme Court against the city and certain of its officials.

One of the petitions asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of patrolmen’s salaries under the step-rate system, while the other sought a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor the requisitions for payment of patrolmen under the step-rate method.

The certiorari petition also asked that the court quash the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums from the city without waiving their legal rights.

The respondents in the three petitions are the city, Mayor James M. Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council and Acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Curley; Rupert Carven, city auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

Under the step-rate system of payment patrolmen entering the department receive $100 the first year. They are given an increase of $103 each year until they receive the maximum of $2160 as patrolmen. Mayor Curley’s program of economy resulted in a ruling by the Mayor that the annual increase should not be given this year.

Commissioner Hultman objected to this ruling, contending that under the law the increases are automatic and cannot be set aside unless there is concurrent approval of the Mayor and Police Commissioner. Last week, when the patrolmen affected by the Mayor’s ruling went to collect their pay, they took to City Hall with them a stamp set forth that the men were accepting the money offered them, but were reserving any legal rights they might have.

City officials refused to allow them to use the stamp on their pay envelopes, and consequently many of the officers refused to accept the money without the increase they claim is due them.

The petitions filed today contend that in view of the small amount of money involved the action of the city officials is “harsh and arbitrary,” and is an attempt to nullify the law and usurp the powers and duties vested in the Police Commissioner.

Commissioner Hultman states that the amount of money saved during 1932 by the refusal to give the increases would be $32,417, or 1/2 of 1 percent of the total amount spent for patrolmen salaries. He alleges that the action of the respondents is in reality an attempt to decrease the pay of patrolmen in violation of law.

The petitions are returnable on Feb 19.

WOULD REMOVE CURLEY’S NAME

Censor Casey Objects to Its Use in Carroll’s "Vanities"

City Censor John M. Casey is of the opinion that Earl Carroll’s Vanities, at the Colonial Theatre, can very well refrain from using the name of Mayor Curley in one of the lines in the production and still draw the usual crowd.

While the chief executive of the city is vacationing down in Havana, the city censor believes that in fairness to his superior that he should act in ordering Carroll to strike out the name of the mayor or any reference to him in the present show.

In fact, he has informed the producer, emphatically, “That’s coming out.”

Citizens Complain of Conditions in Downtown Boston Districts

CURLEY’S POLICY SAVES CITY $70,000

Administrative economy and the Boston Elevated were blamed yesterday for the failure to remove from Boston streets the 10,000 cubic yards of last Thursday night.

As defence against mounting complaints and sharp criticism, Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher J. Carven, cited the mayor’s policy of rigid economy as explanation of his failure to call on private contractors to clear the streets of districts and blamed the dangerous condition of thoroughfares with street car rails on the poor work of the plow crews of the Elevated.

claims that more than 3000 men have been employed daily since Thursday to move the snow which centered yesterday by complaints of failure to clean Cornhill and Province and Brattle streets, only to evoke the explanation that parked automobiles have prevented the removal of the snow.

Until yesterday the cost of snow removal was $31,000, admittedly a small outlay in comparison with the cost of similar work when the entire city, exclusive of the residential districts, has been cleared of snow.

Carven expressed the opinion that the city had saved about $70,000 on the snowstorm, and yet kept every street open.

"We cleared a $100,000 snow fall at a cost of $30,000," he added, "and whatever inconvenience was suffered by some of the public is more than offset by the savings to the taxpayers."

Acting Commissioner Carven attributed the obvious delay in clearing streets which have heretofore been cleaned within 24 to 48 hours, to the task of moving the snow as well as the accumulation of ice upon all streets.

He also declared that parked automobiles have formed a serious obstacle to systematic progress, an opinion which was shared by Division Engineer Adolph J. Post, supervisor of the snow removal work.

Post complained that the Elevated had failed to keep its agreement with the city. He said that the road gouged only a narrow path for the trolley rails, instead of plowing the streets wide as in previous storms. Elevated officials, on the other hand, denied it had failed in any way and pointed out it still is busy levelled out the plows could not take care of.

Private contractors assigned to specific districts were paid, when they are called upon to remove snow, a stipulated price per cubic yard. They awaited calls last week, but because of Acting Commissioner Carven’s application of the Curley economy to snow removal, they waited in vain.

Instead the public works department has been attempting to balance the labors of the snowplows and the elevated trains, and also the street cleaners.

Citizens Complain of Conditions in Downtown Boston Districts
Petitions Court for Police Pay Increase

Commissioner Hultman Seeks Writs of Mandamus and Review

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Patrolman Thomas E. Barron have carried the police department's fight for an automatic increase in salary for patrolmen to the courts by filing, through their counsel, attorney Leo Schwartz, two petitions in the Supreme Court charging that the action of city officials in refusing to pay the raise is a harsh and arbitrary action and an attempt to nullify the law. The suits are brought against the city and certain of its officials.

One of the petitions asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of patrolmen's salaries under the step-rate system, while the other sought a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor the requisitions for payment of patrolmen under the step-rate method. The certiorari petition also asked that the court quash the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums from the city without waiving their legal rights.

Filed at the same time as the two petitions of Commissioner Hultman was a third petition, that of patrolman Thomas E. Barron, attached to Station 2, one of the men affected by the ruling of city officials that the $100 annual increase shall not be given. He asks for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay him under the step-rate system and to compel the respondents to honor the requisitions of Police Commissioner Hultman for the pay of patrolmen.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who had advised Mayor Curley that the city was not obliged to pay the increase, said after the police filed the suits:

"I am satisfied to let the courts determine the matter. It is unfortunate that the Police Commissioner won't cooperate with the Mayor in effecting economy that would come from the canceling of salary increases. That is the penalty the city must pay for placing the control of the Police Department in the hands of a State officer."

The respondents in the three petitions are the city, Mayor James M. Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council and acting mayor; Rupert S. Carven, city auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner. The petitioners seek to have the court honor the requests of the commissioner for the additional pay.
Bar Dig at Curley From Carroll Show

Not the lack of draperies on the girls but the general wit and risque humor of Earl Carroll's "Vanities," now on view at the Colonial, came in for a little censoring by that local arbiter of manners and morals, John M. Casey, yesterday.

Sending down an edict from City Hall to the Colonial's manager, Mr. Casey demanded that all reference to "the Chief Magistrate of this city"—who would be Mayor Curley, be omitted from Act One.

"No, Mr. Casey!" said the manager. "The performance is necessary in regard to this objectionable reference," says the censor.

"Can't rain mayor!" he said. "It seems that in one sketch, an unsavory-looking individual is taken for the Mayor. They can't be Mayor Curley or any other public official with gangsters," said Casey. "It won't be permitted!"

Scene 3 in Act 1 is entitled "On the Telephone," and Mr. Casey wants Miss Mary Marlowe to cease saying: "If you can do anything, call right home," and say something else that will not be "so vulgarly offensive."

"Act 2," Mr. Casey says that a line by Herb Williams, which runs something like "Let somebody else take a crack at that," is definitely out.

After making these cuts and changes, Mr. Casey added a footnote to the effect that: "It is quite evident that Mr. Carroll has given some consideration to the standards of this community and has attempted to eliminate vulgar nudity and substitute for it some respectability.

"While I recognize that there is, to some extent, unnecessary nudity, nevertheless Mr. Carroll's attempt to depart from the vulgarity and indecency displayed in his previous performances in this city has led me to the decision that the entire performance is not deserving of any further criticism on my part or our score."

Curley Economy Program Is Supplanted

Economy in expenditures for snow removal was supplanted last night by a frontal attack upon the accumulation of ice and snow on downtown streets which continued until all thoroughfares in the city are cleared.

Acting Mayor Gallagher, at the risk of division engineers preceding the call for 500 shovellers, hired at the municipal employment bureau. They reinforced a regular force of 1,000 men and 950 supplied by the welfare department.

The emergency force was mobilized in Postoffice square at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and work was started in the streets in that neighborhood.

Slow progress was expected because of the necessity of picking the ice in order to break it for the shovellers.

WADSWORTH ATTACKS PROJECTS OF CURLEY

To Cost City 12 Millions, He Tells Unitarians

Mayor James M. Curley's proposed projects will cost the city nearly $12,- 000,000, if approved, and do not constitute the "kind of economy that soothes the taxpayers' feelings," according to Eliot Wadsworth, chairman of a subcommittee of President Hoover's organization on unemployment.

Mr. Wadsworth said that it is difficult to stop this great expenditure of money, which otherwise "invites an ultimate crash."

"Boston has always had its credit," said Mr. Wadsworth at a dinner-meeting of the Unitarian Club at the Hotel Somerset last night. "Boston has always had its credit, among the best of any city in the Nation," said Mr. Wadsworth. "But we have no more passing ordinances will not bring any more money."

WANTS MILLIONS SAVED

Mr. Wadsworth explained that numerous projects involving great expense were begun by the city of Boston. These must be completed, but to do so involves borrowing upward of $20,000,000, he said.

"Now we have the petitions of Mayor Curley, who protests that he is in an economical mood to approve the appropriation of $1,000 for new projects that he is interested in," Mr. Wadsworth continued.

"Mayor Curley, proposes that city officials give up their $15,000 -automobiles and use the "drive-yourself" machine," he said. "It is not thousands that we are interested in; it is millions."

Mr. Wadsworth added that the same financial condition faces the State government as confronts the city. He said that even the financial affairs are critical, as are also international finances. He said that it is a great test of the Democratic form of government whether or not we can solve these problems ourselves, or whether we need the Mussolini form of government.

Save and Work, His Solution

Declaring that there is no medi- cation solution to these problems, Mr. Wadsworth said that the answer lies in hard work and saving money. When the millions of persons in this country pay the obligations that they incurred during the hectic, luxury-spending days of a few years ago and begin to save money, then the industrial condition of the country will improve, he said.

He concluded with the optimistic statement that when we begin to get the rising tide of business, the problems that seem so gigantic now will solve themselves.

The speaker was introduced by the selectmen - president of the club, William B. Pears.
NO ARMISTICE IN SIGHT

THE BROWN DERBY REGULARS - 1932

HERE'S AN UNPLEDGED VOLLEY!

OVER THE TOP ME BRAVE DELEGATION!

HERE'S A BOO KAY FOR BIG CHIEF JIM!

HOLD THE PACE FOR DEAR OLD AL!
Legion Commander on Visit to New England

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., of the American Legion, receiving history of Boston tercentenary at City Hall from Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher. Left to right: National Vice-Commander Richard Paul, Acting Mayor Gallagher, National Commander Stevens and Stephen C. Garrity, commander of the Massachusetts department.

In Boston for Three Days, Guest of City at Breakfast, Calls on Ely—To Speak at the Banquet Tomorrow Night

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr. of the American Legion, was tendered a breakfast by the city of Boston at the Copley Plaza today, with Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher as host in the absence of Mayor Curley.

CALLS ON GOVERNOR
Later Commander Stevens called upon the Governor at the State House. He was accompanied by Stephen C. Garrity of Lowell, commander of the Massachusetts department, American Legion, and Richard F. Paul, former commander.

At City Hall, Commander Stevens, accompanied by 20 legionnaires in uniform, was greeted by Acting Mayor Gallagher, who is president of the city council. Gallagher presented Stevens with a bound history of the Boston tercentenary.

Stevens spoke in high praise of Boston and Massachusetts. He declared there are strong ties between Massachusetts and North Carolina, his home state, as many of the citizens of his state come here for their education and make many acquaintances during their student days.

Stephen J. Garrity, state commander of the legion, also a speaker, welcomed the national commander to the state. Gov. Elly will entertain the commander and his suite and various local legion officials at luncheon at the Copley-Plaza tomorrow. In the evening Comdr. Stevens will be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts department at the Copley-Plaza.


FIREMEN GAVE $22,341 TO FUND VOLUNTARILY

Before Mayor Curley's order to department heads of the city arrived at fire headquarters making contributions to the unemployment fund compulsory, firemen had voluntarily contributed to the fund $22,341. It was announced in general orders yesterday by Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

A check for $22,341 was deposited at the city treasurer's office by Commis- sioner McLaughlin yesterday, which is the final deposit of the members of the fire department to the unemployment fund under the voluntary system.

Democrats Pick Smith Slate

State Leaders Select List of 9 Men, 3 Women as Delegates; Curley Left Out

The Slate

Delegates-at-large slate agreed on by Democratic leaders:
Governor Joseph B. Elly
Senator David J. Walsh
Senator Marcus A. Coolidge
Frank J. Donahue
Charles H. Cole
John F. Fitzgerald
Andrew J. Peters
Daniel J. Gallagher
William J. Granfield
Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre
Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy
Mrs. Nellie Milles

Massachusetts Democratic leaders, it was learned authoritatively today, have agreed upon a slate of nine men and three women for delegate-at-large to the national convention.

All are supporters of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination.


ENDORSED BY SHOUSE

It is barely possible that one or two changes may be made after the visit of Sen. Walsh here on Washington's Birthday. The slate as at present lined up; however, received the endorsement of Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the national Democratic committee.

The 12 delegates at large will have half a vote each. In addition there will be two delegates from each of the congressional districts.

It has been decided to have district delegates chosen on the revised congressional districts, which number 15 instead of 16. The two district delegates Massachusetts is allowed in the 16th district have been thrown over into the delegates-at-large group.
LEGENO'S NATIONAL HEAD
AT MAYOR'S BREAKFAST

Commander Henry L. Stevens Jr Pays Tribute to Boston and Recalls His Student Days

Reminiscent of his Harvard Law School days, nine or a dozen years ago, National Commander Henry Leonidas Stevens Jr of Warsaw, N C, this morning paid familiar tribute to Boston in addressing 30-old fellow Legionnaires at the Mayor's breakfast at the Copley-Plaza.

Among other things he said:

"I am glad to see the old snow again; glad to find you don't clean off the sidewalks any more than you used to, so that people have to turn sideways when they pass each other in the street. That gives an intimate sense."

"But," he went on, "I know of no other place in the world where the hospitality is equal to that of Boston—unless it is Charleston, S. C.

"And way down yonder in the woods we have a lot of good people, who got their education in your higher institutions of learning."

The Rochester Plan

The national commander closed by explaining that he was saving "unloaded" on the radio tomorrow afternoon and again at the "get-together" banquet tomorrow evening, on his present pet project—the "Rochester" plan whereby the Legion aims to provide jobs for 1,000,000 in the month following Feb 15. He styled it "the Legion's fight against depression."

Already in advance of the zero hour of that plan—several weeks ago and since in the Globe—pledges have been received by the Legion assuring jobs for from 9000 to 10,000.

In the work of accomplishment, Commander Stevens said, he is at the head of an army 21/2 times as big as the A. E. F.

He also paid warm tribute to the assistance and cooperation of National Vice Commander Richard F. Paul, Canton, and State Commander Stephen C. Garrity, Lowell.

Commander Garrity presided at the breakfast, taking the place of Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, host to the Legionnaires in the absence of Mayor Curley.

Mr Gallagher departed from the Copley-Plaza immediately after his address of welcome, explaining that his presence was required at the City Hall at a conference concerning a threatened strike of garment workers.

Welcome by Paul

Vice Commander Paul, in his welcome to President Hoover recently, at the White House, after a conference with Commander Stevens on the million-job plan, putting one arm around the Legion commander's shoulder, and saying:

"Boy, you're doing one of the greatest things for America."

Acting Mayor Gallagher said in part:

"It is a delightful honor and pleasure, as Acting Mayor of the City of Boston, heartily to welcome and extend the right hand of fellowship to one of the most militant and commanding of American patriots and a brilliant member of the American Legion, the national commander of the American Legion."

He is not only the youngest member of the American Legion ever honored by the important post of national commander, but it also appears that he was elected commander of the North Carolina department in 1925, he was but 29 years of age, the youngest State commander in the American Legion.

"National Commander Stevens was 21 years old when he became a lieutenant of the 118th Machine Gun Battalion of the 5th Division, and accompanied his command overseas in all its battles."

"With most of the senior class of the University of North Carolina, he left the college campus at Chapel Hill, in 1917, for the training camp, continuing with full studies in the Harvard Law School after the close of the World War."

"He has won distinguished recognition at the bar of North Carolina, not only as a judge, but as an eminent lawyer."

Tribute to Legion

"Commander, it is no easy burden to serve as a guide and inspiring leader of a military organization of over 1,250,000 members—the greatest force in the world, never known in the United States for the cause of righteous government."

"I deeply appreciate the great and mighty effort which you have inaugurated to begin a month of the most intensive activity on Feb 15, to obtain positions for 1,000,000 unemployed men as a step to general economic recovery, and to end the greatest business depression which the American Nation has ever suffered."

"We are with you in the eloquent statement which you recently issued in New York advising that the emergency confronting this country is akin to war and that the men of the American Legion who fought in this Nation's defense, must arise to the occasion."

"In the crisis of your men now marshaled to help the United States arise successfully from the present industrial depression you have the thanks of the American nation."

"I believe that this brilliant movement of the American Legion will do more to restore public confidence and bind, and stimulate every branch of trade and industry in the United States than any one movement that has been undertaken in this country."

Backs Job Ideas

"I further believe that you are absolutely correct in your economic contention that the great leaders of industry in the United States can afford to increase the number of their employees by 10 percent, in order to help this Nation-wide movement under the auspices of the American Legion.

"The city of Boston is a national center of careful and painstaking organization can we win this war against unemployment and depression, and the citizens of the United States, irrespective of race, creed or color, owe a national debt of honor to the militant people and purpose, in leading over 1,250,000 members of the American Legion along the pathway of civic rehabilitation and of a new era of prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the United States."

Standish Wilcox of Mayor Curley's staff, acted as master of ceremonies at the breakfast.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT "OUT" HERE

Albany, Feb. 12 (INS)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, may not enter the Massachusetts primaries in April, James A. Farley, Democratic state chairman and pre-campaign campaign manager of the Governor, hinted today.

If Roosevelt fails to enter the Massachusetts primaries he might leave the field free to Gov. Al Smith.

"I wouldn't say that Governor Roosevelt is going into the Massachusetts primaries," Farley said.

Roosevelt has never said he would go into any Bay State primaries but Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, after a recent conference with the Governor, announced he was planning to do so. At that time, however, Smith had not tossed his brown derby into the presidential ring.
Order of De Molay Banquet Opens
Celebration of 10th Anniversary

Men active in public affairs and prominent in Masonic and other fraternal societies, played an important part in the banquet at the Hotel Stater last night which marked the first of a series of observance of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Order of DeMolay in New England.

Frank S. Land of Kansas City, founder of the order in 1919 and now grand scribe of the order; Ernest A. Reed, grand master councillor, and Louis G. Lower, the first DeMolay, are the principal guests of the occasion. Melvin M. Johnson was toastmaster.

After dinner, Charles A. Stevenson, state master councillor, opened the activities with a address of welcome. Reed made brief remarks appropriate to the occasion, as did Leon M. Abbott, sovereign grand commander of the Rite Masonry, and Maj. Charles T. Harding, representing Mayor Curley.

Stratton D. Brooks, former superintendent of Boston public schools, later the president of the University of Missouri, and now executive secretary of the headquarters staff of the grand council of the Order of DeMolay, said:

"Along with the rapid increase in the breadth and efficiency of our school training, there has been a decrease in the influence of the home upon character standards of our youth. The schools therefore have developed courses in character training. The church likewise has enormously widened its activities designed to interest and hold youth. Because of the ever widening range of activities and of temptations, the task is a difficult one, and hundreds of thousands of young men and women are not being effectively reached.

"Land, who is known in the order as "Dad," said: "I believe in the youth of today. Youth in my opinion has not gone to the bowwows. Never in the history of the nation has youth shown such promise as those are now. Youth is thinking more practically than ever before. They are thinking of problems. Schools, colleges, and churches are all teaching the same. I believe that religion will play an important part in the thinking minds of the future life. I know that boys and girls are getting away from drinking and smoking, although here in the East we may see drinking more than in the West.

"Youth is of a more serious nature than the youth of yesterday. I think that the youth is thinking more of the home and their parents."

DE lehet 2/13/32

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Until last Monday the Democrats really thought they would win the presidency this time and were after it full cry and with dripping jaws; but the gentleman from the Sidewalks of New York with his "I-am-and-I-am-not" candidate has spilled the beans. His "frank and manly" announcement may split the party, make him dictator at the convention to insert an all-wet plank—and elect Hoover. Glory be!

The President's chair is probably beyond his reach. That place is an elusive spot, hard to gain and dangerous to the man who wins, greater than any man. Webster, Blaine and Lodge never arrived; Washington and Lincoln were vilified while in the office; Wilson was killed by its burdens; but Roosevelt and Coolidge rode the crests, the first like a battleship, the other like an eggshell.

The two had nerve and an imperishable front. Even the Democrats liked them! They never made any announcement that they were and they were not.

Mayor Curley may emerge the wisest Democrat in Massachusetts. Roosevelt is far more likely to be the nominee of the party for President than Alfred E. Smith. The latter is not after the nomination—he says he is not a candidate—but has another purpose. One not far to seek. Al is the champion of freer breathing with a larger content of alcohol. If that is it, Mr. Roosevelt will not be stopped, and Curley may smile.

However, the country has a good man in the President's seat, and of the fiber that endures.

SUMMER FORBES

Brookline, Feb. 9.
CURLEY IGNORED IN PARTY SLATE
Names of 12 Prominent Democrats Considered for Delegate-at-Large

All favorable to ex-Gov. Smith

Another unofficial slate of 12 prominent Democrats for election as delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention was advanced yesterday for consideration by unidentified party leaders. The name of Mayor Curley was ignored in the selection from various sections of the state of a group favorable to the renomination of Alfred E. Smith.


All 12, it is known, are sympathetic to Smith's ambition to have the nomination again. It was reported that all of the prospective delegates will be asked to sign a round robin committing themselves to the support of Smith or to the candidate of his choice.

INDORSED BY SHOUSE

The slate is said to have the endorsement of Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the national committee, who is generally regarded as a supporter of Smith in spite of his protestations of neutrality.

The delegation-at-large was expanded from the original eight to the present 12 in keeping with the effort of Chairman Donahue to conduct the election on the basis of the new congressional apportionment which provides for the election of district delegates from the 15 congressional districts.

The call for delegates permits the casting of 36 full votes for the state. Under that system the other two places as district delegates will be transferred to the delegation-at-large in which each member will be restricted to one-half a vote. Thus the number is increased from eight to 12.

ROOSEVELT OUT OF BAY STATE PRIMARY

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will decline to lock horns with Al Smith in Massachusetts.

This decision seems to have been reached in a conference which Roosevelt held at Albany within 48 hours with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York and generalissimo of the Roosevelt campaign for the presidency.

They figure Smith is too popular in this state. They understand Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Gov. Ely, John F. Fitzgerald and all the Democratic leaders have declared for Smith with the exception of Mayor Curley.

They do not want to run the risk of a bad defeat here which could jeopardize and embarrass Roosevelt throughout the country.

New Hampshire they view differently. There the Roosevelt campaign has been under way for months, with the guidance of Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, an organization, by the way, which is supposed to remain neutral in inter-party primary contests.

GRANITE STATE FIGHT

Jackson has advised them he is going into the fight in the Granite State with a complete ticket of delegates pledged to Roosevelt. They have given him their assent. They assume Jackson has built up a superior organization. They look in retrospect to the fact that Woodrow Wilson won New Hampshire while no Democrat of Governor Smích's persuasion has come out victorious in a state-wide battle.

Bitterness between the Roosevelt and Smith forces is thinly disguised. While there is some suspicion that the two are only shadow-boxing and that Smith may ultimately throw his strength to Roosevelt there are abundant evidences of a bitter warfare between their followings.

Both maintain what amounts to rival campaign headquarters in New York. The newspapers report their political developments there in parallel columns as they would for the rival candidates for President in the election campaign.

SEES SMITH DEFEAT

Farley "indicates confidence that Roosevelt will beat Smith in New Hampshire. The Smith people knew that Governor Ely would enter the New Hampshire campaign for Smith with a speech at Manchester on March 1 at least as soon as it was announced here. In New Jersey there will be open warfare between the two groups with the industrious Frank Hague capturing the anti-Roosevelt forces. In Pennsylvania State Chairman John R. Collins has undertaken to organize the sentiment for Smith and supporters of Roosevelt have abruptly resigned from the committee. The New Hampshire contest between Smith and Roosevelt will be also a contest between the older and younger facsimiles of the Democratic party. Allied with Smith are Sheriff Mack O'Dowd and County Solicitor John L. Sullivan, who head the rising Democracy which elected Dr. Damage Caron mayor of Manchester and gave to the Queens County Democratic administration in a decade.

Largely due to their support, Manchester gave Congressman William N. Rogan a majority sufficient to overcome the Republican pluralities in rural communi-

ties.

This Granite State contest will command national attention because it will entail the first definite test of strength between Smith and Roosevelt in the northeast. Its effect may be felt upon the country at large.

Names of 12 Prominent Democrats Considered for Delegate-at-Large

Neither Smith nor his majority in the state is likely to decline to sign a round robin committing themselves to the support of Smith or to the candidate of his choice.

INDORSED BY SHOUSE

The slate is said to have the endorsement of Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the national committee, who is generally regarded as a supporter of Smith in spite of his protestations of neutrality.

The delegation-at-large was expanded from the original eight to the present 12 in keeping with the effort of Chairman Donahue to conduct the election on the basis of the new congressional apportionment which provides for the election of district delegates from the 15 congressional districts.

The call for delegates permits the casting of 36 full votes for the state. Under that system the other two places as district delegates will be transferred to the delegation-at-large in which each member will be restricted to one-half a vote. Thus the number is increased from eight to 12.
Sure Roosevelt
Will Avoid Any
Contest Here

Leaders Convinced Governor's
Supporters Wary of Smith's
Bay State Strength.

By William F. Furbush

Based on their conclusion on developments in New York during the past few days, the Massachusetts Democratic leaders who are first for Alfred E. Smith are convinced that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will not test the strength of his candidacy for the presidential nomination. Information received from Albany convinces the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party that Roosevelt supporters believe the candidate would not be in good strategy for their candidate to battle for pledged convention delegates in the Bay State where former Governor Smith is considered the strongest among all the potential candidates in his party.

Governor Roosevelt, prior to the statement by Smith last Monday in which he said he would make the fight if the convention decided it wanted him to lead, is understood to have indicated giving the necessary written consent to Massachusetts delegates pledged to his nomination. Whether he would give that consent, as assured by his Massachusetts leaders, Mayor James M. Curley, was considered problematic. The favorable reaction among leaders here to the Smith declaration is interpreted as designating him at least a receptive candidate, is said, however, to have convinced the Roosevelt leaders that a fight for delegates here should not be encouraged.

Supplementing Governor Roosevelt's statement that he had not decided whether to seek pledged delegation made almost immediately after Mayor Curley indicated the consent has been given, comes the announcement in Albany by A. J. Farley, New York State Democratic chairman, and leader of the Roosevelt forces. No decision, he said, has been made on the Roosevelt entry in the Bay State, and political observers in the New York capital now also reason that a Smith-Roosevelt test will not materialize.

Under the leadership of Governor Joseph D. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and Frank J. Donahue, National chairman, and the chairman, plans are proceeding for the selection of an unpledged delegation, committed, however, to Smith.

Tentative Slate Ready

A tentative list of twelve at-large delegates, understood to have the sanction of Governor Ely, has been given out and conforms in large measure to the suggested list published several days ago. This slate as it stands, subject to the coming endorsement of the leaders with Senator Walsh, is as follows: Governor Ely, Senator Walsh, Senator Marcus A. Coddiga, Chairman Donahue, General Charles H. Cole, former Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters, Daniel J. Gallagher, Congressmen William J. Granfield Mrs. Jeese Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy, Mrs. Nellie Smith.

Mayor Curley's name does not appear on the list for the obvious reason that he has made a threat to work for a Roosevelt slate, if necessary. However, Governor Ely would not be adverse to a suggestion that the mayor's name be included under the gentleman's understanding of the situation should first commit himself to Governor Smith.

The Smith leaders here are not indicating any feeling whether the standard-bearer of 1928 entertains any hope or belief that he will be given a second nomination in the coming convention in Chicago. There is belief among many political observers that Smith does not necessarily expect the nomination but may be endeavoring to get himself in such a position of control at the convention, not as much to dictate who the nominee shall be as to feel certain that the nominee and the party platform will stand as they were issued the same as or close to such views as he has on prohibition and the handling of the readjustment situation.

When the governor here was here as a speaker at the Democratic victory fund dinner he declared in conversation with newspapermen and political observers that "One way to brighten the party "takes advantage of its opportunity," and he plainly indicated that the manner in which the opportunity was to go into the campaign back of the proposals he made with relation to prohibition and the relief of the unemployment situation. The former governor's statement that he is not fighting any candidate, in the field or prospective, is taken at its face value by political students familiar with his record in and out of office. They indignantly scoff at any suggestion of trickery on the part of Smith with the assurance that Ely's slate has been entirely foreign to any of his past activities, that he always has been a "straight shooter.

Smith Might Favor Roosevelt

Accordingly, it is reasoned by the observers that, if Roosevelt strength at the convention develops to the nomination point, Smith will be early among those to make the present New York governor the man to contend for the Presidency. Governor Ely's statement to the Republicans is taken for granted. This deduction is based on the fact that the Happy Warrior of 1928 had a friendly chat with Governor Roosevelt on the same day of the statement which his followers quickly translated into a candidacy announcement, an announcement which, although it may be.

The Smith slate-makers in Massachusetts are proceeding with their plans on an early basis. It is understood if Smith does not figure finally in the nomination picture and the standard-bearer comes from a place removed from the Atlantic seashore, there will be the possibility of convention maneuvering looking to the naming of a Bay State man, Governor Ely to Senator Walsh, to second place on the ticket.

This outlook is based on the chance that Newton D. Baker of Ohio may get the man, although there is a feeling among the leaders here that Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland is stronger in the Bay State than the former Secretary of War and might be the choice of the delegation, after Smith. It is considered doubtful if any attempt to win for Mayor Curley a Massachusetts man would gain much headway if the Maryland governor is named for President.

Smith supporters here believe that if a choice were to be made by Smith among
LOOK TO CURLEY TO OFFSET ELY
Manchester Democratic Rally Tuesday Night

Smith Movement Expected to Reach Climax Then

By M. E. HENNESSY

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb 12—The Smith-for-President movement is getting under way in New Hampshire and is expected to reach its climax next Tuesday night, when Gov. Ely of Massachusetts will address a “monster” rally in Manch-ester. In direct competition with the Roosevelt campaign that is carrying the state for President this year, the Smithites have set Sunday and Monday aside for their own activities. They have bought a monster hall, and are attempting to get the influence of Gov. Ely’s visit by having Mayor Curley of Boston make one or two speeches for the Smith cause.

Smith and Roosevelt, and most of the energy in both camps will be expended in arousing the interest of the voters of this city.

There has been considerable criticism of the activities of Robert Jackson of Concord, national committeeeman, recently chosen secretary of the Democratic national committee, on the ground that he is an officer of the national committee, and that his activities in behalf of the Roosevelt ticket should continue to be active in State politics and use his influence in behalf of his candidate. It is understood that before he undertook to direct the Roosevelt campaign that he talked the matter over with Chair- man Raskob and Josett Bihouse, executive chairman of the national committee, both of whom saw no objection to his involving himself in behalf of a Roosevelt delegation in his home State.

Jackson for Roosevelt

Earlier in the contest it was believed that Jackson would offer himself as a candidate for delegate-at-large, but he found so many leading Democrats in New Hampshire who have become candidates that he decided to remain out of the fight and devote himself to steering the Roose-velt ticket in the primary.

May Divide Delegation

To the State Democratic convention in Concord, which was opened Monday, there were sent 50,715 votes, Hoover’s plurality was approxi- mately 30,000.}

The Roosevelt managers are claim- ing the State two to one, but the Smithites say that they are sure to divide the delegation, and hope to capture at least half of the seats in New Hampshire, and is expected to reach its climax

Smith is a prominent New York lawyer and Dem- ocratic leader native of this city. He is the senior member of the law firm of Curtin & Glynn. One of its junior members is Alfred E. Smith Jr. Curtin is Ex-Gov Smith’s private counsel at law. He was Smith’s legal adviser during his first term as Governor at Albany. After the Boston dinner Mr Curtin came to this city, ostensibly to visit his sister and other relatives who reside here, but he saw a number of Democratic politicians during his brief visit, and it was noticed that soon after his depar- ture the Smith-for-President talk started and the movement got under way.

Up to the time of Curtin’s visit, the Smithites say that they are sure to get eight votes in the convention, but they believe that they have a good chance of winning.

In his opinion Mr Smith is the out- standing exponent of issues and poli- cies in which a great majority of Democrats believe. He is preeminent in character, courage and ability. We have the man in Alfred E. Smith, and if the convention would let me de- cide, he would be our candidate,” says Mr Broderick.

Lively Contest Certain

New Hampshire is in for a lively Demo- cratic contest for its eight delegates to the Chicago convention. It is the first eastern State to choose delegates, and both sides are extremely anxious to win. A Roosevelt victory would be a severe blow to the Smith campaign. A Smith victory would mean more interest and support for the party.

North Carolina political situation better than Jackson is in his politics from a long line of Democrats on his father’s side, the most conspicuous of whom was Andrew Jackson, seventh Presi- dent of the United States. On his mother’s side he counts Theodore Steven, blackest of black Republicans of the Civil War period. Robert Jackson was one of the two $10,000 New England contributors to Smith’s campaign in 1928, the other Peter McGlynn.
past three years. The suggestion that all
delegation go to the national conven-
tion uninstructed is unfortunately con-
tary to the principles of the party and
the intent of the laws and party rules of
almost every State.

More than a generation ago there
existed widespread disapproval of the
kind of national convention which be-
came merely a trading post for a
handful of powerful leaders and where
the nomination itself had nothing to
do with the popular choice of the
rank and file of the party itself.

Primary Laws Followed

"As a result and in keeping with
the historic traditions of the party,
primary laws and party rules were
enacted in practically every State for
the purpose of permitting the party
voters themselves to express a choice
for candidates.

"Mr. Shouse's suggestion would null-
ify and destroy this fundamental prin-
ciple. The rank and file of the party
would be heard."

"I am sure that Mr. Shouse on sec-
tonald thought will recognize the un-
 soundedness of and party damage in his
suggestion."

"I am sure Mr. Shouse could have
had no political motive for proposing a
plan which if carried out would dis-
franchise the great body of Demo-
crats throughout the 48 States,
and would enable a handful of in-
dividuals to hand-pick a candidate for
the great office of President by a
process of trade and barter."

For the most part, the Governor
punctuated his words only with short
pauses, accompanied each time by a
questioning glance at the listener.
Later, as he talked of other things,
he followed a statement now and
then with such a glance, accom-
panied by a sharply infected one-word
inquiry: "Right?"

No Chairman, No Manager

He did not discuss issues, but he did
answer questions as to the physical
organization of his campaign, which
acknowledges no national headquarters
and no "chairman."

The Governor said it perfectly clear
that there is not even a "campaign
manager; that his friends are taking
an active lead in each part of the
State, an activity which he calls a
denite and clear popular sentiment for
him in the several States."

He made it clear likewise that the
only person who is acting as national
liaison officer for the whole movement
is Farley, who is also the chairman of
the New York State Democratic Com-
mittee. Farley is in constant
and active touch with the Governor's
friends in every part of the country,
and with the results of their confer-
ences.

Today, Farley was in Washington.
He and others will hold many more
conferences in Washington and else-
where. Apparently it is the full inten-
tion, however, to preserve the present
method of procedure right up to the
June convention.
Mc Cormack Advocates Smith Delegation

Shouse Denies He Has Given Approval to Any List

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, Feb 13—Congressman John W. McCormack of Boston, commenting tonight upon the slate of delegates-at-large reported to have been tentatively agreed on by Smith forces in Massachusetts, advised that Senator David I. Walsh be permitted to draw up the slate pledged to Smith, and suggested that Mayor James M. Curley's name be not eliminated until the Mayor and the Senator had made an effort to iron out their differences over the Presidential candidacies of Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mc Cormack announced also that he is not a candidate for delegate, and advised the party to include in the delegation a person of French descent, another of Italian descent, another with Jewish blood and one World War veteran.

Congressman McCormack's statement today was a denial of a report printed in Boston that he had approved a tentative slate. The report evidently grew out of approval that the Holt-Farley chairman had given a plan to avoid primary mix-ups in the State.

**Mc Cormack's Statement**

"In their selection of a slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention," Congressman McCormack said, "I asked Democratic leaders not to consider me for the State ticket for the places-at-large, in order that there would be greater opportunity to accomplish party harmony. I do not intend to run as a district delegate either, as my district has honored me otherwise, and there are many others there properly desirous of going. I speak without my remarks being considered in any way final.

"The delegation should go to the convention determined to vote for Gov. Smith. The slate should be made up by Senator Walsh, and by nobody else. He is the leader of his party, not only in Massachusetts but in New England, and is one of the outstanding leaders throughout the Nation. Whatever slate is selected should go to Chicago under his leadership. The party in Massachusetts must recognize a leader in order to secure the greatest possible advantage from the coming Democratic success. Senator Walsh is and will be the leader of this party in the convention."

**LET WALSH PICK SLATE, IS PLEA**

ROOSEVELT OUT AGAINST HOUSE

Condemns Plan to Send Unpledged Delegates

Governor Opposes Nominating by "Trade and Barter"

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb 13 (A. P.)—Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose Presidential aspirations now stand at the center of a furiously-developing Democratic controversy, said today that the rank and file of the party, and not a process of "trade and barter" by a handful of leaders, should determine who is to be the nominee.

Discussing directly the hotly-disputed question whether instructed or uninstructed delegates should be sent to the convention, the Governor declared the proposal to avoid prior pledges to candidates would "nullify and destroy" a fundamental principle of the party.

**Names No One but Shouse**

He did not directly mention his own candidacy, now facing in many States the challenge of an opposition which argues it would be unwise to foreclose the nomination in advance. He replied by name to only one of those who have presented such a view—Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

"I do not want a man who has presented such a view—Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. I do not think any one in Massachusetts could have operated without motive," said the Governor, "for proposing a plan which if carried out would disfranchise the largest body of Democratic voters."

Touching briefly on one feature of the campaign in his behalf, Mr. Roosevelt made it clear that while he has appointed no campaign manager, he has changed the arrangement by which James A. Farley alone acts as a liaison and clearing house for the Roosevelt movement everywhere.

**No Bitterness in Speech**

All of these statements were made during a talk with The Associated Press press correspondent in the first-floor study of the historic Executive Mansion, home for a long line of New York Governors, and in which Jefferson's at Monticello. He spoke quietly and without any show of bitterness.

When he was asked directly for his views on the no-pledge proposal, most conspicuously espoused recently by Charles L. Faubus of Arkansas and by a handful of other Southern governors, Mr. Roosevelt did not directly mention his own candidacy, now facing in many States the challenge of an opposition which argues it would be unwise to foreclose the nomination in advance. He replied by name to only one of those who have presented such a view—Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The latest tentative list of candidates for delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the coming national convention of the Democratic party, suggested as a possible "slate" of those who will be pledged to vote for Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, differs little from the one put out earlier. The final list will not be made up until Senator Walsh comes here from Washington for the holiday, and even that list will be subject to change.

The list which came out last week will certainly be changed, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said yesterday that a place on the "slate" did not mean very much to him; he suggests that Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, who is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and representatives of other racial groups, as well as a larger number of women, be included. Mr. Foley's name was on the first list, but was dropped from the second, greatly to the displeasure of his friends.

No one knows what Mayor Curley, now in Cuba, will do about the election of the Massachusetts delegation. The other leaders in the State are disposed to let him alone. One of the stories now in circulation is that, Mr. Curley's trip to Albany, after which he made the statement that Ex-Gov. Smith should nominate Gov. Roosevelt in the national convention, was, to some extent at least, responsible for Mr. Smith's statement that he would accept the Presidential nomination. The latter's friends in Massachusetts were disturbed by what Mayor Curley had said and they at once got in touch with the candidate of four years ago.

The feeling is growing that Gov. Roosevelt will not file a list of delegates here. Almost everybody believes he would make a poor showing and also give offense to those pledged to Mr. Smith, but still by no means hostile to Gov. Roosevelt. If it appears in the convention—and many of the best-informed politicians believe it will appear—that Ex-Gov. Smith cannot be nominated, Mr. Roosevelt would be at a disadvantage if he had previously made a fight against the Massachusetts delegation. In other words, the present Governor of New York has been advised to keep out of Massachusetts in the primary so that he may have a chance of getting support from this State after the first few ballots in the national convention.

Frank J. Donahue

Various reasons have been given for the retirement of Frank J. Donahue from the Fall River Finance Commission. It is said he may be appointed to a judicial position. Only a few weeks ago Senator Walsh stated in public that Mr. Donahue was fully qualified to sit on the State Supreme Court, but the chances are that the latter will not be nominated to succeed Mr. Justice Carroll; no one would be surprised if he were appointed to the Superior Bench.

But the real reason for Mr. Donahue's resignation from the Fall River Board, so the politicians say, is the desire of the Democratic leaders to have their state organization disassociated from a body so unpopular as the Fall River Commission. It has had a hard and thankless task; it had to make serious reductions in the pay of city employees of every kind and dismiss many from office. It has few friends, but many bitter enemies in the municipality where it has operated.

The Democrats realize that Fall River is likely to be a "sore spot" in the election next Fall. They are confident of reelecting Gov. Ely, but they have been fearful of what might happen in Fall River, and, in perhaps in other cities as well, because of the acts of the Fall River Commission. Under the circumstances, it seemed wise not to have the chairman of the Democratic State committee held responsible for what it has been necessary to do in Fall River in order to put that city on a sound financial basis. There are other indications that the Democratic leaders have Fall River especially in mind.

Mr. Donahue can find enough to do without the Superior Court. His duties as chairman of the Democratic State committee and as a member of the Democratic national committee, in addition to the active part he will play in the campaign for selecting delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith for President, will keep Mr. Donahue active during the next few months. It is said he was recently recovered from a serious illness, and his health will require attention for some time. The principal trouble will be to dodge some of the tasks assigned to him rather than to look for more work than he already has in hand.

CURLEY TO SPEAK FOR ROOSEVELT

New Hampshire supporters of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt yesterday announced that Mayor Curley will speak in the interests of Alfred E. Smith. Originally scheduled to deliver his political appeals for Smith on Tuesday, May 1, Mayor Curley yesterday gave up that date to the Governor. The Smith rally which had been tentatively scheduled for Tuesday night has been postponed two weeks. In giving the rally additional consideration the Smith supporters reached the conclusion that sufficient support had not been provided to advertise the rally. Moreover, they anticipate better road conditions in March when the heavy snow probably will have disappeared.

Confirmation of Mayor Curley's alleged acceptance of a speaking assignment in New Hampshire in the interests of Alfred E. Smith was not available yesterday because of his absence in the South. It is agreed, however, he will make the speaking assignment if he is back home in time.

The approaching debate between Curley and Ely will be relished more by Massachusetts Democrats than by those in New Hampshire. One sympathetic observer in the Democratic ranks last night said if Curley speaks for Roosevelt in New Hampshire, Ely will cancel his speaking engagements there, believing Curley will do more to advance the Smith cause by speaking for Roosevelt than Ely could do.

PROTEST STATE HERE

In this state dissatisfaction has been expressed over the fact that the state convention is supposed to be the unofficial Smith delegation of 12 members advanced for consideration. Failure to include a legislator and only a single serviceman in the list received from the new apportionment The Democrats will transfer their two extra district delegates to four delegates-at-large, each having