1932

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 74

James Michael Curley

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volume 74
is no difference in 1922 except that he has grown larger and broader. Out of office, he has been in closer contact with the rank and file of the people. He has the opportunity of studying the problems of government.

NOT DEFEATED IN 1928

Smith was not defeated in 1928. He ran for and lost the Senate seat but not Alfred E. Smith. He loves the common people as Abraham Lincoln loved the common people because he came from them and because he never has left them and the common people love Alfred E. Smith.

"The business interests have confidence in him because he is a square shooter. He stands today for justice in all walks of life just as he has stood for it since he came into public life."

Governor Walsh declared that Smith had lost his fight with votes throughout the country because of the courage and integrity of Senator Coolidge and Governor Ely into office.

"Ah, but here too was a victory," Walsh continued. "By that act he raised the issue of prohibition, a vote out of the gutter and today it is one of great moral and economic issues of the day. To him we owe that. He forced the issue and he compelled the public to think on it which gave it proper place of importance.

"Are we unmindful of the great man we now have? Now that the dawn is at hand now that hope and opportunity are coming to him to the presidency are we in Massachusetts going to turn him down and place the wreath on the brow of another who has not been out in the open advocating these great issues?"

"Lest we forget" was the theme of his concluding remarks as he described the debt of gratitude remaining unacknowledged for his work in having made a Democratic state out of Massachusetts. He described the tipping of the scales in 1930 when the margin between victory and defeat was so close that the election might have gone to Smith if Smith had come into the state and swept Senator Coolidge and Governor Ely into office.

He declared the doctrine of being with a winner. "How could I over have been elected to office if the Democrats listened to that plea? But a winner is still well enough for self-seeking politicians but if that doctrine had prevailed for years the Republicans would control this commonwealth."

Congressman William J. Cranfield congratulated Smith for his recognition of the fine amenities of the old political theory that the presidency should seek the man and not the man the presidency. He stated that those who express the opinion that Smith cannot be nominated or elected do not know the mood of the people. The hesitancy which prevented the Republicans in 1928 had a change in parties upset the prosperity of the times. "We have not been faced with the same issue this time," he added.

Miss Mary H. Ward appealed directly to the people of her state and to those in other states to vote for Smith. "We have a hungry people calling for us," she said. "They have expressed the desire to have a government that will serve."

He read that section of the constitution which bars a religious test as a requirement for public service, and declared that the Democrats had demonstrated how they stood on that question before. "In 1830," he said, "a voice shouted something about the religious breadth of the gentleman who assumed the Governor's chair. The same thing is apt to happen again. That last time the Democrats answered that voice by nominating Joseph B. Ely and then electing him."

"Fitzgerald was given a thunderous reception. He read extensively from a recent radio speech and thought it was the last night demand a definite program for a way out of the depression from Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and other Smith supporters."

The Mayor claimed that so far nothing but platitudes had come from the lips of Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, and he criticized the former for not having yielded to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and demanded to know what he had done of constructive measure in Congress, for the relief of the working classes. He said he had listened to Gov. Ely's recent radio speech and thought it was "Deb Emery" holding his spilling bee. "There is not one word of economics in the speech," the Mayor charged.

The Mayor charged the Reconstruction Finance Corporation measure class privilege. He claimed the bankers had issued orders that neither the Nation nor the States should engage in construction of public works and that the cities and towns had received the same orders. He told how he had been obstructed in getting money to push construction in Boston.

"If any man with a job wants to vote for the Smith delegation," Mayor Curley said, "I want to know how he would feel if he lost his job."

Organized labor has taken a stand for Roosevelt. This is almost unprecedented and is not done without substantial reasons."

"Senator Walsh, in his Worcester speech Saturday night, called Roosevelt a disciple of gloom," said the Mayor. "Be it so. No one has been so cheerful under trying circumstances. The truth is that the powers of money are now with Roosevelt, but for one, do not believe that there is enough money in America to save intelligent people from what is clearly their political duty—namely, to support the man who can save America."

At a point this the crowd cheered wildly. In the course of his speech Mayor Curley asked every one present to hold a house party in the interest of Gov. Roosevelt and said that he wanted 20,000 persons out working for Roosevelt Thursday."

Traffic commissioner Joseph A. Ryan favor turning them off at midnight. The police superintendent declared that turning off the traffic lights from midnight until 7 A.M. would save "a lot of waiting during the early morning hours when there is no need of it. During the early morning hours we have no pedestrians but we have long pedestrian periods on the lights."

"I would not like to see the traffic lights turned off at the approaches to the northern and southern arteries," Ryan said, "but I can see what good it does anybody to keep the traffic lights along Summer street, or at similar points in downtown Boston."

The lighting economy scheme, with recommendations for shutting off automatic traffic signals from midnight to 7 A.M. and for the discontinuance of the North ferry, will be laid before the council today at the suggestion of Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, chairman of the council appropriations committee.

CURLEY OPPOSES LIGHT ECONOMY
Fights Proposal to Darken Streets at Midnight

Mayor Curley announced last night that he will oppose the proposed order in the city council which would have all street lights extinguished at midnight as an economy measure.

"I don't believe the proposal will be passed by the city council," he said. The mayor favored turning off some of the traffic lights, but said that on the grounds of safety, and because of numerous requests of night workers for an extension of the time for extinguishing the street lights, he would oppose the midnight darkening suggestion.

In regard to the traffic lights, both Police Superintendent Crowley and Registrar Ryan favor turning them off at midnight. The police superintendent declared that turning off the traffic lights from midnight until 7 A.M. would "save a lot of waiting during the early morning hours when there is no need of it. During the early morning hours we have no pedestrians but we have long pedestrian periods on the lights."

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CAPACITY CROWD AT SMITH RALLY

Hundreds Turned Away as Walsh Appeals for Support for 'Al'

2000 HEAR MAYOR ASK ROOSEVELT AID

Senator Walsh last night delivered a ringing appeal for solid support pledged to support Alfred E. Smith for the party's nomination for President before an assembly that overflowed from Symphony Hall out on to the neighboring sidewalks while Mayor Curley was rushing over to the Hotel Statler and calling for support for Gov. Roosevelt at an equally enthusiastic rally at Hotel Statler.

So great were the throngs attracted to Symphony Hall that the Smith forces were obliged to bar the doors against late comers. The same result, however, were permitted to keep in intimate contact with the proceedings inside the hall through the rigging of amplifiers to the outside where another 1000 listened patiently to the addresses.

ELY FAILS TO APPEAR

Although Gov. Ely was advertised to Symphony Hall rally for solid support, he failed to appear. The following speech was made to account for his absence. He was in Westfield with his family over the week end.

The Roosevelt rally at the Statler balcony attracted approximately 2000. Curley direct his fire at Senator Walsh for his Saturday night speech at Worcester, in which the senator defended his vote for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

WANT A PROGRAM

"There was not a single word about economics," the mayor thundered, "not a word about any plan which would put bread in the mouths of starving children or provide jobs for any one of the 10,000,000 unemployed. We are entitled to an explanation of why our David voted $2,000,000,000 for banks and railroads, rather than an excuse. I say to him, we don't want platitudes, we want a definite program."

In an afternoon address the mayor declared that Gov. Roosevelt's criticism of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had not differed in the slightest from the attitude taken toward it by Fr. Coughlin, the popular radio preacher. He expected, he said, to have Gov. Smith include Fr. Coughlin in his list of deacons.

Exception for an occasional blast at Mayor Curley by Frank Donahue, the presiding officer, was the first time Mayor Ely came into the discussion of the methods by which he can be nominated and then elected.

Mayor Ely's purpose in the speech was to blame the happy warrier was acclaimed spontaneously while the orators at Mayor Curley clearly had his position in the current contest: made him unpopular with the Democrats in the hall.

Donahue accused Curley for his failure to give a complete picture of the reasons for the Senator's decision to seek the nomination for President.

"The mayor," Donahue said, "proclaims the fact that Roosevelt won while Smith lost but he fails to tell you that Roosevelt received 2,600,000 more votes than Smith and that the same forces that elected Roosevelt operated to defeat Smith, just as they did the other great Albert Ottinger. Bigotry defeated Smith just as it defeated Ottinger.

"(Cottinger, a Republican candidate against Roosevelt in 1928 in the New York State campaign.)

Donahue chidden in his East F. Fitzgerald as "a mayor of Boston we can respect, one who never in his career could be charged with having knitted a Democratic candidate."

The little state chairman charged that Curley's only objection to Smith was that he can't come back. "Well, Curley," he continued, "was defeated and came back. There Donahue was interrupted by a voice which shouted, "He'll never get another chance," and the applause from the audience indicated the heckler's sentiment was unanimous.

Senator Walsh's fervent plea at the Symphony Hall rally for solid support for the election of the candidates pledged to support Smith at the convention was preceded not only by a discussion of the current conditions now facing the country as the federal government, confronted with the delicate problem of balancing its budget as an imperative procedure in avoiding a complete collapse of its entire financial system but also by the frank and deliberate discussion of the gravity of the present situation led up to his appeal for support for a man of capacity, intelligence and experience in the conduct of government. In fiery words he pictured this leader of men as Alfred E. Smith. In his opinion, none other is available for the important tasks that lie ahead.

Just as he did in Worcester the previous night he decried the defense of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He portrayed that institution as a second line of defense that has operated to stem the exploding of banks in all sections of the country and to prove value in the current emergency. He quoted figures to demonstrate that 240 banks had failed in the country prior to its organization. He added that the phrase "once under the weight of the depression since it began to operate.

The approach, he said, will definitely determine a political leadership that will decide whether the country will continue its course toward depression or make definite progress toward recovery. To him it represents the most important election since the civil war, he said.

At the outset he briefly reviewed the situation in the country from the start of the panic in the fall of 1929 and brought it up to the present with the various step and measures that had been taken to cope with it.

He found the depression due to many causes, he said, the dismantling of our industries and the fruitless unethical practices of big business in gambling and speculation in business. He blamed upon the people of the country deposed in the banks. This record of treachery to the people, he said, "cries to heaven for vengeance."

He denounced the saturation of worthless securities and the inflation of stocks to make the stock market crash inevitable. He described it as "an outrageous, uncontrolled, criminal exhibition of lustful greed on the part of the wealthy to amass more wealth."

The 10-year orgy of gambling leading up to the stock market crash was declared, due chiefly to this inflation of securities and when the banks attempted to meet the unprecedented demand for additional cash their savings were wiped out. The political forces in organizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and in his opinion actually stopped the impending melancholy depression that threatened to sweep the whole of the savings of the people.

In describing the element to which the banks contributed to the disaster having plagued early this year, he said: "The cold facts are that not only were the banks endangered, but even your insurance policy was threatened. In fact, every single piece of property in the country represented by the banks was threatened not only with impairment, but with actual worthlessness."

The President acted too late is not a question to be discussed at this time. That issue will be more properly reserved for discussion at a later date when the nation will demand that he give an account of his stewardship before he is permitted to maintain control of the government for another four years.

"HOLDING SECURELY"

"Today my friends, you have my assurance that the reconstruction corporation, the second line of defense, is holding securely and at least the people's money in the savings banks, in their insurance policies and in their securities is saved.

"The present problem is the preservation of the financial integrity of the government. We must prevent government securities from being placed in jeopardy. The government now needs $4,000,000,000 and has an income of only $2,000,000,000. There is no alternative. Accordingly we must obtain additional revenue in the amount of $2,000,000,000.

"Governments are not a bit different from individuals and corporations. They must meet their obligations. They must pay their bills. Corporations no longer are earning money. Part of the wealthy class is wiped out. There are two sides to the same story and both are involved.

"It has been painful for me to discuss this at this time but I have done it to impress on you the need for a big man, a great man, a good man, a man of strong man, the need of preserving the country for a coming generation, the need of stopping the unemployment, the need of dispelling gloom, yes, the need of bringing a halt to a further spread of woes and despair.

"I believe that one man in this country and because I believe the Democratic party will elect the next President I am standing here on this platform tonight calling on you to join me in calling that leader to the front."

"He was our candidate in 1928. He
The mayor said in part:

As Governor, Franklin D. Roosevelt has not only been the fighter and champion of working men and women, he is the only individual in America who has drafted a program and applied it, in his state, to 18,000,000 persons. Had this program been organized nationally, the depression would have been ended almost overnight.

The Beat Friend Great Britain has

President Hoover, Alfred E. Smith, Ambassador Andrew W. Mellon, and particularly bankers were assailed by the mayor. He declared that unless something is done, soup kitchens and bread lines will have to be opened, unless action is taken, he declared.

The campaign will be run by the Democrats.

The national treasury has been almost drained. By whom? The bankers, national and international. Why should they be excluded from the bread line any more than the laborers of America?

Talk about class distinction, there was class distinction shown when in order that bankers should avoid humiliation they were given two billion dollars. Talk about class privilege, it was class privilege of the rankest character to provide two billion dollars to banks and railroads and not a single dollar to provide work.

I'd like to ask some one when Roosevelt has ever been a disciple of gloom. No public official in the entire history of America has ever demonstrated a more cheerful disposition in more trying circumstances. He is the power we're fighting now and we want your help. If that doctrine is sound, all the Democrats would have been voting for Republican candidates.

If that doctrine is sound, how was I ever able to be elected Governor twice and three times to the United States Senate?

"If that doctrine is sound, all the Democrats would have been voting for Republican candidates. Are we to say to the old warrior who made it possible for others to win: 'You've made the fight, you've won the victory, but now it is in your behalf, we will place the laurel wreath on the brow of some other man, because propagandists tell us that you can't win?'"

"'If that doctrine is sound, all the Democrats would have been voting for Republican candidates. Are we to say to the old warrior who made it possible for others to win: 'You've made the fight, you've won the victory, but now it is in your behalf, we will place the laurel wreath on the brow of some other man, because propagandists tell us that you can't win?'" A loud roar "No!" answered him from the audience.

Senator Walsh will speak at our rallies at Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke, it was announced today by the Democratic state committee.

Last night's Smith rally in Symphony hall, Boston, brought the campaign to high pitch. At the biggest meeting held since the opening of the present campaign, delegates and supporters, and the mayor transferred his regular Sunday evening meeting from the Hotel Touraine to the ballroom of Hotel Statler and attracted a capacity audience to listen to him continue his assault on Senator Walsh and other Smith backers as well as on Smith himself.

Smith and Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts swing into the final lap of the campaign today, preparatory to locking horns at the presidential primaries a week from tomorrow.

The rising interest in the contest now makes it appear that a fairly good vote will be cast in the state—some 50 to 60 per cent. of the registered Democratic voters.

Tonight the backers of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith will be out in the Connecticut valley at Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke; thence to the Brooks of Boston, speaking workers next week. Mayor James M. Curley and the other lieutenants of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will hold rallies in Central square, East Boston; Codman square, Dorchester, and Vine street municipal building, Roxbury.
LAUDS SMITH'S COURAGE
Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the

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Former Mayor Fitzgerald quoted

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lishing this agency. He as-

serted that the corporation had

charged bank closings and pro-

tected the savings of the people.

LAUDS SMITH'S COURAGE

With the country in such a posi-

tion, he said, the ablest, strongest

at most courageous and far-see-

ing statesman should head the gov-

ernment for the next four years.

Walsh claimed that Smith's four-

year record on prohibition cost

him thousands of votes, but proved

him a man of courage and daring.

Smith, he said, raised the prohibi-

tion question from the gutter, and

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rection pointed by Smith.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald quoted

Governor Roosevelt to the effect

that Smith has all the qualifica-

tions for a leader in any great

movement in the country.

James H. Brennan of Charles
town, member of the governor's
council, discounted claims that

Smith's candidacy turned Massa-

chusetts Democratic.
Pols and Their Pals

Demos teasing that Repub campaign-song will be “Hoover the Hill to the Poorhouse.” Many financiers believe Smith knows more economics than whole kit & kaboodle. At banquet of Local 259, Newspaper Chauffeurs, Distributors & Helpers, Billy Youngman openly conceded his own election as governor.

Other drolleries, bizarreries & grotesqueries at this sumptuous sitting included ... Art Rubin’s implicit faith that it was an affair to have his band burst into “Tam many” whenever Demo leader of either camp entered ... (Art never knew till now how nearly to fruition came the plan to have an impressive person approach him & instruct him to play “East Side, West Side” upon Jim Roosevelt’s arrival ... The impetuous admirers who imitated a kiss upon Mayor Curley’s strong, determined countenance ... “East Side, West Side” was on the official songlist ... but was not sung ... Mayor Curley pleasingly predicted no municipal pay cuts for Boston.

just Friends.
Drifted Apart ...

Unless the Magic Crystal has astigmatism, the strained relations between Gov. Ely & Councillor Jim Brennan are currently a bit less frenzied than they were the day Jim rizzed into this city on Sunday, May 7th, to deliver his famous “Tammany” speech. Mayor Curley, with the American Federation of Labor, unanimously voted to send a delegation of six representatives of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts to Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall at 11 o’clock this morning to demand, with protest against police interference for the three columns of unemployed that will march into this city on Sunday, May 1st.

The vote to send a delegation came after a report was received from Albert Daniels, secretary of the council, that no answer had been received to the letter sent to Mayor Curley unaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor, unanimously voted to send a committee of six representatives of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts to Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall at 11 o’clock this morning to demand, with protest against police interference for the three columns of unemployed that will march into this city on Sunday, May 1st.

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Nearly 60 delegates representing 35 different organizations in this city and vicinity, including three unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, unanimously voted to send a committee of six representatives of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts to Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall at 11 o’clock this morning to demand, with protest against police interference for the three columns of unemployed that will march into this city on Sunday, May 1st.

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Council Not in Mood to Cut Budget

Curtis's Suggested Saving of $347,600 in Many Items Disapproved

Cuts for Highest Paid Officials Lost

Mayor's $53,400,000 Order for Year's Expenditure Goes Through Intact

By Forrest P. Hull

Efforts on the part of City Councilor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay to slash $347,600 from various departmental expenses and also to reduce 5 per cent in the salaries of city officials drawing $2500 and more yearly, and of Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park for a graduated salary of 5 to 20 per cent for the officials in the higher brackets came to naught in the council's open session this afternoon. Consequently, the mayor's $53,400,000 budget remained intact.

For two weeks the Appropriations Committee had been engaged in budget study, as is customary. Chairman Curtis had given the work unremitting attention and at Saturday's session read to his colleagues the suggestions for savings which he felt could be recommended without serious inconvenience to the departments involved. Broadly, Mr. Curtis would cut the mayor's allotments in the personnel service 1 per cent to take up the slack which is inevitably present in the pay rolls and the items for food and general supplies 1 per cent, in view of lower cost prevailing over last year.

At today's meeting of the committee, not previously to the open session of the council, Mr. Curtis went further in his recommendations by urging the 5 per cent reduction in salaries. The majority of the committee was against him and he decided to carry his fight to the Council floor. At the same time Councilor Norton, who had given notice a week ago that he would introduce an order today for the cutting of high salaries, put the finishing touches on his argument and made ready for a battle with the council which he knew he would encounter.

Councillor Curtis, in presenting his motion for the consideration of the Council of the budget, declared that, though the aldermen had made some substantial reductions, the budget, which was $3,500,000 less than last year, he believed the Council would be rendering a real service if it would suggest further economies.

"First, certain suggestions in supply and considered to be small items, may be more easily made," he said. "Second, as a fathomless mystery? Mr. Fox then asked the question why it is that the city council, in view of decreased costs and better, and is it not in the main purchasing goods, does not suggest any reductions? I believe that just as the departments can with care meet this figure, but that at any rate they should try and make a substantial appropriation that no interest has been made. I believe that the budget is in the Council's open session this after-

Counsellors of Economy in the Council

The recommendations made by Laurence Curtis, 2d, for pruning the city budget are important in fact, but still more important in principle. By an attentive effort the chairman of the City Council's appropriations committee has really found ways of saving some $350,000 of the people's money in the year to come. The amount is not large, but at least it shows the kind of independent judgment and courage which refuses to rubber-stamp a $53,400,000 budget without insisting on the principle that economies are always possible if one will only look for them with an open eye.

Councilor Norton also has made a bold effort to tackle the problem. He has gone at the question on its most difficult and at the same time its most fruitful side—namely, ways and means of bringing about substantial economies in the immense cost for salaries and wages now borne by the taxpayer. In this direction, he has charted a plan which would save as much as $20,000,000. Neither for Mr. Curtis's good effort nor for the proposals made by Councilor Norton do we see any chance of favorable action today by the City Council at large. But the initiative which these independent minds have taken must, in time, prevail. The holders of property in the city of Boston, including home-owners large and small, cannot much longer continue to bear the full weight of municipal wages and salaries fairly suitable to a boom-era, but seriously out of line with present conditions. The people of Boston have a right to expect their public officials to share in the sacrifices now being made by the public at large.

To that end, the work begun by Messrs. Curtis and Norton will be taken up, we believe, by other wider and more group of determined leaders, and will be pressed, before long, to some effective conclusion.

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To that end, the work begun by Messrs. Curtis and Norton will be taken up, we believe, by other wider and more group of determined leaders, and will be pressed, before long, to some effective conclusion.
James Michael Curley, in some respects the Jumping of Jamaica-way, is again producing tonight. In the same spirit of sincerity with which he has been commended, he is now condemned. In this spirit he is put through the mangle of the wash, tonight: 'Then you tire mad, which is often, then.'

Mayor James M. Curley, addressing a crowd of 2000 women in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler last night, requested every woman present to have a house party within the next week to obtain recruits to work for the nomination of Roosevelt delegates in the primaries here. A long programme of speakers and entertainers kept the large crowd in their seats from 8 o'clock until almost midnight.

**Hits At Opponents**

The Mayor paid his respects to Senator David L. Walsh and Governor Joseph B. Ely for their speeches in the interests of Alfred E. Smith, and informed them that 'we don't want platitudes or a defense of your action in supporting the giving of $2,000,000 to the bankers. We want a definite programme that will take us out of this depression.'

Mayor Curley declared the meeting the most unusual political demonstration ever seen in this State, and that representatives of many labor unions had spoken in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt and testified to his devotion to the cause of labor. James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, answering the recent Washington speech of Smith, asserted that Roosevelt does not set class against class. The Mayor declared that if a programme, national in scope, similar to that instituted by Roosevelt in New York, was inaugurated, the depression would end "almost overnight." "All the people are on one side," he declared, "and all the politicians, except myself, on the other.'

**Attack Upon Hoover**

He launched a terrific attack upon President Hoover, characterizing him as 'the greatest friend Great Britain ever had.' Pointing out the loans made to Great Britain, he declared that 'the United States can endure only if we have a President who takes more interest in America than in England.'

"Great Britain especially requested that Mr. Mellon be sent over to the Court of St. James, and he's there tonight, with his silk breeches and his silver buttons."

"Yesterday I listened to Governor Ely over the radio and I thought I was listening to Bob Emery. I sent a stenographer to Worcester last night to take down what 'Our David' said. About all he did say was a defense of his action in voting for the $2,000,000 for the bankers. We want to ask Walsh what he has done of a constructive nature for the people of this State who have been so kind to hint."
Mayor Favoring Turning Off Traffic Signs at Midnight

Mayor Curley last night declared that if the proposed order in City Council passes to extinguish street lights at midnight for the sake of economy, he will oppose it, not only on grounds of safety, but in view of numerous requests of night workers to have the street lights kept burning longer. He favored turning off some of the traffic lights, and Superintendent Crowley favored turning them all off.

NOTHING TO GAIN BY MOVE

"Night workers have asked that the time for extinguishing the street lights be extended an hour, and I conferred with the late President Edgar of the Edison company on that last year, with the result that the lights were not only continued an hour later, and the cost of street lighting was reduced $10,000 a year. I can't see anything to gain by approving any such course as extinguishing street lights in the city of Boston at midnight. I don't believe the proposal will ever be passed by the City Council, anyhow."

On the proposal to extinguish traffic lights in the city at midnight, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan yesterday declared that it might be a good thing to extinguish some of them, but not all.

Approaches Important

"I would not like to see the traffic lights turned off on the approaches to the Northern and Southern Arteries, or on Massachusetts avenue," he said, "but I can't see what good it does anybody to keep the traffic lights on along Summer street, or similar points in the heart of downtown Boston. All that accomplishment after midnight is to stop you or me, when there is nobody else there."

Superintendent of Police Crowley said concerning turning off of traffic lights between the hours of midnight and 7 a.m.:

"I am very much in favor of the move. The traffic lights are shut off everywhere at midnight or 1 a.m. Even in Nantasket in the height of the summer season, the lights are shut off at 1 a.m."

Mayor Curley Budget Passed; Salary Cuts Blocked

Mayor James M. Curley scored a victory in the city council yesterday when the municipal budget of $53,674,601 for total Boston expenditures for 1932 was passed by the council by a vote of 17 to 5 after three hours of stormy debate.

Amendments to affect cuts in city salaries and other reductions from the mayor's figures were rejected.

The original Curley figures were adopted. The five voting against the council's figures were Councillor Dowd, Kelly, Norton, Curtis and Roberts.

The 1932 budget is $1,500,000 under the 1931 budget, but the mayor's figures for 1932 were attacked as soon as debate began.

Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, chairman of the council's appropriations committee, reported that a majority of his committee favored passage of the budget as submitted. But Curtis then read a minority report of his own. In it he recommended a 5 per cent cut in salaries of all city employees drawing more than $2500 a year.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park submitted a minority report for himself. He recommended a sliding scale of wage cuts as follows:

- Five percent on salaries of $2500 to $3500; 10 percent on salaries of $3500 to $4500;
- 20 percent on salaries of $4500 to $5000; 20 percent on salaries of $5000 up to $20,000.

Norton said that, if this were done, and other expenditures were reduced, between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 could be saved for the city's needy.

These wage cuts, Norton added, would affect 3087 persons. He declared the tax rate for Boston was the highest in the country for cities of Boston's size. (The 1931 tax rate was $31.50.)

Defending the Mayor's figures, Councillor Joseph McGrath said His Honor had cut every possible cent off the budget.

Mayor Gets 45 at Golf Course Opening

Mayor Curley took a 45 for nine holes while Park Commissioner Long had 42 at the official opening of the Franklin Park course yesterday. Paul and Leo Curley also were on hand.
Magnolia Players to Give "Interference"

Mrs. Ruth Scully, who has a leading role in "Interference," third production of the Magnolia Players, selling a ticket to Mayor Curley.

"Interference," by Roland Pertwee and Harold Dearden, will be presented by the Magnolia Players at the Elizabeth Peabody Theatre, Charles street, Wednesday night at 8:35. It is their third production of the current season.

Miss Ruth Scully, a Boston girl, will play the lead, and Miss Mildred Nossell of Cambridge will have a prominent part. Among the male actors will be George Hubert Rand, formerly with the London Lyceum Company; Dan L. Smith, formerly with Richard Mansfield; Rufus Stickney, formerly with Irving Fisch and Neil Fitz-Gerald, who has appeared in many English and Irish productions.

Patrons and patronesses include Governor and Mrs. P. J. Curley, Mayor Curley, ex-Governor and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Birdseye, Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Rosa Zulalian, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Higgins and others.

Curley May File Suit Against McCormick

If Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman finds that remarks made by Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, in a radio address Saturday were damaging to the credit of the city of Boston, Mayor Curley will ask that a suit be brought against the publisher, he declared last night.

"I shall file his remarks to the corporation counsel and budget commissioner and if it is found that they are detrimental to the interest of the city of Boston I shall certainly bring action against Col. McCormick," he said.

The mayor, through Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, had previously warned the Chicago publisher not to deliver that part of his announced address in which he listed Boston among the 10 cities "headed for bankruptcy." McCormick ignored the mayor's threat.

Curley Grants Hunger March Permission

Food, Lodging and Mass Meeting Quarters Ordered for May Day Paraders

Mayor Curley lent a sympathetic ear to the requests of a committee of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts which called on him today at City Hall to outline plans for a state-wide hunger march on Boston May 1.

The committee, headed by Albert Daniels of Gaston St., Roxbury, asked the mayor to provide a hall for the meetings; to grant a permit for a parade and permission to hold meetings on the common.

All Requests Granted

Mayor Curley granted all requests and instructed the overseers of public welfare to provide food and lodging for 200 Boston residents expected to be in the line of march and attend the three-day meeting.

The mayor ordered that the municipal building at East Brookline st., and Shawmut ave. be made available for the meetings of the hunger marchers.

Mary Parker, a member of the committee, despite a checkup of the street directory and voting list, insisted her home was at 429 Worcester st., South End, the mayor himself stepped into the picture.

"There is no such number," he informed her. "I ought to know. I delivered groceries in that district for eight years."

More than 500 jobless persons from all parts of the state are expected to join in the hunger march on the State House on Monday May 1.
Hunger Marchers got sympathetic ear yesterday from Mayor Curley, back to camera, in City Hall plea for food, lodging and mass meeting quarters for Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts. Shown, left to right, Albert Daniels, Greta Starr, Mary Baker, Murray G. Hanks and Joseph Hamilton.

ROOSEVELT SAYS DAD WOULD 'SAVE NAVY YARD'

If Franklin D. Roosevelt is nominated and elected president, he will keep Boston Navy Yard open at least 8 years, his son, James Roosevelt announced at a rally in East Boston last night. His father's promise came on the heels of a recommendation made in Washington yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams that all yards on the Atlantic coast, but three be abolished.

MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSES CITY HALL WOMEN JANITORS

A patriotic party in honor of Mayor Curley was held last night by the women janitors at City Hall and more than 50 friends of the group listened to addresses by the Mayor, James Roosevelt and others in behalf of the candidacy of Gov Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic nomination for President.

Mayor Curley told the group that he had never reduced wages and would not reduce wages, despite the demands made upon him by the bankers, at this time.

Those active in the arrangements for the party were Mrs Josephine Gilmore, head matron; Mrs Catherine Welch, Mrs Mary Athmae, Miss Anne Quinn, Mrs Catherine Manning, Mrs May Cleary, Mrs Catherine Flanagan, Mrs Mary McPhie, Mrs Frances Corcoran, Mrs Agnes Riley, and Mrs Catherine Connolly.

Among the speakers were Ex-Mayor Whelan of Chelsea, Thomas Green, Edward Murphy and Mrs Gilmores.
“PAUL REVERE” STARTS RIDE HERE

Mayor Addresses Record Holiday Crowd at Exercises in North Sq

Before a gathering of more than 1,000 persons, including representatives of several military and civic organizations, the city’s celebration of Patriot’s Day began at 9 this morning, with ringing of the King’s Chapel bell, which was recast in 1816 at the Boston foundry of Paul Revere and his son. In front of City Hall Henry F. Brennan, president of the Citizens Public Celebration Committee, raised the national flag, and John A. Farley, chairman of the Patriots’ Day committee, hoisted the municipal flag.

Under command of the marshal, Capt Frank J. O’Rourke, those participating in the exercises formed in line and marched to the North End, where they acted as escort for “Paul Revere” as he entered North sq.

Mayor James M. Curley led the marchers, followed by the public celebrations director, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, and his assistant, Stanton R. White; members of the City Council, headed by Pres Edward M. Gallagher, and members of the Patriots’ Day committee.

Following in the line United States Navy Battalion and Band, Veterans of the Grand Army, representatives of colonial organizations, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, “Paul Revere” and mounted escort of State cavalry, Veterans of the World War and hands, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and members of the North End committee, headed by Chairman Nicola Scaramella.

Exercises at North Sq

The exercises at North sq started at 9:30 with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Roars of applause from the thousands in the streets and hundreds filling windows in the large tenement houses greeted the messenger who was to impersonate Paul Revere as he rode into the square, accompanied by his escort from City Hall. It was about 9:45 when the rider came to a halt in the square.

Mayor Curley addressed “Paul Revere” with patriotic fervor, instructed him to the “message” for the Minutemen at Lexington and wished him Godspeed.

Speaking before the large gathering, Mayor Curley said: “This is the largest assembly ever to attend the Patriots’ Day celebration in North sq, and it certainly goes to show that although our resources may be low our patriotism is still very strong.” In continuing, the Mayor said: “Another added endurance is the love and loyalty for the best flag, the American flag.”

At the close of his address a bouquet was presented to the Mayor by little Miss Mildred McMurray, daughter of Police Lt. Thomas McMurray. Miss McMurray is drum major of the Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L., and led the post during the parade.

Start of Revere Ride

Starting at 10 o’clock from the original house in North sq, in which Paul Revere lived in 1775, Sergt Edgar H. Needham Sr, Troop E, 110th Cavalry, attired in the dress of that period and escorted by a mounted detail of cavalry, rode horseback out of Boston on his way to Lexington in annual reproduction of the famous ride of Paul Revere.

The departure of the rider with his message for the Minutemen at Lexington was the chief event of the program, which was arranged by the public celebrations director, as the North End’s observance of Patriots’ Day. North sq today was the focus point of the day’s celebration in that section.

After leaving Boston “Paul Revere” rode to Charlestown, Somerville, Medford and Arlington to Lexington.

CITY EMPLOYEES URGED TO VOTE SMITH TICKET

City employes of Boston, according to Miss Mary H. Ward, general of the Massachusetts Democratic Women’s "Victory Army," need not hesitate to vote for delegates pledged to Smith, despite the fact that Mayor Curley is supporting Roosevelt. She spoke at a rally in Roxbury and at the Foundation municipal building last night.

Councilman John F. Dowd, speaking at the same meetings, accused Mayor Curley of injecting the religious issue into the campaign.

SON SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL KEEP YARD OPEN

Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, if elected President, will keep the Navy Yard open for the eight years he expects to serve, his son, James Roosevelt, told the audience at the Roosevelt Forum, Central sq, East Boston, last night.

James Roosevelt said he had talked with his father by telephone yesterday and the Governor had pledged himself to keep open the Navy Yard if elected. The message was received with great enthusiasm, coming as it did after reports that the yard might be closed.

John McGee presided at the rally. James Roosevelt and Mayor Curley also spoke. The Governor ordered the Navy Yard to stay open for the duration of his term. He then spoke to officers in attendance.

Mayor Curley addressed Paul Revere to the large assembly in North sq. He said: “We will carry on the Roosevelt administration and the work and wages, and adding that Senator Walsh has done nothing in this line, except to make ‘a pretended defense of his vote for giving $2,000,000,000 to the looting bankers.’

Mr. McGee directed some shafts at Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, asking what Ely had done to provide work and wages, and adding that Senator Walsh has done nothing in this line, except to make ‘a pretended defense of his vote for giving $2,000,000,000 to the looting bankers.’

Mr. McGee then spoke on the necessity of making it clear to the workers that their interest is as much at stake as those of the poorest man or woman who appeals to the overseers of the poor for relief.”
TEES OFF AT FRANKLIN PARK

"Fore," Mayor James M. Curley was shouting. In the next second he had fired the opening shot from the first tee in the 1932 golf season on Franklin Park public course. Park Commr. William P. Long is standing at the left. (Staff Photo.)
Mayoral Speeds 'Revere' in Ride

Other Story and Pictures on Page 12.

The huge U.S. Navy dirigible Los Angeles thrilled Lexington celebrators about 5:30 a.m. when it flew over that town, near Bedford and sailed majestically toward Watertown and Weston. It was flying low.

With a great program of parades, stirring "rides," athletic events and including oratory, the 157th anniversary of Patriots' Day was celebrated with fervor today.

A note of sadness entered the ranks of the celebrators when John R. Littlefield, 37, of Monotony rd., Arlington, dropped dead at the end of the parade in that town.

Littlefield was a member of Stanley Hill Post, A. L., drum and bugle corps.

Lexington officially opened the day with a midnight ride. "Paul Revere" rode from East Lexington station, through the center and to the Hancock-Clarke House for the warning to "John Hancock" and "Sam Adams.

At sunrise in that town, nearly 100 girl scouts, with bugle and drum corps, started from the Adams monument, east Lexington, in their flag raising on Lexington Green.

Boston exercises opened in front of C.P. Brennan, president of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, raised the American flag in a ceremony there and John A. Farley, chairman of the association's committee, raised the municipal flag.

Immediately after the ceremony, "Paul Revere," impersonated by Sergt. Needham of the 110th Cavalry, rode in the parade to North sq.

Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company and a detachment from the navy yard were in line.

More than 5000 persons, mostly children, crowded into the square and listened to a patriotic address by Mayor Curley. It was the first of four he made during the day, three of them within an hour.

Rooftops, fire escapes and other vantage points held their full quotas, and each child seemed equipped with an American flag.

Girl Presents Bouquet

Mildred McMurray, 11, honorary drum major of Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L., band, presented the mayor a bouquet. She is the daughter of Police Lieut. Thomas H. McMurray.

After receiving a message from the mayor, Sergt. Needham galloped away "through every Middlesex village and farm" with the lusty cheers of the crowd ringing in his ears.

At the same time, in Elliot sq., Roxbury, "Gen. William Dawes, the son of Sergt. Needham and himself a sergeant, rode away in a re-enactment of the other stirring ride of Revolutionary days.

Mayor Curley arrived there after addressing members of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Co. He made his third speech and assisted in tree planting activities in commemoration of the bicentennial of George Washington.

He also awarded prizes at the end of a three-mile road race that started immediately after the departure of Gen. Dawes.

4000 in Bonus Parade

More than 4000 veterans charged the sidewalk in a demonstration parade from the YD Club, Huntington ave., Back Bay, to the Common, where a mass meeting was staged to demand immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Mayor Curley, Brig. Gen. John H. Dunn, City Councilor Thomas Burke, Henry "Hank" O'Day, Legion adjutant, and Thomas McDowall were among the speakers.

Today, as on that day 200 years ago, a note of defiance is sounded in Massachusetts. This time it is in behalf of the veterans of 1918 who are in need.

Mayor Curley said in part:

"The others called on their listeners to demand passage of the measure by their congressmen "or give your answer at the ballot."
Roosevelt Says Father Will Keep Navy Yard Here Open

Addressing rallies in East Boston, Dorchester and Roxbury, James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential aspirant, declared last night that if his father is elected he will keep the Navy Yard in Charlestown open. He said that he was authorized to make this pledge in a telephone conversation with the governor in Albany.

Mayor Curley also addressed the rallies, attacking the consideration being given in Washington to the closing of the yard, and also attacking the Hoover Administration. "On the one side," he said, "is a school of economists well represented by President Hoover, and composed mainly of bankers and high financiers; on the other side a school of economists typified by Franklin D. Roosevelt and made up of liberal-minded and practical men who do not believe that you can cure depression and unemployment by destroying the surplus buying power of forty million wage earners."

Curley Calls For Curb On Trucks

Mayor Curley today called on Police Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Conry to take immediate steps to protect the lives and safety of 1000 West Roxbury children who are daily menaced by trucks speeding through that district.

The mayor took action after School Committeeman Hurley of West Roxbury, spokesman for parents, had appealed to him to join in the fight to check the activities of truck drivers who operate heavy vehicles 30 to 50 miles an hour through the Robert Gould Shaw school district.

Committeeman Hurley said that the trucks are used to transport materials used in construction of the new state highway between Charles river and West Roxbury parkway. A special meeting of parents of the children whose lives are so endangered is to be held in the Shaw school on May 3, Hurley said.

Fore!

Mayor Curley is shown yesterday as he drove the white pellet down the fairway at Franklin Park, officially opening the golfing season at the popular course at the Park. Shortly after the opening ceremonies scores of ardent followers of the pastime stepped up to try their luck over the course. Yes, folks, a good many of them were satisfied not to keep the score!
FUFORIE RESULTS
DURING BITTER
COUNCIL DEBATE

Police Called as Kelly
Screams Defiance at
Pres. Gallagher

APPROPRIATIONS
TOTAL $53,674,601

Various Cuts Suggested by
Minority Group Voted
Down

A tax rate of $34.10, representing an
increase of $2.60, was predicted yesterday by Councilman Joseph McGrath
of Dorchester, preceding the acceptance
by the city council, under turbulent
conditions, of Mayor Curley's appropra-
tion budget of $53,674,601.

Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d; George W. Roberts, John F. Dowd, Clement A. Norton and Francis E. Kelly
opposed approval of the budget without reduction. The other 17 members voted
for its adoption without any cut.

RUMPUS ENSUES

A rumpus between President Edward M. Gallagher and Councilman Kelly,
reached its climax when Gallagher re-
 fused to recognize Kelly, to whose aid
many colleagues sprang that the presi-
dent receded from an attitude charac-
terized as unwarranted exercise of
authority.

Kelly prevented a rollcall by shout-
ing so loudly that a poll was impossible. His resentment of Gallagher's
action moved him to address the presi-
dent as "Mr. Roosevelt," and "You
Roosevelt Delegate." Gallagher is a
candidate for election as district dele-
gate pledged to Gov. Roosevelt.

Councilmen Norton, Burke, Fitzgerald and Dowd disclaimed acquaintance with
Kelly's tactics but they impressed on
Gallagher that his failure to "name"
Kelly and bar him from the meeting at the commission of his alleged breach of
parliamentary tactics left the presi-
dent powerless to deny Kelly recogni-
tion.

Policemen stood ready to perform
whatever duty ordered by Gallagher,
but his recission from his attitude halted
a situation without parallel in council
meetings for several years.

The budget, made up of appropri-
ations of $38,447,365 for the maintenance of municipal departments, with the re-
mainder divided among county depart-
ments, debt requirements, and other in-
exorable charges, does not include any
provision for the interest which will be
paid on tax anticipation loans.

REDUCTION OF $1,350,000

It represents a reduction of $1,350,000
from the 1931 budget. The estimate of
$400,000 for interest on temporary
borrowings will lessen the difference
about $550,000. The effect on the tax rate will be a decrease on existing valuation figures, of about 50 cents.

Numerous unrelated demands for ap-
propriation reductions were voiced by
Councilmen Curtis and Roberts jointly,
and by Councilmen Norton and Dowd.

In defense of the budget Council-
man McGrath declared that the council
could not be fairly criticized for fail-
ure to make reductions of specific items
because the Chamber of Commerce, the
Real Estate Exchange and the Good
Government Association, after pro-
tected study of the mayor's recom-
menations, found no opportunity to
suggest definite revisions.

McGrath, basing his conclusion on
the estimated reductions in income from
taxes collected by the Commonwealth,
the increase in the state tax and as-
sements, in the valuation figures, and
other major factors entering into the
computation of the tax rate, asserted
that an increase cannot be averted.

He pointed out that of estimated total
municipal and county expenditures of
$78,061,000 the council has no control
over the spending of $40,000,000 and
such little authority over appropriations
that any adverse action on the budget
would have very little effect on the
tax rate.

CUTS SUGGESTED

Councilmen Curtis and Roberts sug-
gested reductions of 10 per cent. in
allocations for food and supplies, 1 per
cent. in personal service items, to be
absorbed by the slack in departments;
and 1 per cent. up to $4000, and 20 per
cent. on the remainder divided among county depart-
ments debt requirements, and other in-

ELI CLAIMS
DRYS AIDING
ROOSEVELT

Aim to Force Smith
as Wet Leader Into
Background

SPRINGFIELD, April 18—Gov-
ernor Ely tonight charged that the
whole strength and backbone of the
Roosevelt candidacy for President are
being furnished by the district of the
nation, who are determined to force
Smith, as the leader of the prohibition
movement, out of the picture.

WIDE CONTRAST, HE SAYS

Despite previous statements by Roo-
sevelt that he is for State control of the
liquor traffic, Governor Ely said that the
leaders of the movement for Roosevelt in the dry
States of the South started at about
the time that Chairman John J. Rankin
of the Democratic national committee
proposed his plan for a referendum by
States on the question of repeal of the 18th
Amendment. The Raskob plan, Ely
said, had the hearty endorsement of
Smith, and at once the drys set in mo-
tion their drive to force Smith and the
repeal issue out of the way in the Dem-
ocratic national convention. In this
drive they turned to Roosevelt, having
received assurances from his repre-
sentatives that they have nothing to
fear from the course he may pursue if
ominated and elected.

The Massachusetts Governor contrast-
ed the Roosevelt attitude on prohibition
with that of Smith, who has flatly de-
clared for repeal, and said that no one
can picture Smith's position on this
or any other issue. Because of his
'bourageous stand on this and other
issues, Ely said, Smith is the leader for
whom the Democrats of the nation have
been looking to present to the people of
the country the way out of the disas-
sering economic situation which has
existed for the past two years or more.

Governor Ely, Senator Walsh, John
F. Fitzgerald, Congressman William J.
Granfield and Daniel J. Gallagher—were
the principal speakers at large atten-
ted rallies here, as well as in Hol-
yoke and Chicopee.
Mayor James M. Curley speaks at bonus mass meeting on common

Mayor James M. Curley speaking at bonus mass meeting on the Common.

Wearing his Legion post arm band on the sleeve of his V. F. W. uniform, he wound up his speech thusly: "What hurts me is not so much the ingratitude of Washington and the bankers. It is the failure of the Legionnaires to stand up and defend themselves against all this talk about 'bonus racketeers' and 'bonus bandits.' It is no good to talk any more. Now we've got to fight—just as we did in 1918. This demonstration today will show the people of Boston that we do care.

Write Congressmen

"Every one of you veterans sitting out there should write or wire to your Congressmen. They want their jobs. They must come up one day, sooner or later, for re-election. "Your duty is to get those unpatriotic Congressmen, just as it was in '17 and '18, to answer the call of the colors."

Dropping his voice, he finished:

"Think it over. Is it worth while to make your Congressmen behave and act decently—or to take it on the chin?"

Because, ... bareheaded, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." And every one of the 7000 plus present rose and stood at attention, in silence.

Mayor Curley Speaks

Mayor Curley began: "Exactly 117 years ago today, the people here in Boston sounded a defiance of the greatest and most intolerable empire in the world. It is eminently appropriate that the American Legion here today on this bandstand, in patriotic Boston Common, should sound another defiance of an empire that is rapidly becoming unbearable."

He referred to Mr. Morgan recently advocating "unemployment" in New York—each helping the more needy living in his residential block.

"The amusing part of that," he said, "is that there are probably no needy on Mr. Morgan's block in Fifth Ave." Going on: "After three years of depression we are entering another period with empty pockets and empty stomachs. Something must be done.

"Payment of the debt of $2,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a providential opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman and child in America.

"Boston has handled the trying problem better than any other city in the country, but now we are near the end of our resources.

Have to Discharge 500

"On the subway work at Governor sq about 500 disabled veterans have been employed. By May 1 about 50 of those must be discharged, because the work is nearing completion. Those men will have to turn to soldiers' relief. Can you conceive what that will mean, in the present condition of affairs, by the end of next December?"

"The last evidence of any kind of prosperity was when a part of the 'bonus' was paid. To have another the remainder should now be paid.

Might Lubricate Wheels

"The old reliable merchant house of Boston have of late begun to face or to be absorbed. I will venture to say that in them now difficulty would be found in securing a dozen of an article of clothing, or such things."

"Who knows but what the first payment now of this adjusted compensation will lubricate the wheels of commerce and start them turning again.

"I congratulate the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars for this demonstration. This, who fought for America, are more entitled to the money than any of the banks."
Bearing messages and best wishes from Mayor Curley to officials of towns along his route, Paul Revere departed from North sq., North End, on the 1932 version of his memorable ride to Lexington and Concord. Paul, in the person of Sergt. Edgar H. Needham, Sr., is shown in the foreground astride his trusty steed. Arrow points to Mayor Curley.
Attendance was large at the patriotic exercises held in other places and crowds lined the streets to salute the modern Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., and their escorts as they re-enacted the rides to Lexington.

"Revere" was represented by Edgar H. Needham, Sr., and his son, Edgar H. Needham, Jr., rode as "Dawes."

The oft-quoted line in Emerson's poem was made real today morning when Gov. Joseph B. Ely, from Schenectady, N. Y., actually fired a shot heard round the world over a world-encircling hook-up from station WGY.

WREATHS ON GRAVES

The placing of wreaths on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, parades, concerts, field events, military balls and other exercises today commemorate the first battle in the war for American independence. Military, patriotic, civic, fraternal and junior organizations joined in the observance.

Gov. Ely went to Schenectady early today morning to fire the shot heard round the world. The sound was picked up by WIXAD's microphone and transmitted to Kootwijk, Holland, re-transmitted to Bandong, Java, relayed to Sydney, Australia, where it completed the round-the-world flight by being put into the receiver in Schenectady. Here the final transmission took place when WGY put the sound on the air for long-wave listeners.

Gov. Ely pressed the trigger of the old revolutionary musket used in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and at the same time an official of the General Electric Company fired a revolver, the musket being too old to use. The sound "circumradiated" the globe in about one-eighth of a second.

The city of Boston program featured the rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., after a parade through North end streets to North square, the home of Paul Revere.

BOUQUET FOR MAYOR

As Mayor Curley came to the stand erected in the square he was presented with a bouquet of flowers by Mildred McMurray, 11-year-old band leader, and daughter of Police Lieutenant Thomas McMurray, John A. Farley, chairman of the celebration committee, introduced Nicholas Scaramella of the North end post, who in turn, introduced the mayor.

After a short address, Mayor Curley handed a message to Paul Revere for the people of Lexington and the rider started on a gallop out through Prince street followed by his escort.

This is the third year Edgar H. Needham and his two sons, all members of troop E. 119th cavalry, have participated in the Revere and Dawes ride, two years as escort and today two of them taking the principal role.

As the rider and his escort from the 119th cavalry galloped out of the square, the parade reformed and continued to Copp's Hill burying ground to decorate the graves of revolutionary soldiers, stopping en route to dedicate a tablet to the memory of Samuel Champlain. The site also marks the original western front of the town of Boston.

The Roxbury program, following the departure of Dawes, included a three-mile novice road race under the auspices of the Norfolk Young Men's Association, planting of the Washington memorial tree and awarding of road race trophies by Mayor Curley.

Lexington climaxed its four-day program with an interesting celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington which combined festivities commemorating the bicentennial observance of the birth of George Washington.

Mayor Curley handing a message for the people of Lexington to Paul Revere just before the horseman started on his historic ride. The decorated building in the background is the old Paul Revere home.
**Forces Line Up for Last Primary Drive**

Smith and Roosevelt Not Coming, Local Leaders Feature Activities

With each of the candidates announcing that he will not appear in Massachusetts, that district may provide work for fifteen hundred veterans. The payment of this money may provide the means for the immediate payment of the bonus. The city council and the Governor's office are pushing legislation for the payment of the bonus. The city council and the Governor's office are pushing legislation for the payment of the bonus.

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**YES OR NO, CLEMENT?**

Although he declines to comment on the City Hall gossip again, he says that Councillor Clement A. Norton, of Hyde Park, will be the Good Government Association candidate for Mayor in 1933.

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**DISTRIBUTES BUTTONS**

City Councillor James Hehn of Allston, a staunch supporter of President Hoover, says he has distributed 3000 "Hoover-for-President" buttons in this city during the past few weeks.

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**PATRIOTIC PARTY**

The women of the public buildings department had a delightful time last night at its patriotic party in City Hall. Guests of honor were Mayor Curley and the members of the City Council.

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**Massachusetts Sounding Note of Defiance!**

Curley Warns of Serious Consequences if Adjusted Service Compensation Is Not Paid

Warned that serious consequences will follow if Congress fails to appropriate money for the immediate payment of veterans' adjusted service compensation, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston characterized a mass meeting of veterans on Boston Common this noon as "a note of defiance" similar to the message of defiance flashed by the citizens of Massachusetts one hundred and fifty-seven years ago today at the battle of Lexington and Concord.

"I congratulate the American Legion for inaugurating this movement on the sacred soil of Boston Common," explained the mayor. "If Congress really desires to provide work, it will immediately enact legislation for the payment of the adjusted compensation. This is a providential opportunity for Congress to render a real service to every man, woman, and child in the country.

Mayor Curley then referred to the serious consequences next winter if the payment is not made. "What will happen if the bonus payments are not made by December?" he asked. "Already we have had a 100 per cent increase in the cost of administering soldiers' relief in the city of Boston during the last sixty days. The city has been providing work for fifteen hundred veterans at Governor square and now that work is practically completed. On May 8 it will be necessary to let five hundred men go. What will these men do unless they receive the money due them from the bonus adjusted service compensation?"

"With three years of depression and prospects of another hard winter ahead, the payment of this money may provide the needed lubrication for the wheels of industry. The only prosperity we have had in the last three years was when the first bonus payment was made. If the bankers who looted and wrecked the country can obtain two million dollars for the immediate payment of the bonus, veterans unable to attend."

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Four Thousand March

More than four thousand American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars members marched in the parade from the St. Botolph street side of the YD Club to near the west gate of the Common, where the American Legion was the first speaker and described cited figures to show the benefit to the city of Boston if payment was made. "These veterans need it to live," he said. "They will not squander it." Other speakers included General John H. Dunn, former commander-in-chief of the American Legion and an officer of the Yankee Division overseas; Thomas Burke of the Boston City Council and Henry O'Day, department adjutant of the Legion.

The parade was from the St. Botolph street side of the YD Club to near the west gate of the Common, Massachusetts, and ended at Governor square and now that the marchers including a delegation from the American Legion Post at Westfield.

National Commander Harold D. DeCoe of the Veterans Foreign Wars, who was scheduled to speak, was delayed and unable to attend.

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ATTACKS WALSH
AND DONAHUE

Mayor Curley made three appearances at rallies in East Boston and Dorchester last night in his campaign for convention delegates pledged to Roosevelt, whom he lauded as the one Democratic candidate who can become President in November.

He again lashed out at Senator Walsh for his alleged failure to advance a constructive program for business recovery in the state.

The mayor devoted considerable time to the so-called "Stop Roosevelt" movement and the rallies, which were held in a vacant store in Central square, East Boston, the Girls' high school, Columbus avenue, and the municipal building, Vine street, Dorchester.

"THE POWER TRUST"

He asserted that "no man can call himself a real American if he allows the people to be a party to the "Stop Roosevelt" movement," on the ground that its backing was the power trust and other moneyed interests.

Gov. Roosevelt, the mayor said, had the endorsement of the leaders of organized labor as well as all liberal and broad visioned persons. He quoted from endorsements of the Governor given by Cardinal Hayes of New York and Cornell Vanderbilts, Jr.

"Wage cutting is like a prairie fire," the mayor said. "It means that we are going back to starvation wages which it has taken millions of men many years to climb above. Yet Congress and Hoover have made absolutely no constructive approach to the situation, although they have voted $2,000,000,000 to the bankers so they wouldn't have to stand in the bread line."

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, came in for his share of censure from the mayor for participation in a wage cutting program.

Donahue, who is going to tell all you people how to vote," shouted the mayor, "is the person who recommended a cut of 40 per cent, in allotments of $8.65 a week for mothers aid in the city of Fall River. Five dollars a week for a grown woman and a family on which to live. I heard about that proposal and I went to Fall River and denounced it. Since then it has been dropped."

The mayor declared that his only motive in sponsoring the campaign for Roosevelt pledged delegates was that of public interest. "We could not afford to let a man who is a proven failure as president put in four more years in the White House," he said.

"Work and wages, that's what we're interested in," Mayor Curley said. "The only way to restore prosperity is to give the people work at decent wages and let them spend the money and that will restore prosperity."

He lauded Gov. Roosevelt's measures for the protection of the insane, the workmen and unemployed in New York state.

MAYOR'S SPEECH

The mayor said in part:

Do you prefer the enlightened policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or do you want to experience for four more years the indecision of Herbert Hoover? Roosevelt has declared himself as an active candidate for nomination by his own statements, and the only result that can be accomplished by electing delegates pledged to him is to help defeat Roosevelt.

The lines are clearly drawn. The people want and should have Roosevelt. The reactionaries and the big financial interests would be satisfied with Hoover or Democrat but Roosevelt. They are playing their game with their usual shrewdness under the name of Smith where they think it will do the most good, and in other states using the name only suspected favor. Let not the people of Massachusetts be deluded by the old shell game. A vote for Roosevelt is a vote for progress and prosperity. The cry is "any one but Roosevelt," and any one with the usual amount of common sense would ask "Why don't they want Roosevelt," and furnish his own answer.

"Avoiding personalities, Councilor Donahue explained that he had no objection to participating in Council debates until he should be permitted to talk. Including Councillors Dowd, Norton, Fish, Curtis and Fitzgerald, so President Gallagher explained that he had no objection to proceeding, provided the Councillor observed the Council rules by confining his speech to the budget.

"Fights $5,000 for Fin. Com." Avoiding personalities, Councilor Donahue insisted that the Council should cut out the $2,600 appropriation for the Finance Commission, claiming that it provided no protection for the taxpayers.

On the final vote only Councillors Curtis, Dowd, Kelly, Norton and Roberts opposed the passage of the budget in its entirety.

"Curtis as chairman of the appropriations committee, recommended cuts totaling $500,000 through a 5 per cent slashing of salaries over $2500, the filing of no vacancies in personnel, 10 per cent drop in food prices for municipal hospitals and institutions, 3 per cent in appropriations for fuel and other items, including the turning off of traffic lights after midnight, shortening the night hours for street lighting and closing down of the North ferry.

Other Economies Fall

A $2,000,000 cut in the budget was urged vainly by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who contended that a million and a half could be saved this year by cutting the salaries of 2067 city employees receiving $500 and over. Abolition of the Licensing Board, the market department, and the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau was also recommended by the Hyde Park Councilman in his programme.

Cut of $68,500 were urged by Councillor John E. Dowd of Roxbury, particularly in items for general plant, including $68,000 for fire apparatus, $25,000 for library books and $68,000 for the Finance Commission's expenses.

Expressing his belief that there would be a $2.50 increase in the tax rate, making the 1932 rate $3.10, Councillor Joseph McGarrah of Dorchester, leading the fight for the adoption of the budget, claimed that the Council had authority over only two cents in the tax rate, as the other charges in the city's expenditures were fixed charges.

Boston street lights will gleam through the nights of 1932 and the old North Ferry will continue in operation, for the City Council, last night, refused to eliminate any of the municipal services and voted to approve the budget of $3,374,601.05 for city and county expenses, as recommended by Mayor Curley.
4000 AT SPRINGFIELD
HEAR SMITH LEADERS

Ely Joins Speakers and
Aims Fire at Roosevelt

ROOSEVELT
PLEDGE ON
NAVY YARD

Promises, If Elected, to Keep One
Here Open

TALKS WITH FATHER

Raps Hoover Policies

Mayor Curley attacked the Hoover administration, saying among other things:

"On the one side is a school of economists, well represented by President Hoover, and composed mainly of bankers and high financiers, with a scattering of business men, who have refused to initiate and have strenuously fought the most elementary measures proposed to alleviate the situation.

"On the other side is a school of economists, typified by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and made up of liberal minded and practical men, who do not believe that you can cure depression and unemployment by destroying the surplus buying power of forty million wage earners, and do believe that by keeping wages at the 1929 point and by starting the wheels of industry moving by a large investment of public money in public works of all kinds the depression will soon cure itself, and would have been cured by now if this policy had been consistently followed."
JOBLESS TO PRESENT DEMANDS TO GOV ELY

Committee to Call at State House Today

A committee representing the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts will go to the State House at 11 o'clock this morning and request a meeting with Gov Joseph B. Ely for the purpose of laying before him a series of demands relating to the care of the men and women who will march next week from all sections of the state to participate in an unemployed demonstration in this city on May 1 and 2.

The delegation to the State House was voted after the executive committee heard the report of Albert Daniels, secretary of the state organization, who headed a committee that met with Mayor James M. Curley Monday morning and received assurances that the demonstrators would be given all the care within the mayor's power when they reached this city.

Mayor Curley also assured them that parade permits would be granted on Sunday, May 1st, for the three columns of marchers coming from Chelsea, Cambridge and Mattlepan. For Monday, May 2nd, Daniels stated the committee was told a march of the columns as a single unit would be permitted. This parade had the object of filing demands at the State House for the enactment of legislation providing for the care of unemployed as well as for a form of unemployment insurance.

The committee which will go to the State House today will submit to Governor the following petition with Gov Ely's request:

"We demand in behalf of the unemployed and part-time workers and those workers who though still employed are suffering wage cuts and worsening of their living standards that:

1. A special joint session of the General Assembly and Senate shall be arranged for Monday, May 2, to hear the demands of the State Hunger March for emergency relief appropriations and unemployment insurance.

2. That you instruct Mayors and Sheriffs in the cities and counties throughout which the marchers shall pass to no in no way interfere with them and to provide them with necessary food and shelter.

3. That you make arrangements to house, feed and provide place of assembly for these delegations of the jobless masses during the period of their stay in Boston.

To impress upon the "hunger marchers," as they have been called, the efficiency of the Boston Police Department, Commissioner Hultman has ordered that a police riot drill be held on Boston Common at 12:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Police will do everything possible to help the marchers secure food and shelter during their stay in Boston, but Commissioner Hultman declares that if there are any disturbing elements among the marchers, they will be quickly dealt with.

The riot drill, he believes, will demonstrate that it would be unwise for Communists to start anything.

GLOWING TRIBUTE PAID TO K. OF C.

Cardinal, Governor, Mayor
State Council's Guests

Hope that the Knights of Columbus—both the Massachusetts State Council and the world-wide organization—will continue the great service to humanity which it has rendered for the past 50 years was expressed in glowing tributes last night at the Copely-Plaza ballroom by representatives of church, state and city.

It was the Patrols' Day banquet of the State Council and the celebration of the golden jubilee of the organization—a banquet that filled the main ballroom of the hotel to the last inch. It was a relishable day in honor of Cardinal Francis Cardinal, Archbishop of Boston; Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and Gen Edward B. F. Hopp that the Knights of Columbus—"every denomination respects and cherishes the great work it has done for humanity, irrespective of creed or color. In the past 50 years," he declared. "The leaders of this order are among the finest types of citizen; they are men to whom posterity owes a great debt."

Judge Ernest A. O'Brien, credit committee chairman, among those at the head table were the following State officers: Rev Joseph P. Coppinger, Chaplain; Joseph A. Martin, secretary; Thomas F. McGrath, treasurer; James F. Hafey, advocate; Andrew J. Leach, auditor, and Charles F. Bartick, warden. Music and choral numbers were given by the Knights of Columbus Choral Society. Joseph Ecker, director, and James Bulman and his orchestra.

NEWSPAPER GROUP
MARKS 28TH YEAR

The celebration of the 28th anniversary of the organization of Boston Union No. 259, Newspaper Chauffeurs, Distributors and Helpers, held at the Hotel Statler last evening, was attended by 1,500 members and guests.

The affair opened with informal dancing in the foyer during the afternoon. The dinner was held in the Imperial ballroom and foyer. Among the honor guests were Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, Mayor James M. Curley, Hopp, State Treasurer; William J. Foley, District Attorney; Judge Elijah Adlow, Senator John P. Buckley, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council; Mayor John S. Sullivan of Somerville, President of the Boston newspapers, James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, arrived with Mayor Curley and was among the honor guests.

The officers of the association who served on the reception committee were Louis Leventhal, Frank T. Brugman, Abraham Peirstein, Charles J. Mayer, Timothy A. Corcoran, William G. Chahane, Daniel P. Sullivan, Herbert J. Totty, Samuel Black, William J. Mahoney. Others on the committee were Harry Center, John J. Sullivan, William D. Davis, Harry Weinberg, Daniel J. Corcoran.

The following those who spoke were Mayor Curley, Lieut Gov Youngman, Representative Leo Birmingham and Dist Atty Foley.
SAYS ELY WRONG ON ROOSEVELT
Mayor Denies N. Y. Governor Is Pussyfooting On Prohibition

ASKS UNENROLLED VOTERS' SUPPORT
Mayor Curley appealed last night to the thousands of independent voters in Massachusetts to go into the Democratic primary next Tuesday and cast their votes for the candidates for delegates pledged to support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York at the Democratic national convention.

His message to these unenrolled voters was a plea to throw their forces into the fight which he said is being waged here by “pussiesfooters” to stop Roosevelt. There is the power, he declared, to name the next President.

DENIES PUSSYFOOTING
He denied the charge filed against Roosevelt by the Smith forces that he has been to the extent of2,000,000,000 of the adjusted service certificates, the soldiers’ bonus, at a rally on the Boston Common yesterday.

More than 3000 persons were drawn to the rally by the parade which proceeded from the Yankee Division Club on Huntington avenue to the hall. Every other rank of ex-service man in the parade represented one of the organizations.

CURLEY CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
More than 4000 members of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States for- got their differences and joined in a common cause, “full and immediate payment of the adjusted service certificates,” the soldiers’ bonus, at a rally on the Boston Common yesterday.

Mayor Curley spoke briefly before the American Legion and V. F. W. Members Hold Mass Meeting On the Common

CURLEY SPEAKS
Mayor Curley in his address to the veterans, warned of the “serious consequences” that would follow if Congress fails to appropriate $4,000,000,000 for the full and immediate payment of service men’s bonus.

“I congratulate the American Legion,” the mayor said, “for inaugurating this movement on the sacred soil of the Boston Common.”

If Congress wants to provide work, the mayor said, it will enact legislation for the payment of the adjusted service compensation certificates.

“This is a golden opportunity for Congress to render a real service to every man, woman, and child in the country,” Mayor Curley said.

ASSAILS GOVERNOR
He challenged Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh to take advantage of the many opportunities that have been offered to them to present reasons why Roosevelt should not be supported. He charged that neither has presented “anything that resembles in any detail a program through which relief for the people of America in this third year of industrial depression is possible.”

He assailed the Governor for having abandoned this year a program calling for the construction of public works, and the Mayor said that the Governor’s procedure has resulted in swelling the ranks of the unemployed.

The only contribution made to the campaign by the Smith forces, he said, has been limited to praise of their candidate “who is not a candidate from the standpoint of delegates pledged to him in the entire country, and dissertations on the question of referendum on the prohibition act, to which, so far as I am able to ascertain, no one of prominence today opposes, with the exception of President Hoover.”

BANKS IN STATE SOUND
In the last two years, Gov. Ely said, the state has passed through tremendous times which saw the collapse of banks and all depositors.”

“With three years of depression, and municipali- ties unable to obtain money to pay their expenses and the demands of the voters, we were endeavoring to find a way out, to my own satisfaction, and I am convinced that the thing which will save America, and without which we cannot find ultimate prosperity, is the recovery of the voters’ support.”

The only contribution made to the legislative problem has resulted in swelling the “vote of the people,” the Mayor declared.

WITH THE COUNCIL
Mayor Curley was his address to the Massachusetts State Council, Knights of Columbus, gathered last night at the Cop- ley-Plaza Hotel to observe the golden anniversary of the founding of the order, and the 38th annual meeting of the council.

Cardinal O’Connell, Mayor Curley, and Judge Ernest A. O’Brien of Michigan were the other guests. All speak- ers urged the Knights of Columbus to hold steadfastly to the principles of the order, to continue the work of the or- der, to seek to solve the national problem.

MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS
In the last two years, Gov. Ely said, the state has passed through tremendous times which saw the collapse of banks and all depositors.

“The people of Massachusetts have been to the extent of $2,000,000,000 of the adjusted service certificates, the soldiers’ bonus, at a rally on the Boston Common yesterday.

More than 3000 persons were drawn to the rally by the parade which proceeded from the Yankee Division Club on Huntington avenue to the hall.

Every other rank of ex-service man in the parade represented one of the organizations.

K. OF C. COUNCIL
CHEERS GOV. ELY
1000 Give Him Tremendous Reception—Mayor Speaks Briefly

CARDINAL LAUDS WORK OF ORDER
Gov. Ely was given a tremendous re-
ROXBURY'S CELEBRATION

At Eliot sq in Roxbury "Dawes" was presented to the large gathering by Lawrence J. Lewis, chairman of the observance in that district.

As part of the observance of the George Washington bicentennial, a tree was planted on the old Dillaway estate at Eliot sq in commemoration of the great General and the first President of the country. Mrs Frederic J. Soule, president of the DeNormandie Women's Club of the Norfolk House Center, officiated at the planting.

Prior to the start of "Dawes," patriotic observances were held on the balcony of the Norfolk House. Invocation was given by Rev Charles J. Ring, pastor of St Joseph's Church, Roxbury. Speakers were Dr Benjamin T. Marshall of Worcester and Frederic J. Soule, director of the Norfolk House center.

Recitations were by Santos Athens of the Dudley School and Saul Katz of the Roxbury Memorial High School, Joseph Grover, tenor, sang "Columbus, the Gem of the Ocean."

CAMBRIDGE CROWD SEES DAWES

"Dawes" was received by a huge throng in Cambridge at the Revolutionary Day observance. Mayor Richard M. Russell received the message from "Dawes" and after the horse had enjoyed a brief rest the ride was resumed.

Another feature of the Cambridge observance was the annual Patriots' Day parade. In the line of march were the four National Guard Companies of the 110th Engineers and Infantry, which were accompanied by the Grand Army Veterans, Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sons of Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans, and all their auxiliaries, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, St Mary's Band and Cadets, Women's Relief Corps, Boy Scout Rotary Band, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

The parade, which was followed by patriotic exercises, at which Edward Sullivan, a member of the Cambridge Post of the American Legion and a member of the Ridge Technical School faculty, was the principal speaker.

SOMERVILLE GIVES PARADE

"Paul Revere" and escort cantered into Somerville via Broadway, and at 10:30 halted in front of Sixton C. Foss Park, where a greeting was extended by Mayor and Mrs George W. Murphy and their 7-year-old daughter, Barbara Tiffany; the Board of Aldermen and delegations representing Somerville Post, A. L.; George Dilboy Post, V. F. W.; Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R.; and other local patriotic organizations.

Somerville also presented a holiday parade from Paul Revere Park to Foss Park, with Commander James F. Davis of Somerville Post, A. L., as marshal.

A parade and exercises at Robbins Memorial Town Hall were the principal features of the observance in Arlington, where "Revere" was greeted shortly before noon.

VETERANS STAGE RALLY FOR "BONUS"

Mayor Curley Speaker at Common Bandstand

More than 3000 Legionnaires, supplemented by at least 400 members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, marched from the Y-D Club in Huntington av to the Parkman Bandstand in the Common and took part in a "bonus" demonstration, at the behest of Y-D Legion Post.

For practically the first time in Boston since the war the post colors of the customary rifle organizations were aligned, side by side, instead of disputing for precedence. Thomas H. McDevitt was chief marshal.

In the line of march were many Legion bands and drum corps, not all from the county, but from Abington, Quincy, Somerville and other parts of the State. One detachment, the American Legion, made a conspicuous showing.

Probably 3000 more, many in uniform, straggling from the North sq (Paul Revere) ceremony and other individual holiday diversions, were awaiting the arrival of the parade.

The speakers, in general, repeated the arguments heard in such volume in Boston speeches in behalf of the bonus during the last week—economic feasibility and the alleged "infringement upon the soldiers from those who profited by the fateful overseas service."

The meeting started with prayer by white-haired Chaplain William Davis of Y-D Post.

Mayor Curley, in his address, said, in part:

"Payment of the debt of $2,000,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a providential opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman and child in America."

"The last evidence of any kind of prosperity was when a part of the 'bonus' was paid. To have another, the remainder should now be paid."

Brig-Gen John H. Dunn said that when he was national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Ambassador Andrew W. Mellon, then Secretary of the Treasury, and his assistants had "made the heavens resound with their poesy." The President was "wild with gratitude." The average soldier had a "humble" feeling about the "bonus".

Mayor Curley addressed "Paul Revere," entrusting to him the message to be delivered to the Lexington Minutemen. At the close of the Mayor's address, he received a bouquet from Miss Mildred McMurray, drum major of Thoman J. Roberts Post, American Legion.


Nicola Scaramella was chairman of the North End committee and Dr Frank M. Leonard, secretary.
MAYOR CALLS FOR COURAGE
Advises Labor Men to Have Patience

That the present era is one that calls for patience and courage, and that men and women in the labor unions must hold their organizations together if they hope to survive, was the message of Mayor Curley to the members of the Boston Central Labor Union at its reunion last night at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street. The Mayor was accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt.

James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, declared that there never was a time when the need of organized labor was so great as at the present. He stated that it appears at the present time that anyone who champions the cause of labor is a demagogue.

"If I am a demagogue," said he, "I'm going to be one. It is not a crime to help the bankers, railroads or support the power trust, but when leaders of labor try to make sacrifices to help their members they are pointed out as demagogues."

ROOSEVELT NOT ALLIED WITH DRY'S
Curley Declaration—Favors State Control, He Says

In a radio broadcast from station WBZ, at 8:15 o'clock last night, Mayor Curley declared that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is still of the opinion that control of intoxicants should return to the several States.

QUOTES ROOSEVELT
The Mayor charged that the anti-Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts are trying to convince the electorate of this State that Governor Roosevelt is in secret alliance with the dry forces. Such an impression is emphatically not the case, Curley declared.

He quoted a telegram which Governor Roosevelt sent to the Chairman of the Liberal Civic League in which he definitely stated that he was in favor of the States deciding upon the control of intoxicants.

VETS URGE DEMAND FOR BONUS CASH
Meeting at Bandstand Hears Officers and Mayor

The militant attitude of Henry V. O'Day, State adjutant quartermaster, V. F. W., seemed to appeal to the large audience gathered on Boston Common yesterday. O'Day is somewhat more than did the milder utterances of others, speaking on the $2,200,000,000 bonus for World war veterans.

MUST FIGHT NOW
The short, staccato sentences of "Hank" O'Day brought cheer upon cheer. "It is too good to talk any more," he told the crowd of veterans, "Now we've got to fight—just as we did in 1917-1918. This demonstration, will show the people of Boston that we do care."

"Every one of you veterans sitting out there should write or wire to your Congressman," he continued, "They want their jobs. They must come up one day, sooner or later, for re-election."

"Your duty is to get these unpatriotic Congressmen, just as it was in 1917-1918, to answer the call of the colors."

"Think it over. Is it worth while to make your Congressman's law act decently—or to take it on the chin?"

Mayor Curley was greeted with much acclaim as he declared it was highly fitting the veterans should raise their voices in defiance of an "empire that is rapidly becoming unbearable."

He mentioned the "block relief" measures of J. Pierpont Morgan in New York, by which each neighbor is supposed to help the less fortunate in the block. The amusing part of that," he said, "is that there are probably no needy on Mr. Morgan's block in Fifth avenue."

Continuing, the Mayor said, "After three years of depression we are entering another period with empty pockets and empty stomachs. Something must be done."

"Payment of the debt of $2,200,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a provident opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman, and child in America.

I congratulate the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars on this demonstration," he said, "They, who fought for America, are more entitled to this money than are any of the bankers in the country."

The movement culminating in the open meeting at the Parkman bandstand yesterday morning was instituted by Y. D. Post 28 of the Legion.
REVERE RETURNS IN COVERED VAN

'Dawes' Also Rides Back in Horse Coach After Reproduction of Gallop of 157 Years Ago

MAYOR CURLEY STARTS REVERE OFF ON RIDE

Photo shows Mayor Curley in front of the Paul Revere House in North square handing the message to Sergeant Edgar H. Needham, playing the role of Paul Revere, for the ride to Lexington.

A hundred thousand men, women and children saw "Paul Revere" ride from Boston to Lexington yesterday in the reproduction of the famous ride of the real Paul Revere 157 years ago. But not a soul saw him ride back in a covered auto van with his galloping mount.

A hundred thousand people witnessed the ride of "William Dawes" from Roxbury to Lexington, in the reproduction of that historic ride. But not a person saw "Dawes" ride back, either, in the big auto van with his horse.

GOT BACK ALL RIGHT

Year after year thousands have seen "Revere" and "Dawes" ride to Lexington. And year after year they apparently got swallowed up most completely in Lexington.

The townsfolk out there may claim that to arrive in Lexington is glory enough, and nobody should care what happened to them after they had landed safely in that hallowed community. But so many little boys and girls were upset yesterday who wanted to know when "Paul Revere" was coming back, on his return trip to Boston, hoping to see him again before the day was out, that it seems that it should be explained that "Revere" got back to Boston all right, and so did "Dawes," and so did their horses.

Post 4/20/32
MAYOR SCORES TACTICS OF OPPOSITION

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Roosevelt forces, led by Mayor Curley, following a brief respite over the holiday, today entered the last lap of the campaign confident of victory for the New York governor in the primary election next Tuesday.

Rallies tonight in Marlboro, Framingham, Milford and Natick initiate a barrage of meetings and radio appeals which will see no let-up until the dawn of election day.

SEE POWERFUL APPEAL

Commenting on the St. Paul address of Governor Roosevelt, Mayor Curley stated that the powerful appeal contained in it to Democrats and independent voters was in striking contrast to the "pin prick" presentations of the stop Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts.

"At the very time that Gov. Ely was declaring, before a gathering in Springfield, that expediency and whispering, or in other words, pussyfooting, upon the question of prohibition, was the only way in which to describe the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt, William H. Mitchell, chairman of the Liberal Civic League, was in receipt of a telegram which is public property today, sent by Gov. Roosevelt, and reading as follows:

CHARGES DECEPTION

"Please consider that I still maintain 100 per cent my earlier expression of opinion favoring return of control of intoxicants to the several states. That is definite. I have on many occasions agreed with your statement that the time has come for definite action."

Up to the present time, the speaker said, neither Governor Ely nor Senator Walsh, although given every opportunity, has presented anything resembling a program through which relief for the unemployed might come.

Their sole contribution, he asserted, is praise of Smith, who is not a candidate from the standpoint of delegates elected and pledged to him.

FAVORS ROOSEVELT

He was greatly refreshed by an evening of drinking beer in large gaggles and dancing at a German club with Miss Josephine Schmidt, 23, of 179 School St., Jamaica Plain.

He told the mayor he had taken his first citizenship papers and that if he could vote he'd vote for Roosevelt. He was a guest at a Parker House luncheon tendered by the city with Standish Willcox presiding.

De Bruyn's enthusiasm as a beer drinker captured all the City Hall lads and had their tongues hanging out.

"I know that beer is 'good' for everybody," he said. "Beer is very 'good' for long distance runners. They need it to build fat because they lose so much weight running. Everybody who wants to get fat should drink beer."

CURLEY RAPS BEER STAND OF SMITH PARTY

Franklin D. Roosevelt's candidacy has notified the nation. Mayor Curley told a radio audience over WBZ last night. He declared his views on the New York governor's candidacy are borne out in every other state in the union.

He accused the "stop-Roosevelt forces" of attempting to convince the electorate at a time when millions need bread, that beer and beer alone should be furnished them. He accused Gov. Ely for confusing Roosevelt of pussyfooting on prohibition at a time when prohibition is public property today.

"I have watched its growth with great interest, its fabulous development and its fine spirit of service to church and country. Never in the story of its 50 years has it been in the hands of men perfectly sensible of their own duty. May it grow in strength and power and perfect influence every other state in the union."

The need for a continuance of that service was stressed by those speakers, and by Judge Ernest A. O'Brien of the United States Court in Michigan.

WORLD INFLUENCE

Cardinal O'Connell, in affectionate tones, paid his tribute to the order and its leaders, and named Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody, Supreme Director John E. Swift, and State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby as examples of admirable leaders.

"In 50 brief years," the Cardinal said, "this order has spread its influence over the entire world."

"I have watched its growth with great interest, its fabulous development and its fine spirit of service to church and country. Never in the story of its 50 years has it been in the hands of men more true to the highest principles and perfectly sensible of their own duty."

May it grow in strength and power and influence day by day, and, if God wills, century by century, in its power and the reliability of its members."

Catholic education

Tracing growth of the order, Mayor Curley also pointed to the growth of Catholic education, pointing out that there are 100,000 pupils in local parochial schools, and that the burden of double taxation borne by the Catholic was applied to all in the city. Boston would have to make an initial outlay of $20,000,000 and an annual expenditure of $20,000,000 for these schools.

Governor Ely urged the members to continue their "steadfast faith," declaring that if worst comes to worst in this country, it will be the faith of the members of such organizations that will save the nation.
Debt of honor, soldiers' bonus, was urged by Mayor Curley, shown at "mike" as he addressed thousands of Legionnaires yesterday at the Parkman bandstand, Boston Common, after they paraded there from YD Club, Back Bay.

Los Angeles Honors Day of Patriots

Gala programs throughout Greater Boston and outlying communities, replicas of the midnight rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., parades, orations and athletic events featured the celebration of Patriots' Day under favorable weather conditions.

The most modern feature of the observance was the unannounced "ride" of the giant dirigible Los Angeles over the historical route from Boston to Lexington. The purpose of the flight was not to warn the countryside, as did Paul Revere 157 years ago, but the roar of the air queen's motors had the effect of awakening sleeping residents all along the route.

Preceding the rides of the modern Revere and Dawes in the forenoon, Lexington staged a real midnight ride of its own, which was preceded by the hanging of the lanterns at the Old North Church and exercises conducted by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart.

MANY PARADES

Girl Scouts of Lexington held a sunrise flag-raising on historic Lexington Green and parades and exercises later in the day made up the day's program.

Boston's own celebration began at 9 o'clock with exercises in front of City Hall, under auspices of the Citizens' Public Celebration Association. Henry F. Brennan, president, raised the flag to the strains of the Star Spangled Banner.

Following the ceremony, a parade was formed and marched to the North sq., where Paul Revere, impersonated by Sergt. Edgar H. Needham of the 110th Cavalry, was handed his dispatch by Mayor Curley and speeded on his ride by the cheers of hundreds of spectators.

At the same time, William Dawes, Jr. impersonated by Sergt. Needham's son, Edgar H., Jr., was being given a send-off by a large crowd in Elliot sq., Roxbury, where similar exercises were held.

MAYOR SPEAKER

A crowd of more than 5000 persons jammed North sq. for the exercises there. Mayor Curley made a patriotic address, the first of four speeches he made during the day.

The crowd applauded when Mildred McMurray, 11, daughter of Police Lieut. Thomas H. McMurray, presented the Mayor with a bouquet. She was honorary drum major of Thomas J. Roberts Post A. L. band.

After addressing members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery the Mayor hurried to Roxbury where he assisted in tree-planting exercises in commemoration of the bicentennial of George Washington. He also awarded prizes at the end of the three-mile novice road race.
Ride of Paul Revere from North sq. to Lexington Green was made by Sergt. E. H. Needham, 110th Cavalry, M. N. G., shown getting message from Mayor Curley before start.
CURLEY DENOUNCES PAY-CUTTING MOVE

He and James Roosevelt

Guests of C. L. U.

The future of organized labor and its part in bringing back prosperity was the topic of every speaker who addressed the 400 members and guests at the annual reunion of the Boston Central Labor Union last evening at Convention Hall.

Mayor Curley, son of Gov. Roosevelt of New York, was among the guests. Mayor Curley expressed his appreciation for the support given by labor to his candidate for the Presidency, Franklin D. Roosevelt. He also called upon labor to build up its forces to combat the depression.

"Members of organized labor," said Mr. Curley, "are being crucified by the same interests that have brought present conditions upon the people. The bankers and the banking interests have embarked upon a program of testing down wages to the old standards of before the war."

CURLEY, ON RADIQ, AGAIN ATTACKS ELY AND WALSH

Leaders of the pro-Smith movement in Massachusetts were charged with "pin-sticking presentations" of their case, by Mayor James M. Curley in a pre-Roosevelt radio speech from Station WHZ last night. Mayor Curley said Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh had supplied "apologies and comedy," but that what was needed was a "program."

The Mayor said that while Gov. Ely was trying to convince a Springfield audience that Gov. Roosevelt was "footing it" on prohibition, Gov. Roosevelt was reasserting his belief in the return of the control of intoxicating liquors to the several States.

Mayor yesterday announced the receipt of letters from the Mutual Benefit Society of Abruzzi and the Brighton Pals, endorsing Gov. Roosevelt.

The issue in Massachusetts," he asserted, "is so important in its bearing upon the future of our country that there is no way in which any individual can avoid the responsibility of the conditions that have obtained during the past three years.

On the other hand, if the citizens who have not always affiliated with either political party will do in Massachusetts as they did in Wisconsin, where, to the number of more than 80,000 they attended the primaries for the first time and requested a Democratic ballot in order that they might aid in the return of the one individual upon whom the people of America can rely to restore prosperity in the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt,"

CHARGES DECEPTION

In connection with the 20-year moratorium debt proposal of Alfred E. Smith, the mayor stated that "it would clarify the atmosphere if Senator Walsh and Governor Ely would truthfully acknowledge what has been the New York chief executive's position favoring a return of liquor control to the states in defiance of the people, that the straddle propaganda will deceive no one."

In a statement issued from New York, Col. E. M. Horne, intimate friend and adviser of the late President Wilson, praised Governor Roosevelt as "the most available" man for the Democratic nomination.

CITY IN BIG OFFENSIVE

Mayors and State governors have been pressed into service to gain for the candidates the endorsement of organized labor. Mayor Curley, today turned their attention to a general mopping up in Boston wards.

Sectors of the city selected for big rallies tonight are the North End, bailiwick of "Mahatma" Lomasney, Charlestown, South Boston and Dorchester.

At enthusiastic meetings in Milford, Natick, Framingham and Marlboro, Mayor Curley characterized the failure of the Smith forces
Braves Defeat Dodgers, 6-3, To Climax Perfect Opening Day Put on by Old Favorites, Shires

By BURT WHITMAN

The Braves beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6 to 3, in the Tribe's home opening yesterday and the verdict of the 20,000 customers was that the entire program could not have been better, had it been staged by Frank Merriwell or some other hero of schoolboy fiction.

From the moment that the inimitable and lovable Rabbit Maranville powered a two-bagger down the third base line in the first inning, to the double play—Knute to Rabbit to Shires—which ended the game, everything was a sweet song for the Warriors and their happy followers. The Tribesmen out-hit and out-fielded the foe.

PLAY OF SHIRES PLEASÉS WIGWAM FANS

Gov. Eli got there in time to throw the "official" first ball, but he probably could not see Catcher Mayor Curley, because it was a wild, in-the-dirt pitch and his honor never had a chance to make the catch.

"Jimmy can't get on to your curves, Governor, now and never," yelled a Smith wag from the grandstand.

"Still crossing us up and trying to make us look bad," retorted a Roosevelt customer.

The weather was perfect and the Braves played flawlessly afield, with all the old favorites coming through beautifully, and with Arthur What-a-Mah Shires, the new white-haired boy at the Wrigwan, punching out a worthy triple, laying down a cute bunt and hustling as real fans like to see an athlete pick 'em up and pat 'em down again.

ZACHARY HANDS CANTWELL SLIM LEAD

His excellency was a little late for the start of the march to the flagpole, but he cut a corner and was there in plenty of time to team up with Capt. Rabbit Maranville of the Tribe and Glenn Wright of the Dodgers in the raising of the stars and stripes.

Before the players, band, various notables and others had a chance to get back to the plate, into the grandstand came Mayor Curley, President Emil Fuchs of the Braves, straightforward and ignoring political differences, had his honor come out on the field, introduced him to his excellency. There was a handshake, some grins and the "slinker" wild pitch by the Governor.

Tom Lefty Zachary, a sagacious and somewhat veteran southpaw, pitched for four and two-thirds innings, allowing four runs. He had a slim, delicate 4-3 lead when he was relieved by Ben Cantwell, the Florida right-hander, with two out and Joe Stripp on second in the fifth.

DEADLY CURVE,館 VICTORY Pitcher Zachary's curve was a terror, and it was his admiring fans who were out in the cold, and in the cold, and in the cold, their arms around each other and their mitts ready to catch any one who might be foolish enough to try and hit the curve.

Mayor Tells Lowell Group

LOWELL, April 21—Speaking at the 40th anniversary banquet of Lowell Aerie of Eagles at the Memorial Auditorium tonight Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared that the only way to offset the "ferocity of industry, which permits establishment of a rule closing the door to men 45 years of age, is the adoption of unemployment insurance."

Mayor Curley congratulated the Eagles on their activities in advancing the old age pension, and urged them to turn their efforts to passage of legislation to help those now excluded from making a livelihood when their hair starts to turn gray.

Mr Curley said that virtually all the reforms now being considered were in force in Germany in 1889, mentioning the old age pension, unemployment insurance, sick benefit and maternity insurance.

"The time has come, the Mayor said, for a "new deal if we are to continue as a Nation."

Other speakers included Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Pres James F. Roarke, State Pres Thomas M. Sayward, New England organizer Thomas B. Murphy and Dr Harold B. Plunkett. Forty-eight charter members of the aerie were among the 400 in attendance.
WALSH IS ATTACKED ON DEBTS

Mayor Accuses Him of Deceit in Stand for Smith

Mayor Curley, in rallies in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick, last night, openly charged Senator Walsh with deceit in his support of former Governor Smith for the Democratic nomination for President.

ELY INCLUDED

The Mayor declared this deceit was manifest in the Senator taking a stand against cancellation of war debts, then, in almost the same breath, lauding Smith for his proposal for a 20-year war-debt moratorium, which “amounts to cancellation.”

Warming to his campaign for Governor Roosevelt Mayor Curley included Governor Ely in the scope of his broadside at Roosevelt opponents in the Democratic party, proclaiming that Senator Walsh and Senator Walsh are “out of step,” and linking Ely with President Hoover in his charges of a do-nothing policy in relation to the State and nation-wide unemployment and unemployment of the people.

Scores Hoover

Curley told his Marlboro audience that “Hoover is in my opinion has been the best President that Great Britain ever elected in the United States,” and in a later breath declared that Senator Walsh and Governor Ely had done no better in meeting the emergency of national unemployment.

ADDLE: “Walsh ADDLES in Washington, and Ely ADDLES on Beacon Hill”

He took a dig at Smith in stressing the wet issue, saying: “The people of America are crying for bread, and Al Smith says give 'em beer and give Europe plenty of money.”

He ridiculed Ely’s support of Smith in this campaign, declaring that back in 1932 “Ely was so interested in Al Smith at the Democratic national convention at Houston that he didn’t go there himself, but sent Al Ginsberg to represent him.”

Delves Into Poetry

“What a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive,” is daily becoming as applicable to the representatives of the “Stop Roosevelt” movement in Massachusetts, as it is to the leading exponent of that movement in the nation,” the Mayor said in his addresses, including that at the Horse Lovers’ assembly in the Statler Hotel.

and at the 6th birthday celebration of the Hyde Park Board of Trade.

“Upon the questions of cancellation of the European debts we find the senior Senator expressing admiration for the courage displayed by former Governor Smith in taking so daring a position at this time and stating to the gathering at Springfield that failure to support Smith would be a proclamation of political death to this great man.”

Coakley Brought In

“The Senator, however, destroys the force, effect and value of his advocacy of former Governor Smith’s proposal by his announcement at the Springfield meeting that he, that is Senator Walsh, has always been opposed to the cancellation of the European debt. At the same meeting, we find the senior Senator upon the Springfield moratorium on war debts by giving his unqualified endorsement to Governor Smith’s proposal.

“It would be refreshing if those two leaders in the “stop Roosevelt” movement would arrange a conference as to the lead, with the real leader of the “stop Roosevelt” movement in Massachusetts, Daniel H. Coakley, so that publicly they may at least appear in agreement upon his important proposition.”

GIFT FOR MARATHON KING

Winning the Boston Marathon is all right in the opinion of Paul de Bruyn the German. Yesterday, City Councillor Eddie Englert introduced him to Mayor Curley, who presented him one of the famous blackthorn canes.
Ely, Walsh Lead Smith Men in Three Rallies Tonight

Following up rallies in Woburn, Medford and in this city last night, at which he was warmly greeted by large crowds when he predicted Alfred E. Smith would predominate here in the primaries next Tuesday, Governor Ely will lead in the Smith speakers tonight in rallies in Fall River, New Bedford and Taunton, as part of the series of the ten Smith speaking engagements. Governor Ely will be accompanied by Senator David I. Walsh, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and other speakers. Other rally will be held in Hudson, the Memorial Building in South Boston, Lowell School in Jamaica Plain, Mather School in Dorchester, John Winthrop School, Roxbury, St. Francis of Assisi, Francis Hall in East Cambridge and Intercolonial Hall in Roxbury.

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for delegate-at-large on the Smith slate, is on his way from Washington for a series of speeches, including a radio address. Senator Edward P. Garman and Congressman Joseph A. Pocock will join him in a day or two. Congressman McCracken last night made his first appearance in the delegations contest, accompanying Governor Ely.

An appeal to all veterans in the State to support Smith as the candidate for the presidency by voting for the Smith slate of delegates in this State was made in Springfield by John P. Hales of Watertown, chairman of the national legislative committee of the Army and Navy Union.

Senator Ely and the Woburn and Medford rallies and in the auditorium of the Teachers’ College on Huntington avenue where 1000 waited to greet him at midnight. Governor Ely declared that Smith was the “only man on the horizon with a definite program for relief.” He said that Smith is the only candidate who had advocated 4 per cent beer, while other men appear to be straddling the issue in many respects. Further he described Smith as the only candidate, picking up what is politically expedient, but a crusader in sound, positive and definite language.

Returning to Boston’s stand for 4 per cent beer, the governor caused much amusement and applause when he said “For myself, I would like it a little bit higher.”

Curley Centering Efforts Here as Fight Nears Close

Continuing without a break in his activities in behalf of the Roosevelt-for-President campaign, which has found him on the firing line day and night for over five weeks, Mayor Curley will make one radio address and four speeches at rallies tonight in Boston, where he is centering his last-minute efforts to elect a slate of delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. The mayor will speak over station WNAC at 6:45 o’clock tonight and subsequently will appear before gatherings at the Michangelo School, North End; the H. Edwards School, Charlestown; the Municipal Building, South Boston; and the Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester.

The mayor, accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, spoke at well-attended rallies last night in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick, the crowds awaiting him although he was more than an hour behind his schedule because of delay in engagements in this city. He told his audience that Democrats, to make cer-
1000 HORSE LOVERS AT UNIQUE BANQUET

Event Has No Organized Sponsors—None Invited

Leaving a flood of delightful memories another Horse Lovers' Banquet at Hotel Statler last night drifted into the passive realm of things that were.

This annual cosmopolitan assembly of men and women who derive sport, recreation or livelihood from the horse of the race track, show ring, bridle path, polo field or hunting country is something more than a vehicle providing an enjoyable evening. Without ostentation or avowed exploitation by any group or individual it is of substantial benefit to every sphere of activity wherein the horse is a factor.

There are several unique features that combine to make the affair outstanding—one that Boston is justly proud to claim as its very own. Perhaps the most unusual is that it is not sponsored by any organization, being continued by a committee that, like Topsey, just grew.

The success of these Horse Lovers' Nights is proof that the committee, of which Walter E. Newbert is chairman and John H. Gilbody secretary, has functioned efficiently.

None Invited, 1000 Attend

The 1000 men and women in attendance received no invitations as none were given. They came, not to pay homage to the horse, but because they love horses.

The efforts of the committee to stage a show surpassing that of past years were rich in fruition, credit for which should specially be given Josiah P. Wescott and Capt Harvey C. Moore. These surprising novelty acts brought 13 horses and ponies into the banquet hall. The first to appear was Allan J. Wilson's champion road hack, Top Sergeant, ridden by Mayor Curley and escorted by a detail of mounted police in charge of Sergt Edward Cain.

Then followed Gov. Ely in a victoria loaned by Larz Anderson. The Governor's carriage was drawn by a pair. The escort was a mounted squad of Sergeants Charles A. Edwards, Albert Dodge, Thomas Gorham, Joseph Crish and Eugene Doherty.

MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKS AT HYDE PARK CELEBRATION

Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker last night at the celebration in the Municipal Building, Hyde Park, of the 65th anniversary of the incorporation of Hyde Park as a town. He was met at Cleary sq by the drum and bugle corps of the Cecil W. Fogg Post, American Legion, and escorted to the hall.

Judge Franklin W. L. Miles of the Roxbury Court was also a speaker.

Mayor Curley will make one radio speech and four addresses during Roosevelt rallies in Boston tonight. He will speak over WNAC at 6:45, then will speak at the Michelangelo school, North End; Clarence R. Edwards school, Charlestown; the municipal building, South Boston, and the Mary Hemenway school, Dorchester.

KELLY INVITES CURLEY TO SMITH RALLY HERE

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday was invited by City Councilor Francis E. Kelly to attend a Smith rally to be conducted by Mr Kelly at Mather School, Dorchester, tonight.

The Mayor is scheduled for an appearance tonight in Dorchester, at Mary Hemenway School, where he will be the principal Roosevelt speaker.
HORSE REIGNS AS KING IN STATLER
Lovers of Animal All Over New England Gather at Annual Horse Lovers’ Night

BY FRANK M. FAY

The ballroom at the Statler Hotel was crowded to capacity last night by horse lovers, including many of the most prominent horsemen and horsewomen of New England. Billionaire and the stable boy rubbed shoulders. It was the fourth annual Horse Lovers’ dinner; and helping to make the affair a success, Governor Ely, riding in one of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson’s Victoria carriages, stood out in the center ring as a black gelding. Top Sergeant, and the cheering of the present spirited up the show horse, and for a minute it was thought Top Sergeant would get away (torn Mayor Curley, but Mr. Wilson room. The more than 900 people present gave rounds of cheers.

As the dom’s opened to the banquet hall, those who attended passed through the outer room to the stalls where tableaux were staged. In the center was a panel in a race, and his horse stretched out, representing a dead soldier and his horse. Then there was “Joan of Arc,” represented by Miss Carolyn Lewis; “Napoleon” was taken by General Daniel Needham; “Knights in Armor” taken by Colonel Theodore Fluman and “The Crusader,” by Colonel R. W. Eckerd. The greeter and master of ceremonies was Captain C. Harvey Moore, who had charge of the ring stunts.

Little Speech Making

The show consisted of but little speech making. Several horsemen who do speak to cut their talk. The speakers were Governor Ely; Mayor Curley; Baruch Buckman, Jr., president of the Eastern Horse Club; and Glenn McCarthy, turf editor of the New York Telegram.

One of the prettiest settings of the evening was the winter scene picturing “The Old Mill Dam” on Beacon street. With the veteran reinerman A. J. Fur-bush, 12 year old, driving onto the stage seated in a sleigh drawn by a black horse, with Miss Portia DeGiorgio clad in fur seated beside him. A big hit of the night was when Al- len J. Wilson’s Highland Dancer was brought into the middle of the ring, with Miss Portia DeGiorgio, and the Meistersingers sang a song, “Love for the Horse.” The hunt breakfast scene was another big number, with the Meistersingers rendering the hunt song “Miss Marianne Winslow gave an Indian dance.

Little Miss Makes Hit

Miss Betty Smith, the little daughter of a horsewoman from Roslindale, made a lovely sight dressed in her fairy costume when she drove in with her pair of gray ponies, drawing a small circle of people. Other numbers on the card were “The Grand Circuit” with A. S. Rodney driving Walter K. Newhall’s trotter “Miss America” attached to the sulky; the Metropolitan Driving Club, with W. J. McDonald holding the ribbons over “Atlantic Belle”; the Boston Horserace with Miss Celeste McNell Miss Jane Bancroft and George Wilson, riding saddle horses, and the Eastern Horse Club, represented by George H. V. Lamson’s runner “Flag of Fashion.”

Then there was “The Hunt Club” represented by three runners on the tread mill from the McKinley Brothers’ stable, pictured as a passing the judges’ stand. A polo team composed of Forrester Tim Clark, Albert C. Burrage and Roland Mangini were given a big hand as they raced into the dining room.

CURLEY ASSAILS WALSH AND ELY
Charges They Fiddle but Do Nothing to Aid the Unemployed

SPEAKS IN MILFORD AND MARLBORO

(Special Dispatch to The Herald)
MARLBORO, April 29 — “Senator Walsh fiddles at Washington. Gov. Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill and not a thing is done to relieve unemployment in the commonwealth or nation,” declared Mayor Curley at Roosevelt rallies at Pastime hall, Marlboro, and town hall, Milford, tonight.

Daniel W. Kelly of Boston, the “real head” of the “Stop Roosevelt” movement in Massachusetts, ought to arm his conference between Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely so they could reach an agreement as to whether former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York was right in urging a 20-year moratorium on foreign war debts, the mayor said.

He described Ely as giving unequalled promise that he would use his influence, whereas Walsh weakened his enthusiasm for Smith’s “daring” by declaring that he personally opposed debt cancellation.

“President Hoover, that poor misguided man, never should have given up running as he said, “or playing Santa Claus for Woodrow Wilson with Wilson supplying the toys.”

The Mayor spoke of the Smith vote as the most unusual statement that has prepared to date is the announcement in the press by the chancellor of the exchequer of Great Britain, Neville Chamberlain, who stated that the budget has been balanced for the year 1932-33 by including in the budget outgoings for war debts. Americans it is becoming as applicable to the representatives of the “stop Roosevelt” movement in Massachusetts as it is to the leading exponent of the “unemployment movement.”

Upon the question of cancellation of the European debts we find the representative of the House of Representatives declaring his opposition to debt cancellation.

Do Nothing to Aid the Unemployed

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MASSACHUSETTS THERE SHE SLAMS

FRANK, OLD PAL, HOW CAN WE TALK HARMONY UNTIL AFTER THIS MERRY MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARY MELEE?
SMITH DRIVE IS AT CLIMAX

FULL ARTILLERY ON FIRING LINE—TEN BIG RALLIES TONIGHT

Hoping to smother Mayor Curley and his Roosevelt slate by a brief, intensive campaign into every corner of the state, the Massachusetts Smith forces have brought their slow starting campaign to its height with their full artillery on the firing line.

Congressman John W. McCormack is now on the lecture platform for the former New York Governor, Senator Marcus A. Coollider is due today and Congressman Connelly and Douglas are expected. Congressman William J. Cranfield was in the state last week-end.

Tonight 10 big Smith rallies are scheduled, including ones in Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Hudson, South Boston, Jamaica Plain, Dorchester, Roxbury and East Cambridge.

The South Boston rally will be in the memorial building, the Dorchester-one in the Mother school, the East Cambridge one in St. Francis of Assisi hall and the Roxbury ones in Intercultural hall and the John Winthrop school.

Gov. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and a score of others will speak.

The Governor will appear personally in Fall River and New Bedford.

Both the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith camps were making plans today for whirlwind tours over the week-end. They will go into every section of Greater Boston, as well as into other sections of the state.

Mayor Curley is standing up well under the tremendous strain of making a large number of speeches each day for many weeks in the interest of his favorite.

His schedule for today and tonight showed no abatement. After the noon rally at 39 Court street, he will speak tonight over WNAC at 8:45 and then go to the Michelangelo school, Charter street, North end; Clarence R. Edwards school, Walker and Eden streets, Charlestown; Municipal building, Broadway, South Boston, and Mary Hemenway school, Adams street, Dorchester.

Last night the mayor was well received in Marlboro and other towns in the state. Gov. Ely, his political opponent, was addressing enthusiastic audiences in Woburn, Medford and Roxbury. The Governor warned against going to a last appeal from last minute appeals from Roosevelt supporters that they would vote for Smith long as his name was before the convention. The Governor said these Roosevelt pledged delegates are under oath to vote for Roosevelt rather than Smith and they only say they are not against Smith for political expediency.

CURLEY SEES RIVALS SPLIT ON DEBT PLAN

Mayor Makes Final Tour Outside Greater Boston

BY JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley and his associates in the Roosevelt cause took last night their final speaking tour outside Greater Boston. They addressed rallies in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick. It was after 11:30 when the Mayor arrived at Natick, but an audience of fair size had waited to hear him. Engagements in Boston kept him so late that it was 9:30 when he appeared at Marlboro, the first place on his evening schedule, and he was more than an hour behind the announced time for the rallies at the other places on his itinerary. James Roosevelt, James T. Moriarty and other speakers were in the party.

The gist of what Mayor Curley said last night was somewhat as follows: The country is in a bad way and wants to get rid of the Hoover administration. There is no expectation of better things under Republican rule. The Democrats, in order to have a fair chance at the election, should support a presidential candidate, should nominate the strongest man they have, namely, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Massachusetts members of the party should join with the Democrats of the rest of the United States in bringing about that nomination. That outline gives the bare bones of the Mayor's serious remarks.

Finds Walsh and Ely Differ

But he was not always over-serious. At intervals he took a fling at some of the Smith leaders in the State, for example, after making the point that Senator David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely differed in regard to Ex-Gov Smith's suggestion for a 20-year moratorium on the foreign debts, the Mayor said: "I feel sorry for our junior Senator, and doubly sorry for our senior Senator, who has taken no part in this campaign, except to follow the example set by the senior Senator: I think it would have been better if conditions had been reversed and the senior Senator had followed the example set by the junior Senator."

The Mayor alleged that nothing of consequence had been done either at the State capital or the national capital to provide work for the unemployed. "Walsh fiddles in Washington," Mr. Curley remarked, "and Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill. Walsh says 'What a lovely man Al Smith is' and Ely says 'Let's have a glass of beer.' Smith says 'Give us bread and give all of us money to Europe.' Now I do not object to having a glass of beer, in fact, I should like one right now, but at the moment that is even more serious and important matters to consider when the people are crying for bread."

"There is only one way to end this depression and that is to elect the man who has already shown his sympathy with those in distress and also has demonstrated, as Governor of New York, his ability to solve the problems which now confront us."

Returns to Early Claims

Mr Curley went back to first principles at Marlboro. He said there that the Roosevelt people would do everything they could to prevent dissention in the party in the State, but without avail. The Smith men in Massachusetts would not listen to the proposal that the delegates to the national convention should vote for Smith so long as there seemed to be a chance of his nomination and swing to Roosevelt when it was clear that Smith was out of the running. That decision, the Mayor said, shows that the so-called Smith delegates are not really for Smith, that they want to defeat Roosevelt. And the interests which most of all want to defeat Roosevelt is that group that trust in the other great combinations of capital which fear that he is not "safe" according to the definition of that word.

"There is no chance that Smith can be nominated in the national convention," Mayor Curley said. "A few days ago, among all the delegates who had been elected to that convention, Smith had only one, and a recent show that he had not been elected, although he seemed to be on the face of the returns. Why should Massachusetts Democrats be asked to elect delegates pledged to a candidate who cannot be nominated? What do the Democrats in this State to do is to join hands with those in other sections of the country and choose delegates pledged to the man who can and will be nominated and then elected."

The Mayor, although smaller than the others that would have been if the speakers had been on time, were enthusiastic. Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt were the favorites.

Mayor Curley had a busy day yesterday. Soon after noon he spoke at the Hotel Touroine today to vote for the New York Governor as the Democratic nominee. The Al Smith of 1932 seems to have put aside his brown derby," said he, and has put on a silk hat, that is to the Empire State building. The young men and women of the country and the voters look to Roosevelt as a leader, because if he is elected President he will bring to the White House a progressive spirit which the presidency has seen little for the past 16 years. Smith, he wishes to add, also.
'GOING STRONG,'
CURLEY AVOWS

Massachusetts Result Is Called Immaterial to Roosevelt Sweep

MAYOR ADDRESSES RALLIES IN CITY

"It doesn't matter what happens in Massachusetts and it doesn't matter what happens to Curley, Franklin D. Roosevelt will carry the country," Mayor Curley declared last night at rallies in Charlestown, the North end, Dorchester and South Boston.

"For 30 years Curley has been tossed around and he is still going strong," the mayor told large audiences at each point. He was enthusiastically received and the remark that he was "still going strong" was met with lengthy cheering.

Referring to a split in the Democratic ranks in Massachusetts, he said:

"I did everything to avoid a fight but they wanted a fight." He said he meant what he said.

In our own state the first man to insist on a reduction of wages was a Democrat, the present Governor. He wanted to cut wages 10 per cent. Without any justification the Governor refused me permission to provide employment for thousands. Without any justification the Governor refused me permission to provide employment for thousands. The banks, however, who sent $334,000,000 in American money to Europe, want to get that money back over night. They can't get it back without reducing wages, and so they are prepared to go the limit and reduce wages to the present level.

In our own state the first man to insist on a reduction of wages was a Democrat, the present Governor. He wanted to cut wages 10 per cent.

Without any justification the Governor refused me permission to negotiate a loan for $20,000,000 to be used for projects which would provide employment for thousands. On the Governor square extension I am going to be forced to drop 500 men on the first day of May because of the lack of funds. The 500 are all war veterans. There will be 500 more dropped the first of September and the balance in the winter.

When these veterans are dropped off the payroll they will be placed on the veterans' relief roll. Tell your friends they have to thank the Governor of this commonwealth and President Hoover for the fact that there is no work and that they are hungry this coming winter. We are going into the commonwealth from the last three years under Hoover, and we are spending more on the dole today than Great Britain spent prior to 1830. Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of $260,000,000 per year, and we are spending fully as much as that with a population of less than 1,000,000 in Boston.

The Saint John will leave here for her maiden voyage to the maritime provinces May 2. That night the passengers will be entertained at a dinner on board arranged by the company.

The school children of Saint John will be given a holiday Wednesday May 4, to visit the ship and for the two days following a series of receptions and entertainments will be held by city and province officials.

Capt. Ralph R. McDonough, who for many years has been in the service here, will command the Saint John. With him are officers formerly stationed on the Calvin Austin and Governor Ding-ley. The cabins of the new liner are painted in scenes of early American and Canadian history and are taken from paintings in New Brunswick museums.

Following the maiden voyage, the Saint John will sail from here every Monday and Thursday at 3 P. M., and every Tuesday and Friday from Saint John at 7:30 P. M. on her return trips. The vessel is the fastest steamer ever to ply between here and the provinces and has a speed of 22 knots.

CURLEY CHARGES NATION HAS DOLE

Says Boston Alone Spends as Much as Britain

[Special Dispatch To The Herald]

LOWELL, April 21—Speaking here tonight, Mayor Curley of Boston declared that "we have had the dole the last three years under Hoover, and we are spending more on the dole today than Great Britain spent prior to 1830. Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of $260,000,000 per year, and we are spending fully as much as that with a population of less than 1,000,000 in Boston."

He spoke at a banquet in Memorial auditorium, marking the 30th anniversary of the Lowell Aerie of Eagles.

Quoting Gov. Ely as saying that "from reports he received he understood that there is a movement under way in the hope of disrupting the Democratic organization in this state," Mayor Curley replied to the Governor, saying: "Why the Democratic organization was not disrupted—it was destroyed when placed in the hands of Dan. Coakley."

He urged all to go to the polls on Tuesday and don't let a little selfish group interested in the stop-Roosevelt movement prevent the nomination of a man who can and will lead us to a brighter and better day in America."
ROOSEVELT SLATE WINS, SAYS MAYOR

Flays "Dole" — Declares Party Already Destroyed

Mayor Curley, in rallies in Charlestown, the North End, Dorchester and South Boston, last night, declared that, although six weeks ago it looked bad for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York in the race for delegates to the Democratic national convention, "tonight we'll win every delegate in the State for him."

DOLE LAST THREE YEARS

The Mayor, campaigning with his full vigor, last night and yesterday denounced the entrance into the field of unemployment relief in America, of the "hair-splitters" who pare down the amount of relief to impoverished families, and encourage wage-cutting right and left in government and industry.

He declared that in this country under President Hoover, and in Massachusetts under Governor Ely, "we have had the dole for three years, without a single constructive piece of work to help in the most serious situation in the economic history of the nation and State."

He declared that Former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, whom Governor Ely is supporting for the Democratic nomination and who four years ago set himself forth as the champion of the people, had joined the plutocrats and big banking powers, who would slash pay and reduce the amount of relief to be paid the distressed and starving.

Need a Mussolini

In the North End, Curley called for a man as President who would show some of the enterprise and drive of Premier Mussolini in Italy, in a project of nation-wide public works construction to keep the people employed. Pointing to the electrification of Italian railroads and the work of abolishing grade crossings throughout that country under Mussolini, the Mayor said:

"I wish to God we had that kind of constructive leader in Washington where not a single constructive thought has been manifest."

Curley announced that to add to the mounting numbers of people being cared for by the city welfare department, there would be 1500 men laid off on the Governor square subway construction job between May 1 and the middle of next winter, because Governor Ely had refused to allow him to borrow $28,000,000 for the city.

"I've got to let 500 men, all veterans, go on May 1," he said. "And by Sept. 1, I've got to let another 500 men go, and the balance of 500 more in mid-winter."

"Those 1500 men will be back on the rolls of those receiving aid from the soldiers' relief department of the city, but I'm going to take care of them."

The Mayor denounced what he called the "whispering brigade," who dared in this country to call for support of Smith on the grounds of loyalty to church. "No man has a right to combine church and elections in the United States," he shouted to a storm of applause in the thronged Municipal building in South Boston.

"Party Destroyed"

During the afternoon rally in Court street, Mayor Curley made a scathing reference to Governor Ely's recent warning against disruption of the Democratic party in this State by unregistered Republican voters and independents, declaring:

"Why, the Democratic party in Massachusetts is in no danger of being disrupted, Governor; it was destroyed when it was given into the hands of Dan Coakley!"

The Mayor spoke also last night in Lowell, at the dinner of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and to the Workingmen's Club of Suffolk County in meeting at the Bradford Hotel. His regular Boston rallies were at the Clarence R. Edwards School in Charlestown, the Michaelangelo School in the North End, the Municipal building in South Boston, and the Mary Hamawey School in Dorchester. All were attended when the Mayor took all Gov. Joseph B. Ely had to offer yesterday in the way of pitched balls. Here's His Honor catching a fast shoot from His Excellency, starting the old Braves.
Curley Forces in Final Drive for Roosevelt

Large and enthusiastic audiences gathered at Roosevelt rallies in various sections of the state last night in a drive to pledge the Massachusetts convention delegation to the New York governor in Tuesday's election.

Mayor Curley was the most active worker, speaking last night over the radio, at Lowell, and Charlestown, Dorchester, South Boston and the North End.

In his Boston speeches he promised he would somehow find enough money to keep the people of Boston out of breadlines.

"The governor (Ely) is getting a little bit disturbed about our appeal to the independent voters or to the unenrolled voters. The governor and his friends are getting worried," he said.

"No man can stay on the sidelines in a war of this character because in an industrial war there are no non-combatants."

"Get off the sidelines—go to the polls on Tuesday and nominate the man who can and will lead us to a brighter and a better day in America."

James Roosevelt, in his addresses at Fitchburg, Gardner and Clinton last night, declared:

"Today in Massachusetts we see the Democratic party threatened, through the attempts of a small leader to become a dictator. We publicly declare that this contest for delegates in Massachusetts was entirely unnecessary." He cited his efforts to persuade Sen. Walsh, Gov. Ely and Chairman Donahue to throw their votes to Roosevelt after a majority of their delegation felt Smith no longer had a chance. He said his answer was complete silence.

In his speech at the Roosevelt Forum earlier in the day, Mayor Curley charged his political mail was being illegally delayed in the post office by "the stand-pat Republican gang."

He announced that a "wringing wet" rally would be held on Boston Common Saturday by the Liberal Civic League.

"At the end of that rally the people of America will have no doubt as to how Gov. Roosevelt stands on what the majority of people in America desire—that the poor man shall have the same equality in the matter of drinking," he said.

At the Hotel Touraine rally, John McAskill, New York business man, asserted that Al Smith has dropped his brown derby for a silk hat as high as the Empire State.

Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker, president of Telephone Operators of the department of Electrical Workers of the American Federation of Labor, spoke on behalf of Roosevelt as a member of organized labor last night. Her address was broadcast over Station WNAC.

Councilmen Resent Mayor's Effort To Give His Chauffeur $3250 Berth

Mayor Curley has seven of the necessary council votes to appoint his chauffeur, Charles E. Manion of 7 Belmont street, Dorchester, assistant city messenger with a salary of $3250 a year, to succeed the late Frederick J. Glenn, it was learned yesterday.

The mayor's own policy of allowing his chauffeur to the position of city messenger featured a bitter discussion in the council chambers yesterday indicating that the attempt of the mayor to direct a prerogative of the council will meet bitter opposition at Monday's council meeting.

The mayor's own policy of allowing vacancies which occur to go unfilled as an economy measure will be the chief argument used by the opposition to Manion at the council meeting.

Mayor Curley Turns Guns on Walsh and Ely

Mayor Curley trained his guns on Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely last night in his speeches at Milford, Natick, Marlboro and Framingham on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Walsh and Ely, he said, differed on the 20-year war debt moratorium suggested by Al Smith with Ely siding with Smith and Walsh opposing the cancellation of the European debts.

"It is not difficult to understand why the governor favors the Smith program. Yet it would clarify the atmosphere if these two distinguished leaders would truthfully acknowledge what has been pointed out by Senator Borah, namely that the bankers alone would benefit through the adoption of the 20-year moratorium as recommended by former Governor Smith."

Governor Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Congressmen Connery, Granfield and McCormick will speak on behalf of Smith tonight at Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford.
GOV. FLY TOO FAST FOR MAYOR

GOV. ELY TOO FAST FOR MAYOR

CURLEY CLAIMS NATION ON DOLE
Cites Welfare Expenses and Blames Hoover

Mayor Calls on Employes of City to Help Roosevelt

America has virtually had the dole for the past three years, Mayor James M. Curley declared at rallies held in the interests of the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt last night in various sections of Boston. Mayor Curley spoke in Michelangelo School, North End; Clarence R. Edwards School, Charlestown; Municipal Building, South Boston, and Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester.

"We have had the dole for the last three years under Hoover," he said, "and we are spending more on the dole today than Great Britain spent prior to 1930. Great Britain spent from 1820 to 1930 an average of $200,000,000 per year, and we are spending fully as much as that, with a population of less than 1,000,000, in Boston.

"If it costs Boston during the coming year $15,000,000, and there is every indication that it will, then the dole in America will be the equivalent of one and one-half billions as against $500,000,000 in Great Britain."

He praised Gov. Roosevelt as offering the only possible relief from such conditions.

Mayor Curley also took issue with speakers who, he said, had urged city workers to "get even with Curley at the polls." He pointed out that he had refused to cut wages of city employes and had refused to discharge anybody and therefore he could not understand why they would want to get even with him. He urged them to get out and fight for the Roosevelt cause.

Mayor Curley was scheduled to speak over the radio at 5:45 o'clock last night and his place was taken by Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker, president of the telephone operators, who praised Gov. Roosevelt as a friend of organized labor and said his record shows that he will bring relief to the unemployed.

GARDNER, April 21—James Roosevelt was principal speaker at the Democratic rally held tonight in New Upton Theatre for the furtherance of the Franklin D. Roosevelt campaign. About 1000 persons attended.
BRAVES SHOW
HOW IT’S DONE
Beat Dodgers 6-3; Governor Pitches,
But Mayor Muffs First Ball;
22,000 at Game

BY PAUL H. SHANNON
Favored by the finest weather that a big league opening in the Hub has enjoyed in many long years, and lured to the Wigwam by the hope of seeing the Tribesmen continue the brilliant work that featured their recent invasion of Brooklyn and New York, approximately 22,000 fans flocked to the Brighton ball park yesterday afternoon to see the National league season officially ushered in and the Braves add another victory to their rapidly swelling total. The Tribesmen won by the score of 6 to 3 in a game where their fight and hustle proved emphatically that McKechnie’s reconstructed outfit is surely on its toes.

All the fuss and ceremony that annually features such an affair was on the official programme. Governor Ely, making a belated appearance on the scene, got there in time to throw out the first ball, and while his Honor, de ynr Curley, likewise was a late comer, he arrived at the crucial moment to muff the ball that the Governor delivered. These were just warming up ceremonies that pleased the crowd and whetted fandom’s appetite for a battle to follow. Patiently the big crowd waited till the embattled athletes, eager to get at each other’s throats, joined in that enforced lockstep to the right-field flag pole where Old Glory was thrown to the breezes with appropriate music. This ordeal over, with the echoes of “Tessie” still ringing in its ears, the crowd gave vent to popular feeling in the one tremendous roar of “play ball” that showed the big season was really on at last.

BRAVES WIN AT WIGWAM OPENING
15,000 See Dodgers Take the 6 to 3 Count
Watson Clark Knocked From Mound in the Third

BY DAVID F. EGAN
The Boston Braves threw a splendid party for themselves at Braves Field yesterday afternoon, when they pried the lid off (it is customary to refer to lid-prying at an opening baseball game) with a 6-to-3 victory over Brooklyn before some 15,000 happy customers.

Gov Ely, Mayor Curley and the other notables who did the marching had to share huzzas with Cantwell, Arthur (The Great) Shires, Walter (The Rabbit) Maranville, and Bill (The Shortstop) Urbanski.

Governor and Mayor Clasp for Picture
Considerable curiosity was expressed as to whether Governor Ely and Mayor Curley would show any disposition to shake hands especially since the band started to play “Tammany” while the photographers grouped for the expected picture. These two executives were courtesy personified, however, as they stood side by side before Judge Fuchs box, clasped hands and then waited while the cameramen snapped them.
City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park this noon addressed the mayor to deal with him after the latter's scheduled appearance at Hyde Park tonight.

Norton's attack was made at a rally of about 1000 people organized by him this noon at Pemberton Square, and followed cancellation of a meeting which had been scheduled for the Hyde Park municipal building last night. With Representatives Logan and Welsh of Hyde Park, Norton had planned to hold a rally last night, but was informed yesterday afternoon that the building "would not be available for that purpose." Notification came to this effect from the office of Mayor Curley, the city superintendent of buildings, whose brother, Edward L. Engert, is on the Roosevelt slate as a delegate to the Democratic convention.

The meeting this noon was attended by about 1000 people in Pemberton square, and Norton was introduced by Representative Logan as a "man who is likely to be the next mayor of Boston." He opened his remarks by declaring that he will "see that the mayor stops looting the city of Boston."

"The youngest child of today won't live long enough to see the bil for the sums he has squandered," Norton declared. "The city has a debt of $140,000,000, he said, with interest charges of $9,000,000 a year, and its tax rate is the highest of any city of more than 300,000 inhabitants in the world."

"The mayor stop spending millions on rose gardens, rock gardens, golf links and pleasure drives around Castle Islands, and don't come back to Boston," he said. "Let the mayor stop spending millions at a time when the city is struggling under her debts."

"Our citizens can't expect the city to improve when they are suffering from an economic depression."

Norton's remarks about the coffin referred to the occasion some months ago when "General Depression," with commandeered property, was buried in Boston Harbor.

Representative John Reardon of South Boston, another speaker at the noon rally, predicted that Smith would be victorious in next Tuesday's primaries here in the middle of his Roosevelt-for-President campaign approaches, but "it doesn't matter what happens in Massachusetts and it doesn't matter what happens in Curley's world." This was the mayor's position taken in rallies last night in Charlestown, the North End, Dorchester and South Boston.

"For thirty years," said the mayor, "Curley has been tossed around and he is still going strong." Lengthy cheering was accorded him by large gatherings. He branded his opponents supporting the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith as "pious hypocrites."

The famous preliminary meeting of the Hendricks Club, in the West End, will be held tomorrow. At that time Martin M. Lomasney will tell his followers to vote on Tuesday for delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith. That Lomasney would support the Smith ticket has been generally understood for some time, but last night specimen ballots bearing the signature of the West End leader and marked for Smith delegates appeared.

Martin Lomasney's personal appeal to his followers acquainted the Democratic committee of the Hendricks Club favors Al Smith and recommends the election of Senator Edward J. Walsh, Gov Ely and the 10 other Smith delegates-at-large, and Vincent Brogna and Lawrence F. Quigley as district delegates.

"As a Democrat and believer in a square deal for all, without regard to class, race or religion," said Martin's pamphlet, "we earnestly request you to make a special effort to attend the polls on Tuesday next."

According to the pamphlet, "a desperate effort is being made to defeat the Smith delegates in this ward."

The closing paragraph over the signature of Mr. Lomasney to Ward 3 voters begins: "Be sure and vote for the enclosed list of loyal, liberty-loving Democratic candidates."

Flag from Curley for Mayor of Athens

Presented to Him by Party of American Greeks

ATHENS, Greece, April 23 (A. P.)—A party of 567 American Greeks, who also are visitors here, presented the Mayor of Athens today with a flag sent by the Mayor of Boston, Mass. Later they laid a wreath on the tomb of Greece's unknown soldier. Tomorrow they plan to attend an outdoor performance of a play by Sten-UriBeus.
THE BATTERY FOR TODAY IS—

GOV ELY (AT LEFT) PITCHING THE FIRST BALL AT BRAVES FIELD
YESTERDAY TO MAYOR CURLEY

STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS AT J. F. GLENN FUNERAL

St. Agatha’s Church, East Milton, was thronged this morning at funeral services for Frederick J. Glenn, assistant city messenger for the city of Boston, who died last Tuesday after a brief illness. Preceded by the honorary pallbearers the cortege went from the house, 588 Gallivan Boulevard, to the church, where a requiem high mass was sung at 9 o’clock by Rev. Edward F. Harrington of St. Brendan’s Church, Dorchester. Vincent Cahill and Walter McCarthy were the acolytes.

The music was under the direction of Mrs. Mary McKay Reardon, organist, with Miss Loretta Noonan, soprano, and Mrs. Gertrude Dustin Elwood, contralto, as soloists. Whelan’s mass was sung.

At the offertory Miss Noonan sang “Pie Jesu,” and at the end of the mass Mrs. Elwood rendered “Domine.” There was a profusion of flowers.

Many state and city officials, including Mayor Curley and his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, and delegations from the Loyal Order of Moose, Boston Lodge of Elks and South Boston Citizens Association were at the services.


At the church were former City Councilor William H. Walsh, George Perry, Nat Prescott and Matthew Fitzpatrick.

Interment was in Milton Cemetery. There were prayers at the graves by Rev. Fr. Harrington.

AIRMEN FLY OVER COTEGE AND DROP FLOWERS AT CEMETERY

Above the procession, and flying in a V formation, was a squad of planes piloted by Lt. Crawford H. Hoody, leader; Lt. Clyde Jackway, Lt. Charles J. Emerson, and Gov. Ely, state supervisor of aviation, when he was buried from his home in Winthrop this morning with full military honors.

The funeral cortege, which left the home at 9:30 on the church st 9 o’clock, and proceeded to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, was the largest in the history of the town.

Heads by the 26th Division Aviation group and the 211th Field Artillery band, the procession was made up of the national and state colors with color guard, the 211th Coast Artillery, a firing squad, the flag-draped caisson with honorary pallbearers, family cars, a platoon of the 26th Division aviation, members of Winthrop post, American Legion, of which he was a member, and relatives and friends in about 40 automobiles.

The state, town, and aviation officials joined in paying a last tribute to Robert J. O’Brien, state supervisor of aviation, when he was buried from his home in Winthrop this morning with full military honors.

The funeral cortege, which left the home at 9:30 on church street at 9 o’clock, and proceeded to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, was the largest in the history of the town.

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FONDBRIBETOTOE

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State Supervisor of Aviation Is Laid to Rest With Elaborate Military Ceremonies

"Number two file" was blank in a formation of National Guard planes that wheeled above Winthrop today—for, in the church below the planes, funeral services were being held for Lieut. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, whose place in the formation was left vacant.

National Guard, Army and civilian fliers were present with state officials at the military funeral for Lieut. O'Brien, state supervisor of aviation and a World War flier.

The largest funeral Winthrop has ever seen was from the O'Brien home at 963 Shirley st., Winthrop, with service at 10 a.m., in the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Military Details

The high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. James S. Kelloher.

Taking part in the funeral were Lieut. Commander of the 6th Div. Aviation, the 211th Coast Artillery, the 212th Coast Artillery band and Winthrop post, American Legion.

Pallbearers were Master Sergt. Richard J. Gehan, Staff Sergt. Andrew J. Panza, Sergts. Joseph Reed and Mark W. Murphy, Corp. Franklin P. Kilbane and Private Lawrence D. Butler.

Notables Attend


Present at the services were Adjt.-Gen. John H. Allen representing Governor Ely; William P. Long, Boston park commissioner, representing Mayor Curley; Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan, heading a delegation of 25 motor vehicle inspectors; Col. Louis E. Boutwell, air officer of the 6th Div., Maj. Clarence E. Hodges, commanding officer of the 26th Div. Aviation; Capt. Joseph A. Wilson, commanding the army air unit at the airport; Lieut. Norman E. Bertelson, Capt. E. Stanley Beck and many other notables.

Following the formation of National Guard planes that circled above the church and afterward dropped flowers over the grave in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury, Maj. Claude W. Cummings, Capt. Joseph Reed, Maj. Clarence E. Hodges, commanding officer of the 26th Div. Aviation, Capt. Joseph A. Wilson, commanding the army air unit at the airport; Lieut. Norman E. Bertelson, Capt. E. Stanley Beck and many other notables.

Curley to Speak Over Radio and at 3 Rallies

Following a radio address from station WGBZ at 8:15 tonight, Mayor James M. Curley will carry his Roosevelt for President campaign to West Roxbury, Roslindale and Brighton.

In West Roxbury he will speak at the Robert Gould Shaw School, Municipal Building in Roslindale, and Warren Hall in Brighton.

Plans are being perfected for a great concert and rally in the Colonial Theatre Sunday at 3 p.m.
WALKAWAY’ ON TUESDAY

Predicts N. Y. Governor Will Carry Every District in Race for Delegates

Pictures on Page 15

BY BERNARD J. DOHERTY

"Six weeks ago it might have looked bad. Today—well, we'll win every district."

Bubbling over with enthusiasm, Mayor Curley today made this prediction, as he plunged into the final whirlpool of Roosevelt rallies and radio appeals.

Big gatherings in Charlestown, the North End, South Boston and Dorchester cheered the mayor lustily as he drove home arguments in favor of Roosevelt's candidacy and whipsawed the political prima donnas in the opposition camp.

Hearty cheers greeted his statement that in an overished mankind, a toll that in this country under the dole system has been in existence for 20,000 city employes who had been urged by a "lady" speaker in the polling booth.

"If it costs Boston the coming year $15,000,000, and there is every indication that it will, then the dole in America will be the equivalent of $1,500,000,000 as against $250,000,000 in Great Britain."

The pity of the situation, he said, is that the huge sums being spent in this manner leaves no tangible return to succeeding generations. And a cut in the dole, he added, will put a greater burden on those to come in an impoverished mankind, a toll that must be discharged through hospitalization and a weakened human family in succeeding years.

The announcement of a "dripping wet" rally to be held on Boston Common tomorrow at 1 p.m. by the mayor in the North End rally brought forth salutes of cheers from residents of that section of the city.

In pounding home his argument that the current depression is work and not wages, the Mayor pointed out that practically every great construction job put in operation in the history of the world was for the purpose of keeping men at work during a slump. Yet, he said, they tell us the nation can't be legislated into prosperity by binding public works.

Here in this country, he said, not a single dollar is recommended by the President or Congress for this purpose. And in Massachusetts, he stated, Governor Ely refused to allow him to spend any money despite the fact that he had asked for $28,000,000, to be used for projects to provide employment.

At South Boston, where an overflow audience listened in at the amplifier and where he received an ovation, the Mayor said that he had been cautioned that he might look for coldness from a section where he was unknown and which he had treated ungenerously but not from South Boston.

He characterized South Boston as one place "which bristles with monuments to the affection of James M. Curley."

CITIES JOB SITUATION

Any doubt existing in the mind of any individual as to the seriousness of the situation, the mayor pointed out, has only to read the page ade put out by the Job-Finding Committee in Boston calling on everyone to hire at least one man to do odd work around the house.

"What are they going to do for the rest of the year?" the Mayor asked, "There isn't anything in sight of a constructive character."

The mayor took a fling at "that class of economists known as the 'fair-splitters.'" In Syracuse, he declared, they have so devised the method of distributing aid as to bring it down to 3 cents a meal.

In the Syracuse diet, he revealed further, there is no meat and but one egg for the family.

"That egg would be hard boiled (laughter) and ground up and put on some vegetables so that everybody would have some of the egg," he said.

In Philadelphia, he continued, the situation has reached such a pass that they have a waiting list with a poundage of 1,000,000 in Boston.

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DOLE HERE, HE SAYS

"And God only knows," he commented, "when the last of that list is going to be reached. And they tell you we have no dole."

The mayor contended that the dole system has been in existence for the last three years. He held that more money is being spent in this country under the dole to day than Great Britain spent prior to 1933.

"Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of $280,000,000 a year," he concluded. "We are spending fully as much as that
BATTING FOR PRINCIPLE

Could have played "cosey" too and stood on the sidelines and seen four years more of Hoover incompetence, the Mayor tells them. But he preferred to take his coat off and fight for Roosevelt, "the man who can and will lead us to a brighter day."

WARNING TO THE OPPOSITION

Un-American tactics are assailed as Mayor Curley drives home his warning that anyone attempting to combine church and elections "will not only be licked, but deserves to be licked." The mayor is now in the final stages of his drive to give Massachusetts to Governor Roosevelt. (Staff photos.)
DEFINITE PROMISE TO BOSTON
Chalk up a home run for Roosevelt. The dynamic Mayor Curley pauses in his spectacular battle for the New York governor to register delight in the candidate's campaign promise, conveyed through his son "Jimmie," shown with the mayor, to keep the Boston Navy Yard open. (Staff Photos.)

ENEMY'S TACTICS ASSAILED
Ferreting out enemy propaganda. No reason for city employes to "secretly stick a knife in my back," Mayor Curley says, pointing out he resisted a 20 per cent cut in city salaries at the behest of the bankers. Treachery was urged by "lady" sneaker, he revealed.
ed public works. Mr. Curley is proving himself a thinking man and patriotic citizen when he emphasizes the need for immediate adoption of this plan.

As conditions are today, this country is wasting hundreds of millions of dollars in what in every effect and purpose is a dole, with no profitable result from it to our country or to our people.

A REPEAL of the pernicious prohibition amendment, with all its attendant crime and racketeering, would give thousands of men employment immediately. An army of men now unemployed and existing miserably on some form of dole, would be put to work overnight at good wages. Their liberty, their pay envelope, their self-respect and their glass of beer would be restored to them at one and the same time.

Legalizing of light wines and beers would balance our national tax budget at once; our national deficit would be wiped out. Loading of new tax burdens on the people, and upon business, would be unnecessary.

Mr. Curley's determined stand on this vital matter is commendable, he has carried the banner for repeal long and courageously.

It is about time some of our smug politicians and the heads of our government who put forth various theories about things, without any real comprehension of the miseries of their fellowmen, are aroused to the fact that bread and butter—useful employment at a living wage—in the final analysis is the one great issue before our people today. If they do not realize it soon, they are very liable to be awakened with a shock that will likely relieve them of more than their smugness.
Boston has not yet been reduced to the emergency of near-starvation rations, for the unemployed, as in Syracuse. In that city the officials are proud of having worked out a menu for the unemployed, costing but three cents a meal, or a total of nine cents a day. No meat, and not much of anything else. One egg, to be hard boiled—as Mayor Curley well puts it—so that it may be ground up fine and spread thin on sandwiches, that each member of the family may have a faint taste of it. And this in a great country like America, with its billions of dollars in cash resources and its tremendous harvests!

Mr. CURLEY again is exactly right when he says that an empty stomach knows no party label. The issue of work and wages is not one to be particularly assigned to any party or candidate. Until the men who run the government at Washington, and the men who control the machinery of our political organizations, awake to the realization that the salvation of this country depends upon their finding a solution of the critical problem of unemployment, their appeals for political support from the great masses of American citizens will be met only with deep and lasting resentment.

Efforts to bring about the cancellation of the foreign debts and thereby add an increased burden of billions of dollars to the already great load under which the taxpayers of this country are staggering, are resented and will be resented. Attempts to entangle us in the unholy League of Nations, or its back door step-child, the League Court, are decidedly ill-timed and unwelcome. Certainly, until we can assure the people of our own country that they will not starve, that they will have a comfortable place in which to live, and sufficient clothing to cover their backs, we have no business in interfering in the problems and squabbles of other peoples across the seas.

The Boston Evening American has pointed out repeatedly that the one quick and sure solution for our most urgent and critical problem—that of feeding and giving work to our millions of unemployed—is a Prosperity bond issue by our national government. A billion dollars a year for a period of five years would in itself lift this country out of the present depression almost overnight. It would put thousands of men to work, giving them the employment they need and the wages they deserve, at a comparatively small cost to the government and of incalculable benefit to the government in the construction of need-
MAYOR CURLEY is exactly right when he insists that bread and butter is the greatest issue before the American people today. So long as there are eight million men and women out of employment in this great nation, there can be no greater issue.

The mayor has stressed this point continuously, intelligently and courageously all during the primary campaign.

So vital is this issue of work and wages that it far transcends in importance any personalities or parties in this campaign.

Whatever may be the outcome of the primary battle, Mayor Curley has contributed invaluable service to his fellow-citizens in his pounding home, day and night, the need for a new leadership and immediate action looking to the solution of our problem of unemployment.

A solution must and will be found. Mayor Curley by his efforts has helped to make that victory certain.

For, if our government officials, the men in power, do not act on their own volition, it is certain the people will.

The voters in their final selection of the next President will inevitably seek a man who by his honesty and courage demonstrates that he will attack this problem fearlessly, intelligently, and without quibbling. The time is past for side-stepping, quibbling, and attempts to sacrifice the millions of wage earners to the selfish interests of the Morgans, the international bankers, and self-seeking politicians.

THE American workingman wants work at a living wage. He does not want a dole. But where there is no work, where there has been such a complete and inexcusable breakdown in the machinery of the government, so complete a lack of leadership in national affairs as to permit actual starvation to threaten millions of families, there is no other alternative than some sort of dole—whatever it may be called.

Millions of people today are, in fact, subsisting on the dole.

The city of Boston is carrying a tremendous burden in caring for the thousands of people who are depending upon it for escape from actual hunger and physical suffering. Boston has been fortunate in being able thus far to dispense charity, to prevent its citizens starving, on a scale that in one year will run into millions of dollars. Other cities have about reached the end of their resources. What may happen this coming winter is not pleasant to consider.
DECLARES
ROOSEVELT
IS DUCKING

Sen. Walsh Compares
Positive Stand of
Smith

SMITH FAVORED IN
NUTMEG DISTRICT

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., April 22 (AP)—Nine delegates to the
Democratic State convention favorable
able to his presidential candidacy
were virtually assured Alfred E.
Smith as a result of district caucuses
held here tonight.

The first test in Connecticut of the
relative strength of the former New
York Governor and Governor Franklin
D. Roosevelt found Smith sup-
porters overwhelming in the majority
in East Hartford.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

LAWRENCE, April 22—Big guns of the Smith forces placed a heavy
barrage in Essex county cities, to-
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to greet Senators Walsh and Cool-
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DEFEND SLOWEY

At Lowell 150 to 200 men and women
were gathered. It was in that city that
Mayor Curley recently delivered an attack
on Mayor Charles H. Slowey, charging the Mayor and members of the
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Every one of the speakers, tonight,
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Names Unimportant

At Lowell, also, John F. Fitzgerald,
who was the first speaker, urged the
Democrats of the State not to bother
looking for his name or the names of
Governor Ely, Senator Walsh or the
other delegates on the same slate, but
to scan the ballot carefully and mark

appeals to
BEAT PARTY
OLIGARCHY

Curley Concentrates
on Voters Who Are
Not Enrolled

Mayor Curley, speaking on the
radio and at rallies in Brookline,
Hyde Park, the South End and
Charlestown, last night, sounded the
alarm for the independent voters of
Massachusetts to help elect the
Democrats to the Democratic
National Convention.

MANY PROMISES

Stressing the opportunity he declared
the unenrolled voters have to wield
the balance of power in the Democratic
party this year, he concentrat
ated his drive on them.

He characterized the Democratic ma-
chine support of Alfred E. Smith as the

little oligarchy which hopes to deliver
the Democratic party in Massachusetts
in the Stop-Roosevelt movement,
predicted that this "little oligarchy"
will find itself swamped on Tuesday
night by the unenrolled, independent
voters in a swarm for Roosevelt dele-
gates.

The Mayor announced that already he
had received 1500 letters from these
independent voters, and that James
Roosevelt, son of the Governor of New
York, had received 235 similar promises.

Answers Questions

The Mayor called for support for
Roosevelt as the only man big enough,
with constructive programme enough
to cope with the nation-wide unemploy-
ment problem, predicting that unless
the national and State governments do
something to provide work and wages
for the people of America before the
present Congress and Legislature goes
out, there will not be police enough, or
soldiers enough, to keep order through-
out the country the coming winter.

At the rally in the South End Mu-
icipal building, Shawmut avenue and
West Brookline street, the Mayor be-
fore the capacity of about 1500 and every
seat was taken.

Governor Ely did not attend any
of the rallies in this section tonight, hav-
ing gone to his home in Westfield early
in the afternoon, but every mention of
the Governor's name was the signal
for most generous applause.

The Mayor said it mattered little
what Senator Walsh was carrying that
they cast their votes on every possible occa-
sion on the wet side of questions in
Washington.

Here in Lawrence there were hun-
dred standing around the sides of the
Colonial Theatre, which has a seating
capacity of about 1500 and every seat
was taken.

Lauds Smith's Wet Stand

Senator Coolidge emphasized particu-
larly Smith's advocacy of repeal of the
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CURLEY CHARGES ELY
DOESN'T AID WORKERS
Criticizes Governor for Guards at Fall River

"I am informed that 20 members of the State police escorted Gov. Ely into the Fall River hall where he spoke last night and that two uniformed troopers sat on the platform as he delivered his address," Mayor Curley declared last night at Roosevelt rallies held in the South End, Brookline and Hyde Park.

Mayor Curley said he was not surprised at what happened in Fall River and wondered "what any red-blooded man here would do to any public official that he believed was in anyway responsible for the misery and suffering endured by the people of Fall River."

Attacks Governor's Claims
The Mayor discussed conditions in Fall River textile shops and the wages paid and said that the Governor had the audacity to say that the Smith forces will carry Fall River and every other place.

He declared the Governor at Fall River discussed conditions that were put in force by him, an attempt of a defense of them, and wound up in glorious praise of Smith without one solitary suggestion as to the ways and means of providing work for a single soul in this Commonwealth.

"I don't care what his opinion of Smith is," said the Mayor. "It isn't any better than ours was before Smith joined the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement. There is one thing we are interested in and it is called 'people.'"

For Roosevelt and Prosperity
Mayor Curley said that the restoration of work and wages is the paramount issue in the campaign. "There is no glory in this campaign for Curley or the rest of us pro-Roosevelt crusaders," he said. "We're all volunteers in this great cause of putting into the White House a man who can do something to restore prosperity and bring about a situation the business and financial world termed Smith's political genius" and expressed the opinion that "he is the man upon whom all parties unite and continue to present the seemingly unsolvable problems and bring about a situation the government will not yield to."

He reminded the gathering that in 1928, leaders of all political faiths and men prominent in the business and financial world termed Smith's political genius and expressed the opinion that "he is the man upon whom all parties unite and continue to present the seemingly unsolvable problem of our time and bring about a situation the government will not yield to."

Other speakers included Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, and State Auditor Francis X. Hurley.

SLOWEY ANSWERS
CURLEY'S CHARGE
Walsh at Lowell Declares Smith's Leadership Needed

Lowell, April 22—At a Smith rally in Memorial Auditorium tonight, a which Senator David Y. Walsh was the principal speaker, the president officer, Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Boston at a Roosevelt rally held her last week.

Mayor Curley had criticized the Lowell Mayor for cutting salaries of city employees. Mayor Slowey said to night that Mayor Curley is inconsistent.

"In the same breath in which he took me to task for cutting salaries," declared Mayor Slowey, "he admitted that by next month he might be forced to lay off 500 employees of the city of Boston. I was forced to make certain economies, I preferred to cut wages rather than to increase unemployment."

Other speakers at the rally, which was attended by 2000 persons in the hall and several hundred more served by amplifiers outside, defended the Lowell Mayor.

"We don't care what his opinion of Smith is," said the Mayor. "It isn't any better than ours was before Smith joined the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement."

Mayors to Address
Rally on Common Today
Fair weather is promised for today, but rubber boots may be needed on Boston Common this noon if predictions of Roosevelt enthusiasts are borne out, for that is the hour and the Common is the place where Mayor James M. Curley will hold his "wet" rally. The session at the Parkman Bandstand, according to the Mayor, will be so wet that he will wash away the last suggestion of any question of the stand of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt on the liquor question. In addition to the Mayor there will be other speakers.

The Mayor will also advocate the Roosevelt cause at 6 p.m. over radio station WEEI and at 8:15 over station WBZ. Later in the evening he will speak at the Robert Reed Shaw School, West Roxbury; Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain; Municipal Building, Roslindale, and Warren Hall, Brighton.

CURLEY TO LEAD "WET" RALLY ON COMMON TODAY

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CURLEY Flag Given to Mayor of Athens

Athens, Greece, April 23 (AP)—A party of 567 American Greeks on a visit here presented the Mayor of Athens with a flag sent by the Mayor of Boston.

Later they laid a wreath on the tomb of Greece's unknown soldier.
Smith Victory Seems Certain in Bay State

By William F. Furbush

The bitterest and noisiest Democratic fight in Massachusetts in years is drawing to a close with the signs pointing to a triumph for Alfred E. Smith over Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential primaries on Tuesday, when, incidentally, the Republicans will go through the vote without a choice delegate election, and the delegates pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover. Unless obvious sentiment proves to be only surface deep, there appears strong warrant for the forecast that the pledged-to-Smith candidates for delegates to the Chicago convention in June will prevail overwhelmingly over the Roosevelt slate.

Indications are that Mayor James M. Curley may win a place as a Roosevelt-at-large delegate in the group of twelve, each having one-half vote, and that some district candidates may break into the Smith strength.

As the Democratic voters are settling the Smith-Roosevelt contest, which virtually is a battle for prestige as between the Eli-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party and Mayor Curley, the leading Roosevelt candidate in the Bay State, the Republicans have only a minor contest or two to referee, but none with any bearing as to eventual solid Hoover support.

There is no Republican contest of any consequence. The indications are that Mayor M. Butler, George F. Booth of Worcester, and Mary Pratt Potter slated to go to Chicago for the convention on June 14, will be nominated to the presidency of Hoover. Interest will be academic, excepting perhaps that the vote accorded Fuller will attract attention in the light of the fact that he has stated he is giving consideration to request that he be a candidate or gubernatorial nomination.

The only Republican contest attracting widespread attention is that between the wet and dry groups of candidates for delegate from the Ninth District, each group, however, pledged to Hoover. In this

Battle Is Hot in Boston

The battle has waged with unceasing heat in and around Boston, the usual acclaim accorded the mayor in his rallies being equalled and even surpassed in many instances by that given Governor Elly and Senator Walsh who have appeared.

Curley's Name First on Ballot

In giving a place to Mayor Curley in the list of delegates-at-large, the prediction is based on the fact that his name has been given to the ballot and also on the fact that he appears to have a good chance of displacing one of the two women candidates in the Smith list.

As the result of the drawing in the Second group in the Fall River, or Fourteenth district, will prevail. This possibility is based on the fact that delegate candidates favor the field as against the pledged Smith candidates and may pull enough votes away from the latter group to return the Roosevelt list as a winner.

There is a chance of Roosevelt success in the Fifteenth or New Bedford section where the Roosevelt delegation has been well organized for a long period.

There may be unexpected Roosevelt strength in other districts, but the present indications are that the Smith wave is so well advanced that it will not be stopped. The Smith backers, of course, declare there will be no break in any section of the State, and Mayor Curley as chief spokesman for the Roosevelt cause here, obviously is claiming a clean sweep.

Lomasney Out For Smith

The battle is easy to the most serious Pennsylvania delegate and Senator Curley to the long list of battles. In face of oppositions among the complete line-up of the party leaders of the State, the latest to breast the ocean is Martin F. Lomasney, West End leader, who will come out tomorrow to urge his followers for Senator Walsh on Tuesday. With the governor of the State, the two United States senators, the entire Democratic congressional delegation, District Attorney Cairns and Mayor Curley, former Mayor Fitzgerald and many of the mayors in the strategic centers on the firing line against him, the Boston mayor is carrying on substantially as a one-man battle.

In that battle it is difficult for the political observers to picture him in any light other than facing...

Only Few Roosevelt Delegates. Including Mayor Curley, Appear Slated to Win

Weeks G. O. P. Group Apparent Victors

Whiting Also Indicated Winner When Republicans Choose Hoover Delegation
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We estimate that the 1932 valuation will decline $25,000,000 from 1931, which is the figure recently announced at City Hall. We believe that this proposed reduction is inadequate and by no means represents the amount by which Boston's property assessment ought to be reduced in 1932. A conservative estimate of the actual over-assessment in Boston in 1931 is $200,000,000.

Mayor Speeding up His Drive for Roosevelt Delegates

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The Smith speakers, minus Gov. Ely, who had gone home to Westfield for a brief rest, were in the Merrimac valley and Essex counties last night, while the Rooseveltians were in Brookline and Hyde Park. Each group made strong claims of victory on Tuesday. The rallies were well attended.

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Later they laid a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier.
CURLEY READS
RIVALS' WORDS
Show Walsh and John F.
Praised Roosevelt
Crowds See Mayor at Rallies
Apparently Confident

Smiling, jovial, brimming over with confidence and giving everyone an appearance of a man absolutely certain of victory, Mayor James M. Curley faced thousands of audiences last night at Roosevelt rallies in West Roxbury, Roslindale, Jamaica Plain and Allston.

He read statements made by United States Senator David I. Walsh, Ex-Mayor John T. Fitzgerald, and chairman Frank J. Donohue of the Massachusetts Democratic State committee at a May Day banquet in Albany, N.Y., April 13, 1930, in which they praised Franklin D. Roosevelt in highest terms as the best Democratic prospect for the Presidency.

James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, was also well received at the various rallies. Where the Mayor and Young Roosevelt appeared, men and women rose from their seats and cheered and applauded.

Shaw School Crowded

Following a radio speech at 8:30 p.m., the Mayor and the other Roosevelt campaign leaders went to Robert Gould Shaw School, West Roxbury, where the hall was crowded to capacity. As at the other rallies, the large proportion of women present was very noticeable.

Mark Mulvey, president of the West Roxbury rally. Among those on the platform were Counselor Joseph C. Carroll, Mayor Matirice J. Tobin, who are candidates for district delegate on the Roosevelt ticket; School Committee Joseph Hurley, and Edward Morris.

The Mayor read from a Boston newspaper clipping of April 14, 1930, the report of a Jefferson Day dinner the night before by the county Democrats at Boston.

Quoting from the clipping, the Mayor said that Senator Walsh spoke as follows at the dinner: "Seeing his record of achievement, who can question the Democratic party's ability to govern a man who previously has been a candidate for the Presidency?"

Mayor Curley then made a thrust at Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who was also at the dinner, calling him "the only poltical doctor who has not labored for 30 years, the political diagnostician practicing the only trade he ever could qualify for."

The Mayor quoted Fitzgerald as speaking as follows at his dinner: "If Roosevelt is elected Governor of New York, he will make a very formidable candidate for the Presidency."

Donahue is Quoted

According to the Mayor, Chairman Donahue said at the dinner: "Under the circumstances of Smith's candidacy, the duty to run again for the Presidency, Roosevelt seems the logical candidate. If reelected, he is the outstanding Democratic Presidential possibility for 1932."

A storm of applause swept the hall at this quotation.

Mayor Curley said he could not understand the change in attitude on the part of the Democratic leaders for Smith in 1932 as compared with what they said in Albany. He claimed these Smith leaders in Massachusetts are spending everything but the one thing that matters: 'Bread and butter, work and wages'—which he termed the only remedy for the depression.

He criticized Gov Joseph B. Ely for having no program for the relief of unemployment that for the year 1932 and asked, 'Why should he have himself divinely gifted to determine when this depression will end?'

Referring to the absence of any state or Federal programs to relieve unemployment, he asked, 'Who gave orders to Hoover and Ely to suspend operations?' The Mayor claimed the orders came from the bankers who have wrecked the country and have turned the people's money over to Europe.

The Mayor referred to the recent visit to Boston of Senators Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge and called attention to the spectacle of a Governor and two United States Senators addressing the public and the only thing the senior Senator, Walsh, could find to talk about was the $2,000,000,000 given to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"Walsh said nothing about bread and butter," Curley charged.

Questions Smith's Loyalty

"They talk about loyalty to Al," he continued. "But has Mr Smith been to the man who made him, who even sacrificed the use of his legs to nominate him? Everything Smith ever received politically traces back to the loyalty and affection of Smith's father, who, as Governor of New York, was elected by a majority of a million more votes than any other man in the history of the State."

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James Hits Power Trust

Mayor Curley at many times during the campaign referred to the "stop Roosevelt" movement as backed by the power trust. Last night James Roosevelt told a capacity audience at Warren Hall, Brighton, that the "stop Roosevelt" movement is "the work of a group of men backed by the power trust. He went on to say that his father is a wet and that he has the esteem of people high in rank and of the common people also.

He told how when his father retired as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he became a political officeholder. The enlisted men, to show their respect for him with a watch and Gov Roosevelt gave it to James, his son, on his 21st birthday.

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Democratic Party in State Is Torn Apart by Bitterness Of Smith-Roosevelt Contest

Dissensions Benefit Republicans Who Have Now Closed Ranks on Prohibition

By W. E. MULLINS

The political jokers of the Democratic party in Massachusetts who have been promising from every soapbox in the commonwealth to deliver the country from certain destruction by giving the voters a modern Moses to sit in the White House have done more to advance the cause of the Republican party here than anything its shrewdest directors could devise.

The character of the campaign that has been waged in the respective interests of Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt has seen politics plunged to new depths of discredit in the brazen and unrestrained duping of the Democrats until unemotional observers have lost complete confidence in the stability and reputation of the party's leaders.

The Democratic party now is torn wide open by a struggle for supremacy among individuals which has been called a Smith-Roosevelt campaign only by courtesy. Now that it seems to be reasonably certain that the Republican party will liberalize its views on prohibition the single barrier that operated against success tw years ago has been removed.

When former Senator Butler went out the other day and thereby joined hands with President Bacon of the Senate, Speaker Saltonstall of the House, Louis K. Liggett of the national committee and other substantial leaders, the die apparently was cast for the in-\citizens. A true picture of the current Democratic presidential primary campaign never will be presented to all the people because its abysmal, libellous and scurrilous developments defy publication.\citizens. A true picture of the current Democratic presidential primary campaign never will be presented to all the people because its abysmal, libellous and scurrilous developments defy publication.

Republican leaders have regained confidence. They are looking ahead to the national convention and the state election with undisguised joy. There is a definite movement on foot to persuade Speaker Saltonstall to run against Lt.-Gov. Youngman for the nomination for Governor; but he has carefully avoided any commitment and will remain silent until after the prorogation of the Legislature.

President Bacon is actively in the field for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor against Councillor Chester I. Campbell of Quincy and unless the national convention produces a completely unexpected turn in developments he will move into the summer campaign contest in a strong position. To the winner of that nomination the lieutenant-governorship is conceded because of the tradition the state has of keeping Republican Lieutenant-Governors in office even when it goes Democratic at the head of the ticket.

Confused and dazed by the progress of a flamboyant and ruthless primary campaign, the Democrats will march to the polls Tuesday to elect delegates to their national convention. Judging from all the indices it will be all Al Smith, in spite of the fact that it is generally conceded that he has almost no chance to be nominated and even less prospect for success in the election if nominated.

The bitterness and hatred engendered by the unseemly row will carry over into the state election. The forces headed by Mayor Curley in support of Roosevelt have kicked the brown derby all over the lot and pushed the Happy Warrior off the sidewalks of New York into the gutter, while the mayor has been unsearing in his attacks on Ely and Walsh. The mayor, in turn, has been abuse, and berated in terms that will leave indelible scars of bitterness on him and his followers.

Eliminating all discussion of presidential chances throughout the nation in November, it seems almost hopeless that Roosevelt, in the event he is the candidate, will have a chance to carry Massachusetts over President Hoover. The current campaign has placed Gov. Ely's chances for re-election in jeopardy and he holds Roosevelt personally responsible for the situation.

With Roosevelt the candidate, his sense of loyalty to a friend who supported him in adversity will dictate the appointment of Mayor Curley to a position of leadership in this state. He can scarcely do less. The mayor is not the type to be pushed into the background. Can any one visualize Mayor Walsh, Gov. Ely, Chairman Donahue and the other "pololetes," as he called them, working shoulder to shoulder with the mayor next fall in Roosevelt's interests?

Without Curley there would have been no Roosevelt campaign here. Accordingly he shares with Roosevelt the animus of the judicial politicians who have been and who will be the two more years of State House patronage at their disposal.

The mayor knows only one method of political fighting. That is hard and ruthless. He asks no quarter and gives none. He hits in the clinches and fires the waterbucket in his corner at a least provocation. He set out behind scratch, but made considerable progress until his foes drew up their heavy artillery and their superior forces were too great for his single-handed fight.

The mayor has been practically deserted by most of those who set out with him. Mayor Murphy of Somerville, School Committeeman Maurice Smith, of course, will win all 36 delegates. Can any one visualize Senator Walsh, Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the state committee never has been definitely committed to the support of the waning dry wing of the party while Maj. Judson Hammond, president of the powerful Republican Club of Massachusetts, has been a militant wet. With these forces coming slowly together toward a single objective the G. O. P. here is destined for bitter times.

The irreconcilable drys will have their choice of remaining with their sane and sober leaders or going over to a group of unconscionable politicians who have demonstrated that they have forfeited the respect of all clear-thinking
Roosevelt's Son
Calls Al Power Trust Choice

"Al Smith is backed by the power trust and is unfit to be a candidate."—James Roosevelt.

"Governor Roosevelt is for state liquor control and for as good liquor for the poor as for the rich."—Mayor Curley.

"Mayor Ely has demanded that city laborers vote for Roosevelt and ruination of the Democratic party under pain of dismissal from their jobs."—Governor Ely.

These and a hundred other charges, countercharges, claims and counter-claims were shouted from a dozen platforms throughout the state last night as the rival Smith and Roosevelt Democratic forces swung into an uproarious home stretch of the most hectic primary campaign ever witnessed here.

While the Roosevelt forces, headed by Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, canvassed the Hub, Gov. Ely and Senators Walsh and Coolidge, leading the way for Al Smith, trained their oratorical guns on the New York governor and Hub mayor in Everett, Waltham, Watertown, Framingham, Natick and Gardner.

CHARGES CURLEY THREAT

Mayor Curley aroused a crowd of more than 3,000 persons on Boston Common to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he demanded, "good liquor for the poor man as good as the rich man.

The sensational charge that Curley was forcing city workers to vote the Roosevelt ticket was made at the Waltham High School Rally by Governor Ely, in reply to the shouted question of a woman in the audience.

"I got a letter from the Roosevelt committee telling me I would not get my salary if I didn't vote for Roosevelt."

"That is undoubtedly true," Ely responded, adding that the charge is in the American and cruel.

CHEERS FOR BEER

Mayor Curley's "meet tomorrow" on the Common was interrupted by repeated cheers as he denounced the Eighteenth Amendment and demanded either modification or repeal of the amendment and the Volstead act.

The mayor charged that Governor Ely and others in the "Stop Roosevelt" group were perfectly aware of the stand taken by Governor Roosevelt when they tried to confuse Roosevelt's position on the liquor issue.

"They know," the mayor declared, "that Governor Roosevelt in a speech seven weeks ago in Buffalo had declared that he was for returning the control of liquor to the several states.

In Boston alone, the mayor declared, the burden placed upon the city in loss of revenue, and in an increased police force, court costs, and other expenses directly due to the crime wave following the advent of prohibition, are "stupendous."

"Al Smith has bid that national prohibition has cost the nation the enormous sum of $5,300,000. In the same period of the health department, the city spent $500,000 to $1,000,000, the institutions department from $400,000 to $1,000,000, and the courts from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000, $10,000,000 additional.

"The correctional institutions of the city has had an additional burden imposed upon them by the number of convictions for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, drunkness and other crimes directly attributable to prohibition, thus naturally an increase of the criminal activities of the courts.

"Only through the election of a courageous leader with wisdom and determination can the elimination of prohibition be hoped for. That man is declared to be Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Mayor came out solidly in favor of a national bond issue of $4,000,000,000 to be floated over a five-year period. Onehalf of this sum would go to pay the soldiers' bonus, and the other half to develop Mississippi valley.

Payment of the bonus would mean a tremendous financial help to everybody, he maintained, in every hour of it would trickle into business. The Mississippi development would mean employment for 1,000,000 unfortunate and dishonored workers.

Such a bond issue would wipe out the debt and provide the establishment of a sinking fund meeting the natural accruing of interest from the mines and manufacture of intoxicants.
new heights of bitterness tonight when
Daniel H. Coakley will turn to the radio to
rally and political aid with Mayor
Curley.
Although the established custom is to
beoe the political radio speeches to 15
minutes, Coakley has reserved 30
minutes on WEEI from 6:30 to 7 o'clock
tonight, during which he will assail the
mayor in terms far more extensive than
those he employed in his denouncements of
Curley during the 1930 state primary
campaign.
Inspired by impassioned pleas to sup-
port Smith or Roosevelt, the Democrats
will march to the polls in Tuesday's
presidential primary contest to elect 42
delegates with 36 votes for their party's
national convention.
At the same time their Republican
brothers will be going through
the motions of indorsing 34 delegates
with 34 convention votes albeit solidly
pledged to win in the3d 1 l re-
nomination of President Hoover at the
G. O. P. convention.
Because of the few contests for places
as district delegates on the Republican
side the vote in that primary will be
light. The candidates for delegates-at-
large and for places in 12 of the 15
congressional districts are pledged solidly
to Hoover. Even in the few districts in
which there are contests there is no
open hostility to the President's
nomination.
On the Democratic side the Roosevelt
forces have given a full slate of 12
district delegates-at-large and 30 district
delegates against their Smith rivals in the
struggle for each place on the delega-
tions. There are also numerous can-
didates running without benefit of either
lane.
Hoover is certain to emerge with 30
pledged votes. In the first and 11th
districts it will be possible for the Re-
publicans to elect four delegates who
will go to the convention unplugged.
Although Denis T. Noonan of Pitts-
field is running unplugged in the first
district he is unofficially committed to
vote for Hoover if elected.
The name of Edwin F. Bliss of Mal-
den appears on the eighth district bal-
et without a pledge, but he has re-
quedited that his supporters mark their
ballots for the official Hoover can-
didate. His withdrawal came too late to
have any apparent effect on the outcome.
In the ninth district Mayor Weeks of
Newton and Representative Albert P.
Bingaman of Brookline are opposed by
Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler
of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Car-
vell of Cambridge in a wet-dry contest,
but both groups are pledged to vote for
Hoover at the convention.
In the 11th district the official
Hoover candidates are running in a
field which includes five independent
candidates.
The respective merits of Smith and
Roosevelt have been lost in the shuffle
of a fight for party supremacy being
waged by Mayor Curley, the chief
Roosevelt supporter, against the party
machinery which has thrown all its
resources behind the Smith campaign.
The mayor has been given valiant
assistance by James Roosevelt, son of
the New York Governor, during the
progress of the energetic campaign they
have waged. The day following the
Massachusetts primary young Roosevelt
will leave with Mrs. Roosevelt for Califor-
nia to deliver several speeches on his
father's behalf in anticipation of the
primary there on May 3.
The Democrats have found them-
several torn by their admitted loyalty
to Smith and the conviction that Roose-
velt, in the strongest candidate their
party can put forth in the election.
Smith swept the state from the Repub-
lican fold four years ago and is the
admitted favorite in the current con-
test.

Mayo CURLEY CHANGED Front Laid TO LEADERS
Mayor Accuses Walsh and Fitzgerald of Shifting

Evils of Prohibition
He pointed to the hip-toting youth of
the present, including the women and
Authorization, who now carry pocket flasks of
bad liquor, in sharp contrast to the
days before prohibition when, he said, the
only men who carried pocket flasks were
confirmed drunks, and no
"females" of apparent decent living
could be found who carried
them "even in those times when,he said, the
bustle was in fashion."
Telling of the effect of prohibition on
the city of Boston, he declared that the
habitants placed upon the city here are
typical of the burdens placed upon the
municipalities of the whole country.
"In 1910 the appropriation for the pol
department was $2,715,000, whereas
in 1933 the appropriation reached
the enormous sum of $45,500,000.
"In addition to these burdens the city of Boston, the prohibition has
denied the income from the fees
that customarily was here due to the
Roosevelt administration and the
intoxicating liquors. In 1916 the city received
over a million four thousand
dollars from license fees for the sale
of intoxicating liquids."

QUOTES BOTH
"The versatile Dr. John F. Fitzger-
ald," said Mayor Curley, "who talks so
glibly of employment and who hasn't
labored himself for 30 years to my
knowledge, made some remarks in April
1930 to show his regard for Governor
Roosevelt. The doctor is a political
diagnostician, I suppose, as that Is the
only trade at which he has qual .ed or
apparent"
Roosevelt. The doctor is a political
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Wet Rally on Common
Franklin D. Roosevelt stands for re-
turn of control of intoxicating liquor to
the individual States of the Union, the
Mayor declared to 6000 persons on Bos-
ten Common, in the first "wining
wet" rally of the campaign.
Speaking also on the radio, and at
rallies in Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and
the home district of Daniel H. Cool-
ley, his arch-enemy in Brid-
the Mayor denounced opposition at the
Roosevelt for California on the
issue for prohibiting, asserting with vigor that
his position has been and is "definite
and determined."
Mayor Curley lashed out at the adminis-
tration at Washington, repeating again
and again that it had accomplished
nothing in work and wages for the un-
employed millions, and held up Roose-
velt as the only man, free from
contamination control, who has any real
chance to defeating Hoover.

Bond Issue for Bonuses
Swinging into his stride, the Mayor
championed some large-scale mea-
sures for national impetus to bring a return
of work, wages and prosperity, and a
cessation of mounting burdens of
taxation, declaring for $2,000,000,000 in
a bond issue to pay the soldiers' bonus in
Chicago, another $2,000,000,000 bond issue for
Mississippi River flood control, and the
construction of an inland waterway
with the Mississippi as its backbone,
and the amendment or repeal of the 18th
amendment and the
Volstead act.
He told the story of increased expendi-
tures and decreased income of the city
of Boston and its institutions since the
advent of prohibition, and interposed
his serious figures with descriptions of
Bass ale on a warm day in Canada and
the delectable ingredients of a planter's
cocktail in Havana, Cuba.
Governor Charges Contributors Hope to Split Party In State

"CITY WORKERS TOLD TO OPPOSE SMITH"

Mayor Refers to Fitzgerald As 'Man Out of Work 30 Years'

By W. E. MULLINS

Voicing the suspicion that the financing of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts is coming from questionable sources, Gov. Ely last night challenged Mayor Curley to disclose the identity of the contributors whose money is being used, he charged, to disrupt the Democratic party in the state.

In his address to the Governor declared that the campaign has been narrowed down to two issues, the casting of Smith into the political wastebasket and the turning over to the Curley complete control of the party in the state.

"The issue is clear," he continued, "Is it Smith or Curley. Which do you choose?"

After describing the numerous political sentiment accelerators underwritten in what he charged was an expensive campaign, the Governor demanded that some explanation be given of the Roosevelt finances.

"CALLS ON REPUBLICANS"

"Mayor Curley," he said, "openly calls on Republicans and Independents to come into a Democratic primary and give him their support. Are the same forces which operated against me in 1930 interested in this movement which threatens to demoralize the Democratic party in Massachusetts with Republican money and Republican votes?"

"Naturally, I welcome into our party any Republican who hears the consciences urge to act in an endeavor to remedy Republican ills, but I do not welcome and object to the packing of our primary with unconvincing votes delivered solely for the purpose of disrupting our organization and to aid the Republican organization."

"Democrats, I warn you to beware of this. I am suspicious from previous experience of this thinly call to Republicans to come into our primary and also of the expenses of the Roosevelt campaign, which have been assured, is not being financed by the Roosevelt headquarters at New York."

"It is common knowledge that tremendous pressure has been exerted on the city of Boston employees in urging them to oppose Smith. They have been ordered to vote for Roosevelt under penalty of losing their jobs."

At this point of his speech a woman in the rear of the hall, who refused to identify herself other than as a city of Boston employee, interrupted the Governor to back him up on that point, informing him that she had received a letter from a Roosevelt committee threatening her with the loss of her job unless she votes for Roosevelt.

"The Governor then resumed his attack on Curley's alleged oppression of municipal workers, declaring political threats of that character should be eliminated. In any campaign let them result from a breakdown of democratic governmental institutions and the civil service."

"Do you think," he asked, "that the Roosevelt financing has been done at the cost of the city to its contributors? If you do, then that alone should drive its sponsors from political life. Even if it does exist, it cannot stop the Smith delegations from winning."

"The city must have a political campaign and make a cross on your ballot every place you find the name of Smith."

"COURAGE NEEDED"

He expressed the belief that no new administration at Washington should be headed by any man who panders with public issues. The need, in his opinion, is for a man of decision, courage and strength.

"I have been told," he continued, "that Smith should support Roosevelt out of gratitude for having dominated the former Governor at New York in 1924 and at Houston in 1928. How absurd. I would have given my right arm for that same principle."

"That single act in 1924 standing alone by itself restored Roosevelt from the obscenity to which he had been plunged by his defeat at James M. Cox's running mate in 1920. In the protection of the New York leaders Smith handed Roosevelt the nomination on a silver platter and Smith was largely instrumental in his election in spite of the alleged facts and figures you hear noted so delicately by the mayor of Boston."

"After Smith had placed Roosevelt in the Governor's chair he completely forgot that his sponsor still held a position of respect as the leader of his party in the country. Roosevelt suffered a complete lapse of memory, forgetting Smith completely."

The Governor then read a telegram received yesterday from Smith urging the Governor to retire from the campaign.

"The unshakable resolve of the Democratic party is that the Democratic party in the state elect a full slate of Smith delegates."

At West Roxbury, Mayor Curley told an audience at Waltham that he had received an affidavit from Robert Jackson of Boston and Concord, N. H., a close friend of Governor Roosevelt, declaring that not a single dollar has been sent into Massachusetts from the official Roosevelt headquarters at New York.

"It is accepted by one of the Democratic national committee and one of the Roosevelt campaign directors."

"WARNS DEMOCRATS"

He warned the Democrats to beware of the situation being created by the mayor lest the Roosevelt finances result in placing the city of Boston employe, interrupted the Governor to back him up on that point, informing him that she had received a letter from a Roosevelt committee threatening her with the loss of her job unless she votes for Roosevelt.

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The Governor then read a telegram received yesterday from Smith urging the Governor to retire from the campaign.
View of throng of fully 5000 that gathered about Parkman Bandstand to hear Mayor Curley's ringing appeal for New York's governor for President.

Hoover on way out, rally told

"In March, 1933, Mr. Herbert Hoover will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed," James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, asserted last night at one of the closing Roosevelt Democratic rallies in Greater Boston.

In a thronged assembly hall at the Robert Gould Shaw school in West Roxbury, Mayor Curley, young Roosevelt and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney spoke to an enthusiastic audience.

Characterizing former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as "a political diagnostician," Mayor Curley declared:

"He discusses freely the unemployment situation, although to my own knowledge he has not been employed for 30 years."

The mayor declared also that Fitzgerald, Senator David W. Walsh and Democratic National Committeeman Frank J. Donahue, from a declared Donahue statement in comment on the Walsh speech Mayor Curley quoted:

"If Roosevelt is re-elected for Governor of New York, as now seems virtually assured, he is the outstanding possibility of 1932."

Mrs. McSweeney, who was introduced as the chairman of the Ward 20, Al Smith Women's Club of 1928, called upon the Democrats to repudiate a statement made by a woman from the same platform a few nights ago at a Smith rally, calling upon 20,000 city employees to "put Curley on the spot."

It was asserted by Mrs. McSweeney that the other woman's statement was "a cowardly suggestion," and she appealed to the voters to "give material evidence of resentment at the primaries next Tuesday."

Young Roosevelt, who made one of the most confident addresses of his short political experience, declared:

"I know I am on the right side," said the governor's son. "I am satisfied that in March, 1933, Mr. Herbert Hoover will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed."

At Warren Hall, Brighton, which also was crowded, Governor Roosevelt's son charged that the opposition to his father for the Democratic nomination is backed by the power trust.

"The opposition is composed of this backing," said young Roosevelt in his first mention of the power trust since he has espoused his father's cause publicly. "They cannot win, however."

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MAYOR DECLARES ROOSEVELT ONLY AVOWED WET IN FIELD

At Bandstand Rally, He Says That Hoover Evaded Eye When He Sought Great Bond Issue

Nomination and election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, issuance of a $1,000,000,000 bond issue to be equally divided between payment of the bonus to veterans and creation of an inland empire on the Mississippi's banks, and liberalization of liquor laws were ascribed as the sure cure for America's present soul-sickness by Mayor James M. Curley, in his address at the well-attended “wringing wet” rally at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, yesterday afternoon.

Declaring the rally was staged to demonstrate the point that Gov. Roosevelt is still unequivocally “wet,” whereas President Hoover is just as unequivocally committed to carry on the “noble experiment,” Mr. Curley said, on this basis: “If the rich man can still have his Manhattan or Martini cocktail to whet his appetite for tini cocktail to whet his appetite for a full dinner, why can't the man who could afford a complete dinner and a drink, have a good time at a nominal price, instead of spending the same amount on beer or whiskey which the Prohibition law forbids?”

Man With Flask Popular

"It is only a few years since the man with a flask on his hip was generally regarded as a common drunkard. Today the man with a flask, whether he be the young collegian or the staid business man, is the only popular man in any gathering. It's the same with college girls, and with them, I am informed, the size of the flask is more important than the quality of the drink within."

At this point there was quite a disturbance on the greensward over to Mayor Tremont at, and the Mayor broke his address to say: "It's all right, friends— somebody pulled out a flask over there. I knew anything like that would start a stampede at this 'wringing wet' rally."

"The new crop of millionaires in America is mainly made up of the bootleggers and the racketeers—and most of the money they now have would, if we did not have prohibition on the statute books, go to Uncle Sam's pocketbook, and we citizens wouldn't be so heavily taxed now.

"Among the hundreds of millions of dollars lost to the United States now by reason of prohibition is that of conventions—many sizeable conventions that in wet times were held within our own borders are now held in foreign lands. A man can buy a decent drink with his meals without violating law.

No Province Now in Debt

"In Canada, not a single Province has any remaining debt, after the revenue they have reaped from thirsty Americans in the past decade. They've built more good roads in the past 10 years of American prohibition than they built in a century before that on their own revenues.

"That old Bass Ale does taste good on a warm day, or any day. With a few of them under your belt, you wouldn't call the King of England your uncle; just as those Packer's punches in Cuba, frankly I wouldn't mind having one now myself, hard as I've been working for the past six weeks.

"I tell you that, by our foolish, costly experiment in unforeseeable prohibition, we have enriched every country in the world to the impoverishment of our own people. And there's only one man, among all the Democratic candidates, who is unequivocally committed to the idea of changing the Volstead Act and that man is the great student of economy, the great public administrator—Franklin Roosevelt!"

Sees Bonus Spent Quickly

"If we give the veterans their due, a $2,000,000,000 bonus, the money would be back in circulation in 7 hours, spent for the purchase of all kinds of commodities which the veterans need but have not now the purchasing power to buy. Grant of the bonus would give the stimulation to the restoration of industry and commerce, and there would inevitably follow a great tide of jobs, work and wages, the only way out of the depression. Something colossal like this, and a great issue to create water power on the Mississippi, around which a great manufacturing center could cluster, is needed to fire the imagination of the American people!

"I outlined this plan to President Hoover two years ago, but he turned his back on me, and when I walked around to the other side of the desk so as to look him in the face, he turned his head, like a bashful schoolboy, and lacked ability to see the big idea then; he lacks it now!

"'I'm afraid you're tired, President,' I told him, and then I talked to him like a public administrator—Franklin Roosevelt, a railroad man, put in there by the railroads. He said to me: 'What about the railroads then?' I told him my concern was laughable since the railroads has contributed heavily to present unemployment, laying off 900,000 men in five years!"

Charles H. McCluskey, president, introduced John Cabell of Everett and Theodore A. Wilson as other speakers.

CITY DEPARTMENTS TO AID NEAR EAST DRIVE

School, Fire and Police Heads Promise Support for Bundle Week

The Boston school, fire and police departments will co-operate in the annual Near East Relief clothing drive culminating in "bundle day" May 16, according to announcements yesterday by the heads of these departments, released through Albert A. Scott, regional director for New England of the Near East organization. Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Supt. Percy T. Campbell, Commissioner Hultman, Commissioner McLaughlin and the Rev. Fr. Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of parochial schools of Greater Boston, are among those who have assured their warm support to the drive.

Tags to be affixed to bundles of clothing will be distributed to all school children. The bundles gathered together in the homes may be deposited at any fire or police station in the city on "bundle day," May 16. Full information concerning the campaign may be obtained at the Near East headquarters in the Little building. Augustus P. Loring is chairman of the committee.

Mayor Curley has issued an appeal for public co-operation in the drive.

BOTH DEMOCRATIC SLATES TO HOLD RALLIES TONIGHT

Smith rallies are to be held tonight at 7:30 in Hotel Statler, at 8 in South Boston Municipal Building, at 8 in Elks Hall, Quincy, at 8 in Eagle Hall, Brockton, at 7:30 in Municipal Building, Vine st., Roxbury, and at 8 in Orient Hall, Orient Heights.

Roosevelt rallies today are at 1:30, South Boston Polish-American Association; at 3, Dorchester Humboldt Democratic Club; at 3:30, City Hall, Revere; at 8 p.m., Cypress Hall, Cambridge; at 8, Knights of Columbus Hall, Highland Ave., Somerville; at 8, Colonial Theatre, Boston.
CURLEY METHODS ASSAILED BY ELY

Pressure on Employees of City Charged

CURLEY METHODS ASSAILED BY ELY

Governor Says Primary issue Is Smith or Mayor Here

Charging that "It is common knowledge that heavy pressure is upon the employees of the city to vote against the Smith ticket and that the ballot would have been much better if each group of delegates had a place, as it might well have had, at the top of the ticket. Now the Roosevelt delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large are at the top of the ballot, and the Smith delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large are below the Roosevelt nominees. It would have been easy to put on the top each group of delegates, and each group of alternates in second place, below the corresponding delegates-at-large. Every Democratic voter will be entitled to mark his ballot for 28 candidates on Tuesday--12 delegates-at-large, 12 alternates-at-large, two district delegates, and two district alternates. It will be confusing to hunt about for the names of the candidates for delegates. The simplest way for those who want to vote for all of the Roosevelt or all of the Smith delegates will be to pay no attention to the names of the candidates for delegates, but to put a mark opposite the names of every candidate pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt or every candidate pledged to Alfred E. Smith, as the voter desires. The chances are that there will be many imperfect, and therefore void, ballots."
DIVIDED DELEGATION
CONSIDERED LIKELY

Observers Think Smith Slate May Be Broken With Mayor Curley And Roosevelt Elected

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Massachusetts primary for the election of delegates to the coming national conventions of the two great political parties will be held Tuesday. The Democrats will elect 12 delegates-at-large, each with half a vote in the convention, and two delegates, each with one vote, from each of the 15 Congressional districts. The Republicans will choose four delegates-at-large and two from each district; each of the Republican delegates will have one vote in the convention.

The interest in the primary exists almost wholly on the Democratic side, where groups of candidates pledged, respectively, to Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, have carried on active campaigns which have covered practically the whole State. Each of the Democratic factions predicts that it will win a sweeping victory in the primary.

The Smith candidates for delegates-at-large have what has always been a substantial advantage in connection with the primary, primarily, first place on the primary ballot. It may seem to be a reflection on the voters to say they may have been inattentive or intelligent to pick out the names of the candidates for whom they want to vote, irrespective of their political parties, but experience has shown that first place on the ticket is worth many votes. Neither of the political parties has a monopoly of that careless voting.

Smith List Impressive

If the Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large are to be off in the primary to place on the ballot comes James Roosevelt, a son of the candidate for the Presidential nomination; a certain sentimentality is attached to the name. Roosevelt and the general belief is that he will run well. Others on the Roosevelt slate-at-large are James H. Brennon, the only Democratic member of the Governor's Council, Thomas F. Cassidy, of Cheshire, well known in his section of the State, where, however, Roosevelt tickets have secured a very popular vote, and James A. Moriarty, one of the leaders of organized labor, and Nellie L. Sullivan, of Fall River, who represents the women of Massachusetts on the Democratic National Committee.

The Democratic Outlook

A valuable asset of the Smith delegates is the name of their candidate for the Presidency, Alfred E. Smith, who is probably more popular in Massachusetts than in any other State in the Union. He may not be quite so much of an idol as he was four years ago; if he were, there would be no opposition in the party. Moreover, if it is not true, it may say so, at some of the recent rallies attended by neither Gov Ely or Ex-Gov Smith the recent name has caused quite as much enthusiasm as the latter's, and possibly more. Nevertheless thousands of Democrats who are not interested in the poll on Tuesday and mark their ballots for Smith will do so because they are attracted by him even more than by the delegates pledged to him, prominent as the latter may be.

Facts on which to base a prediction about the result of Tuesday's Democratic primary are few, but most of the unprejudiced politicians think that at least all, and perhaps all of the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large will be elected. Many expect, however, that Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt delegates, will pull through. Under ordinary circumstances it would be impossible to predict how the votes are to be distributed, but there are by no means 12 Democrats in Massachusetts who could defeat Mayor Curley in a State-wide contest, but F. C. Cole is the man most secure. It is a foregone conclusion that the name "Smith" and other attending circumstances may prevent the Mayor's election Tuesday.

Boston Results Important

Much depends on the result in Boston. The Republicans will run behind all of the Smith candidates; on the other hand, the Roosevelt tickets promise well in this city but elsewhere as well, is so strong and effective that the size of his vote will surprise and disappoint his enemies.

Most people will agree on this statement at least, that if Mayor Curley is not elected none of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large will be chosen. There is some expectation that James Roosevelt also may be elected, for he has very attractive qualifications both on and off the stump, and the fact that he is campaign for his father's failure for a long time has been his failure for a long time.

It is not uncommon in other countries for the sons of prominent politicians to take part in public affairs, and in several instances father and son are on opposite sides of the political fence.

The District Delegates

There is reasonable doubt about the result of the Democratic primary in some of the Congressional districts. One should remember, by the way, that each of the delegates-at-large in the Congressional districts will have a whole vote in the national convention, whereas the delegates-at-large will have only half a vote. Consequently, if the Roosevelt people are fortunate enough to elect their delegates in districts they will have enough votes to balance the total cast by the Smith delegates-at-large in all of the 15 Congressional districts.

It is generally admitted that the Roosevelt candidates for district delegates-at-large will make their best showing in East of Worcester County. One or two of the districts which include parts of the city of Boston seem somewhat uncertain, and the common belief is that the Roosevelt delegates will do well in Bristol County. Fall River, it is expected, may take this opportunity to show their dissatisfaction about the Finance Committee which is now running municipal affairs there. The members of that commission were appointed by Gov Ely, and it is assumed that the Republicans will have a majority of the Smith ticket in that section of the State.

Lomasney for Smith

The situation in Boston will be affected by the attitude of the veteran Democratic leader in the West End of this city, Martin M. Lomasney. The Hendricks Club, of which Mr Lomasney is the moving spirit, has been enjoying its usual popularity in the convention, and it is assumed, a characteristic address to the members of the Hendricks Club. He will strenuously urge his friends to support not only the Roosevelt slate, for delegates-at-large but also the Smith district delegates. It is expected "that the fight in, but the fight in, will be one of the closest in the State."

Everybody has been confident that Mr Lomasney would take a position in favor of the Smith delegates, and the distribution of the annual circular among the members of the Hendricks Club clearly reflects that general knowledge, but the attitude of Mr Lomasney leaves him very little room.
who owe permanent positions to Curley and are appreciative of favors extended.

**Strong Smith Backing**

Against that combination the State leaders, the Smith candidates, backed by the Governor of the State, the two United States Senators, the four Democratic Congressmen, and such recognized leaders as John F. Fitzgerald, General Charles F. Cole and others.

The Mayor has seen fit to make his campaign, almost from its inception, one of Curley and anti-Curley conflict. He has attacked the Governor, both Senators and Fitzgerald, in his most savage fashion. He has levied some bitter personal shafts at chairman of the State committee and others who have participated in the Smith campaign. Roosevelt has shown keen interest in the fight, hitting right and left at every opportunity. Whether that style of campaign will have stirred the Roosevelt leaders to greater activity than in the past is certain. It has brought all the anti-Curley men and women to their feet in protest and has served to bring out a larger primary vote than would probably have come out if there had been a direct appeal to Roosevelt forces, free from attack on other local leaders, as has been made. It has been the idea of other Roosevelt leaders to get out the State vote, and they have urged that the vote be cast in the state that their chances for victory would be best in the lightest primary vote and that with every thousand added to the total turn-out, their hopes would grow less.

**Some Curley "Bulletins"**

The Roosevelt leaders themselves believe that they have a good chance of electing Curley and Al Smith Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, in their delegation-at-large. Smith leaders profess to believe that there is no greater strength in the state than the Mayor, but they are extremely confident that no one of the Roosevelt candidates can win a place. That there will be some "bulletins" for Curley appears to be certain, that the Mayor will get votes from people who will give ballots to the other Smith delegates-at-large. But the Mayor has been making appeals for that kind of balloting during the closing days of the campaign. There are those who are counting on that sort of voting to help land Curley a place.

In that connection, however, many unbiased observers are considering the possible "spread" in the votes for the Smith candidates. They estimate that the votes for Ely or Walsh, which are counted in totals, will be not more than 15,000 higher than the Smith delegate-at-large receiving the lowest total. On this basis, they argue that Curley cannot possibly win within 25,000 of either the Governor or the senior Senator, and therefore, cannot possibly win a place.

**Pressure Upon City Workers**

Charged by Governor

in Response to Query

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear on city of Boston employees to oblige them to cast their votes for Governor Roosevelt in the coming primaries, Governor Ely charged last night at an enthusiastic rally at Watertown, where 400 packed the North Junior High School.

**Cruel, UnAmerican**

The Governor's remarks came after a "crude, un-American" appeal to city workers in the audience had stood up and describing themselves as Boston employees, asked the Governor if it were not true that city workers were being forced to vote for Roosevelt under threats of losing their jobs. The Governor answered: "One doubtless. If this is so, the Governor said, "it is cruel and un-American policy. The civil service was created to protect civil employees from the encroachment of politicians. Any break-down of it threatens our institutions."

**Queries About Cash**

He declared, however, that nothing that had come to his knowledge had the Roosevelt campaign re-sorted to anything that a man has no right to do. He added that the votes were not being bought, but that the Roosevelt campaign was making an appeal for the man to vote for the Roosevelt candidates in the democratic primaries. He asked the question of the delegate who first made the motion, "What is the spread, if any, in the votes for the Roosevelt candidates?"

**Will Get All Bay State"**

Governor Smith will certainly get a good portion of the Pennsylvania delegation, and I firmly believe all of the Massachusetts delegation. There are many of the congressional districts throughout the country and State which will also be carried by him within the next few weeks, so that he will get the convention with a substantial block of delegates.

"It is a matter of history that seldom have the leading candidates at the beginning of a convention won the nomination. Mr. Wilson was so certain of his defeat after the first few votes of the Baltimore convention that he engaged passage for Scotland, where he was to spend the summer. Roosevelt, having won with Mrs. Wood, President Harding was nominated in a convention in which General Pershing had the majority of delegates. Vice-President Coolidge was nominated out of a clear sky on a motion from a delegate from one of the northeastern States.

"The forces in Massachusetts want to remember that practically everyone who opposed Governor Smith in the South has been retired to private life; notably, Al Smith, Senator Simmons and Senator Heflin of Alabama. The South and West are in such dire need now that to stop Smith in Massachusetts is to stop the Democratic convention they will have now stop Smith in Massachusetts, in the democratic convention they will have and charged the "Curley-Roosevelt" call upon the man to vote for Roosevelt in the Democratic primaries under threat of losing their jobs, and that there is nothing of the question of Mr. Smith's nomination."

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SMITH PROBABLE WINNER TUESDAY

Even Mayor Curley Not Certain of Being Chosen—Some Observers See Clean Sweep

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Massachusetts Democrats will stand strongly back of Alfred E. Smith in the presidtial primaries on Tuesday. That is, if the political prophets know what they are talking about and the underrun of public opinion does not prove them to be wrong again.

Reports from every section of the State, supplemented by personal investigations in all of the large cities of the Commonwealth, indicate that only in the case of Mayor Curley of Boston and in two or three of the congressional districts does there seem to be hope for those who are fighting the Happy Warrior and trying to get themselves elected on pledges to vote for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination.

And the popular canvass from Providence to the Berkshire Valley leads to the belief that neither the Mayor nor Governor will be the Democratic nominee. The Roosevelt ticket can win. Even in Boston, where it is conceded that Curley will make his best showing, the reports from a majority of the wards appear to give the Smith followers the better of the situation in a majority of cases.

The fate of Curley is the outstanding point of interest to observers of Democratic political affairs, so far as the election of delegates is concerned. Curley's strength in the State is, of course, very large, but this is his last chance, and the curley forces are very small. In none of the congressional districts does there seem to be any hope for Curley. In the city, his last stand will be in the Democratic primary. As far as the fate of Curley in the Democratic primary in April, it is only a fair statement to say that the mayor or any of his followers will do better this time than he did in 1912. The last State primary, held in September of 1912, there was a contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor between Ely, Fitzgerald and John J. Cumming; 121,891 voters. Of these, 9,419 were cast in favor of Ely.

Estimates by various political leaders of the turnout in the primary vary from 175,000 to 250,000. If the vote is kept down to the lowest estimate of 175,000, it is conceded that Curley will have a chance, but even his own friends admit that the higher the total of votes cast, the less chance the Mayor or any of his contest. There are three strong Roosevelt factions in the city, and of these, the strongest is led by Governor Ely, who have been working most energetically for the Roosevelt ticket. It is probable that Boston stood by Mr. Roosevelt in the primary, but it is certainly possible that the city is not as Republican as it was in 1912.

The Mayor appears to be counting heavily on the city employees and their families to get out a substantial vote in their wards on Tuesday. It is perfectly apparent to even a casual observer, however, that His Honor's success in this group is in the Castilo section of the city. He has the support of the local committees and one of the most popular of the younger leaders of Democracy in the city. He has a large percentage of the city employees and their families among the Italian-American voters in the North End.

Size of Vote Total

The size of the vote for the various Democratic candidates will depend much on the size of the vote. In the Massachusetts Democratic party, there was no contest for the nomination of delegates to the Democratic national convention. Every Massachusetts delegate for the convention at that time were worth in trying to determine how many will go to the polls on Tuesday. The last State primary, held in September of 1912, there was a contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor between Ely, Fitzgerald and John J. Cumming; 121,891 voters. Of these, 9,419 were cast in favor of Ely.

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Best Chance in Hub

With his own personal machine and some things that have been done, or the city employees who are with him not done, by Governor Ely, Senator N. V. Whitney, and the protection of their jobs, the Mayor's strength, which has shown in previous campaigns, is not likely to be overcome. In addition, there are reports that the Mayor and his followers are working hand in hand. However, the task of the Mayor is not an easy one, as the city is divided into three wards, and the Mayor's strength is in the third ward.

Mayor's Strategy

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Councilmen Can Slam Mayor; He Can’t Hit Back; It’s the Rule

By JAMES GOGGIN

It is a punishable offence for any Boston city councilman to make charges reflecting on the character of a colleague, but the mayor and other officials are unprotected political game for whom the council rules prescribe no closed season.

Years ago the drafters of the rules governing the conduct of councilmen in public sessions were meticulously careful to provide summary punishment for any member who indulged in personalities or cast aspersions on the character of an associate. Such an offender can be “named” by the president and denied the opportunity to participate in council meetings until he makes a public apology.

This protection effectively shields councilmen from attacks of colleagues who are quite often resentful of defeats sustained in efforts to force the adoption of a pet measure, but as the mayor is denied similar protection there is no limit to the extent of the derogatory remarks, charges, insults and attacks on his character which can be made by councilmen versed in parliamentary tactics.

Mayor Curley takes more verbal abuse at council meetings than any of his predecessors in 20 years. Ex-Mayor Nichols was often a target for vitriolic barrages, but attacks on him lacked the viciousness of the weekly word hammer-barrages, but attacks on him lacked the viciousness of the weekly word hammer-lashings. He had the reputation of being able to express himself long before he aspired to be mayor.

The old files of the minutes of the city government prove that Mr. Curley was not exactly a shrinking violet when he felt the urge to expose or even scores with opponents.

For two years he has taken it figuratively in both ears. Some of the epithets thrown at him are grossly unfair; they are meant to be so. But they are hurled under the protection of the privilege which prohibits him from enlivening almost every Monday afternoon.

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So great was the throng that was attracted to the Colonial Theatre that traffic along Tremont street was impeded late in the evening as the crowds refused to break up to make passageway for the Sunday night stream of motor car traffic.

The mayor urged his audience not to be affected by the desperate overtures of the Smith forces which have turned to “General Psychology and General Denunciation” in their endeavors to save their skins from political defeat.

"They appealed," he declared, "to General Denunciation today in opening their campaign to sell the country out of the wilderness. Now the mayor does not cheer when he has to take more than his due. His critics make council meetings their own personal fairs; they are meant to be so. But they are hurled under the protection of the privilege which prohibits him from enlivening almost every Monday afternoon."

Treachery to Alfred E. Smith by the conniving and double-crossing of his alleged followers in Massachusetts was charged against Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and the other candidates pledged to the former New York Governor last night by Mayor Curley in an address delivered before an assembly that overflowed Colonial Theatre to such an extent that several hundred were gathered on Beacon Common across Tremont street, where they listened to his scathing denunciation of the cowardly remarks that were made against his will for the selfish purpose of trading on his name and fame.
ROOSEVELT STAND "WET"

Statement by Curley at Pemberton-Sq Rally

Mayor James M. Curley in the first of his closing speeches today in the campaign for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, before 2,500 persons in Pemberton Sq this noon, summarized the legislative history of Gov Roosevelt and the Governor's stand as a "wet."

Charles H. McWhirter presided and recited the growth of the Roosevelt movement throughout the country and the certainty that Roosevelt will not only be nominated but carry Massachusetts. Theodore A. Glynn referred to the "Masked Marvel," second choice of the Democratic party, and accused Martin M. Looman of turning a political meeting yesterday into "a religious revival."

Other speakers were James Roosevelt, who went to Pemberton Sq after making a speech before his mother in the Roosevelt Forum on Court St, and Mary A. Gallagher, head of the Roosevelt Women's League.

Mayor Curley in part said:

"The people of America have been victims of unstable industrial depression during the past three years and recognize that the nomination of any other Democrat than Roosevelt means a continuation of feeble leadership in Washington and likewise a continuation of the "Masked Marvel.""

"The fact that the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement has failed in every section of the United States clearly indicates that failure will be recorded likewise in Massachusetts, since Massachusetts is a part of the United States and as the people think in every portion of the country, it is unreasonable to believe that they will think otherwise in our section."

Never Any Question

"There has never been any question in my mind as to the final outcome of the contest for Presidential delegates in Massachusetts, for the reason that the Massachusetts citizenship represents a high order of intelligence."

"The record of Franklin D. Roosevelt both as a man and as a public official, either as Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy or as Governor of New York State is such as to merit for him the support of intelligent citizens as a candidate for any office, and more particularly for the highest office in the land, the Presidency."

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One Bright Spot

"The record of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the present depression is the one bright spot in executive administration in the entire Nation. Twenty millions of dollars was appropriated to provide work for the people of New York State in August of 1931 as a consequence of a special session of the Legislature called by the Governor, and $30,000,000 has been recommended this year."

"The expenditure of this money will entail no burden upon the succeeding generations since the provision is made that it be raised through an increase in the income tax, the levy being heaviest on persons with an income of $25,000 per year or more. It required supreme courage in the fact of the insistence of the bankers of America..."
ROOSEVELT AND SMITH BATTLE AT ITS HEIGHT

Harsh Words Emanate from Ely and Curley Camps as Voters Prepare to Go to Polls Tomorrow to Elect 42 Democratic and 34 Republican National Convention Delegates

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A two-way bombardment of last-minute sensational charges in the Massachusetts presidential primary campaign today found the leaders of the opposing Roosevelt and Smith factions employing strong language.

CROSS-FIRE

As Gov. Ely spoke at Fanueil Hall and charged that Rooseveltians with using un-American and cruel methods to get the citizens to support their candidate, Mayor Curley and other backers of the New York Governor addressed an enormous out-door crowd at Pemberton Square.

The mayor renewed his assertions that Al Smith had no desire to run for President this year and was forced into the fight by a small group of politicians who want to use his name in their own interests. He predicted a big Roosevelt victory tomorrow.

The meetings this afternoon were included on the intensive schedule of rallies and radio talks arranged for the closing hours of the fight.

BATTLE OVER, SAYS ELY

Fanueil Hall was well filled with an enthusiastic crowd to hear the Governor, Congressman John W. McCormack, John F. Fitzgerald and other speakers. Amplifiers to the street attracted many.

The Governor said: "I am naturally lazy and after 25 years in the practice of my profession, which is law, not politics, have learned not to make unnecessary effort. So today I don't know that I dare to make a speech because I think this battle is all over. I expect the Smith delegates will be elected—the entire slate. The only question is, how big will the majority be? It should be large. That's important. Our political opponents, including the mayor of Boston, are using political threats to force the people to vote for Roosevelt.

"UN-AMERICAN, CRUEL"

After asserting that he had proof of this charge, the Governor went on to say: "Our opponents are using the most un-American and cruel methods ever employed in a political campaign. In all my experience I have tried to save an honest and free ballot box is essential to American liberty."

The Governor then went on to repeat his charges made in recent addresses about the excessive use of money from some mysterious source, by the Roosevelt forces.

He said the Roosevelt backers are working with the Republicans against the true Democratic leaders and they are the same forces he had to overcome in his campaign for the governorship in 1928.

CITING SMITH PROGRAM

Ely then lauded Smith as the only candidate for President with a constructive program and cited prohibition and war debts. He said it is only by political expediency to assert Smith can't be nominated. With the sentiment in his favor in New York, Illinois and other states, he will not only be nominated but elected.

Mayor Quigley of Chelsea burlesqued the outcome tomorrow. The Mayor Curley and said that Curley is Roosevelt-Curley forces claim they will only win at least a strong majority of the votes in Massachusetts.

The "stop Roosevelt" movement has failed in other places and he expects it to fail here.

In speaking of the legislation which Roosevelt, as Governor of New York, has approved for the benefit of the people, Curley referred to labor and farm legislation. He then spoke of Roosevelt's attitude on prohibition and toward the League of Nations.

Former Fire Commissioner Glynn spoke at the rally, attacking Daniel H. O'Connell and Martin L. Lemass on the "stop Roosevelt" movement. He said there has never been any question in his mind as to the outcome of the fight in Massachusetts. The "stop Roosevelt" movement has failed in other places and he expects it to fail here.

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Former Fire Commissioner Glynn spoke at the rally, charging the Roosevelt forces with having spent $100,000 in this campaign in Massachusetts, as spent by the Smith forces, "who have a man and a cause."

Tonight the Smith lieutenants will hold a number of rallies in Greater Boston. Gov. Ely will make his final appeal over WIZ at 8 P. M. speaking for 15 minutes from Springfield.

In addition to the Pemberton square rally today the Roosevelt forces, under the leadership of Mayor Curley, arranged a whirlwind rally schedule throughout Greater Boston. The Smith forces have a number of radio talks over local stations.

PEMBERTON SQ. RALLY

About 2500 persons attended the Roosevelt rally at square today. Mayor Curley spoke only briefly, devoting most of his remarks to lauding the political record of Gov. Roosevelt, which he summarized. The mayor said there has never been any question in his mind as to the outcome of the fight in Massachusetts. The "stop Roosevelt" movement has failed in other places and he expects it to fail here.

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Former Fire Commissioner Glynn spoke at the rally, attacking Daniel H. O'Connell and Martin L. Lemass, while James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, said his father is the only man who can beat President Hoover.

Mary E. Gallagher and City Councilman William H. Barker also spoke.

Tomorrow the voters of Massachusetts, Republicans and Democrats, will cast ballots for delegates to their respective national conventions, each to be held in Chicago in June. The Democrats with a choice between a slate pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York; a slate pledged to Al Smith and a few independent candidates, will select 42 delegates and 42 alternates.

The Republicans will select only a few district contests before them, will pick 34 delegates and 34 alternates.

CURLEY ON AIR TONIGHT

Considerable interest attaches to the mayor's talk over WIZ tonight from 8:30 to 9:30, when he says, it will be "what I think will be the most important political announcement ever made to the voters of Massachusetts."

The hours during which the polls will be open tomorrow vary in the different municipalities. In Boston the hours are 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Although an enlargement of the number of election precincts has been anticipated, today, tomorrow the old 339 precincts will be used and the new lines will not take effect until the fall.

The new 15 congressional districts are in use tomorrow for the first time, however, in place of the old 16 districts.

There are so many cross currents and cross currents that it is difficult to predict the outcome tomorrow. The Roosevelt-Curley forces will win at least a strong majority of the votes in Massachusetts."
CURLEY MAY TRAVEL TO COAST BY PLANE

Asked to Go on Stump There for Roosevelt

Special Dispatch to the Globe
NEW YORK, April 24—It was stated here today that after the primary in Massachusetts Tuesday Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, leader of the Roosevelt forces there, will fly to California in order to take part in the Roosevelt campaign in that State, which will hold its primary May 3. Information came from the same source that James Roosevelt also will go to California and take the stump for his father.

Mayor Curley was not at all certain last night that he would go to California and speak for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt. “I am considering the trip,” he said, “but my eagerness to take it is not quite so great as it would be if I had not devoted the last seven weeks to speaking both day and night. Of course I want to do everything I can to help Gov Roosevelt, but the campaign in Massachusetts has been exhausting, and at the moment I do not feel very ambitious to set out on another. The victory we are going to win here Tuesday may exhilarate me so that I shall be ready to fly to the Pacific Coast.”

CITY EMPLOYEE SAYS ELY IS WRONG ABOUT CURLEY

Rocco Leone, a clerk in the Election Department of the city of Boston, who says that he never met Mayor Curley and does not come to his defense by reason of any friendship, “political or otherwise,” yesterday protested the statement of Gov Joseph B. Ely that pressure is being brought to bear upon city employees to vote for Roosevelt delegates.

He said that he had been employed by the city 12 years, has a wide acquaintance among employees, and would have known of such a move if it was under way. He said that he had good reason to believe that the Governor’s statement had no foundation in fact.

A Man of Force

The presidential primary campaign in Massachusetts, which now approaches its end, has served to emphasize in particular the force and personality of the Mayor of Boston.

It is doubtful if ever in his long public career has Mayor Curley appeared with more compelling vigor of utterance.

Many of his campaign speeches have had broad appeal, irrespective of any political affiliations. Democrat or Republican, it makes no difference what political faith you have, you must applaud the Curley denunciation of religious bigotry. The Mayor said on that subject:

“I have cautioned speakers against allowing themselves to be drawn into any religious controversy and again I make that request. If the other side wants to try it, let them take the consequences. That kind of a campaign has never succeeded in Massachusetts and won’t succeed now.”

That statement brought forward one of the salient points of the Curley makeup—a broad and generous tolerance of the varying religious beliefs of his fellow men.

As a firm believer in true democracy the idea of religious bigotry, dictation or intolerance is abhorrent to James M. Curley.

Mayor Curley was enabled, too, in this campaign, to voice the popular resentment against prohibition and the popular demand for a national referendum on the Eighteenth Amendment.

This was in a radio debate with Charles E. Manierre, general counsel for the National Temperance Society. Mayor Curley summarized the situation in a manner which won the general approval of the anti-prohibition majority in Massachusetts.

In his usual effective manner Mayor Curley cited the crime which has followed the Eighteenth Amendment, the general disrespect for the prohibition law and for its enforcement and the heavy financial burden placed upon the federal Government. He added:

“Not a single member of the Wickersham Committee is convinced that the Eighteenth Amendment is enforceable. As a rule of conduct, it has no place in the Constitution. As national legislation, it violates the first principle of freedom and local self-government.

His statement that, as a rule of conduct, the Eighteenth Amendment has no place in our Constitution, is a characteristic James M. Curley way of putting things—striking at the inherent weakness of an unsound principle.

It happened, too, in this campaign, although not a part of it, that Mayor Curley was called upon to defend the city of Boston from unwarranted attack from outside.

That was when Col. Robert H. McCormick, Chicago publisher, made his radio charges that:

“Boston will soon join the ranks of other bankrupt cities.”

One hardly needs to be told that Mayor Curley would never let a challenge of this kind, an attack on his beloved Boston, go unheeded.

In telegraphic reply the Mayor branded the McCormick accusation as “false” and gave figures to show the publisher’s errors.

The Mayor’s denunciation of religious bigotry, his indictment of the prohibition situation, his sharp defence of Boston finances were all part and parcel of his vigorous personality—his life-long habit of making himself and his ideas plainly understood.

It is this Curley habit which has always made and still makes him a successful man in public affairs.
CURLEY STIRS WILD ROOSEVELT FEVER

Enters Hub in Final Campaign Lap

In one of the most smashing and wildly enthusiastic swings around the Greater Boston circle in the history of Massachusetts politics, Mayor Curley entered on the final lap of his campaign yesterday in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

From high noon until almost midnight, Mayor Curley was on the jump advancing the cause of the New York Governor, and stressing with unwonted vigor what the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt would mean not only to the people of Massachusetts, but to the whole of the United States.

He spoke in South Boston, over Station WNAC, at the Dorchester Humboldt Democratic Club, and wound up the day with a stirring address at the Roosevelt rally held in the Colonial Theater.

THUNDEROUS OVATION

An enthusiastic audience jammed the Colonial Theater for the rally. It overflowed into Boylston St., and Boston Common where a throng of 3000 heard the addresses via loud speakers. The mayor was accorded a thunderous ovation.

Once again he insisted that Alfred E. Smith had failed to declare himself a candidate. He said in part: "Alfred E. Smith (Smith) told the country that he was not to be considered as being a candidate for the presidency. We all accepted this pronouncement. It was a noble and manly thing to do.

"He proposed to adhere to that plan, but he did not reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts."

"FEATHER OWN NESTS"

"Under the guise of friendship and affection they urged him to lend his name to them, to allow them to use his name in order that they might feather their own political nests.

"Alfred E. Smith, unmindful of such treachery and ever the loyal friend and trustful of his fellow man, gave assent.

"But only that these friends might show their regard and affection for him as they explained in their communication. Alfred E. Smith clearly indicated that he did not desire to be drawn into a political fracas nor did he intend to hurt the democracy of this commonwealth.

"But he did not know how far those plotters would drag him from his determined position. Gradually they dragged and dragged until there was no retreat for him. His assent having once been gained the damage was done."

ROOSEVELT'S SON SPEAKS

James Roosevelt also spoke at the rally. He outlined the works accomplished by his father in New York.

"He has found the money, finished the plans and given work to tens of thousands of men who would be walking the streets unemployed if it were not for the initiative steps taken by Gov. Roosevelt to provide money for this program," he said.

"Today, in spite of this enormous program, the credit of the Empire State is higher than any other political unit in the world."

ATTACKS SWEATSHOPS

James T. Moriarty, president of the State Federation of Labor and candidate for delegate to the convention on the Roosevelt slate, attacked sweatshop operators of Full River and New Bedford.

The sweatshops, he said, were driven from New York by Governor Roosevelt and he accused Massachusetts law makers for not passing legislation within the past two weeks to drive the shops from the borders of the Commonwealth.
DENOUNCE GOV ELY AND MAYOR CURLEY

"Hunger March" Speakers Air Views on the Mall

Gov Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley were the targets for verbal attacks by speakers at a committee meeting of the Massachusetts State Board for the Relief of the Unemployed at 160 Washington st, and later yesterday afternoon at an open mass meeting on theCommon.

The attacks on Gov Ely were based on his "absolute refusal" to offer to assist in any way for the care of the men and women who will march to the State House during the coming week for the purpose of petitioning the General Court for legislation that will relieve the suffering now existing or claimed to exist among the unemployed of the State.

On Mayor Curley the attack was based on the expressed belief of the speakers that "his adoption of radicalism to the verge of Communism was so sudden that it could not be sincere and is a political move to gain votes at Tuesday's election."

To those at the meeting on theCommon who have been following the preparations of the "hunger march," the attack on Mayor Curley came as a surprise, as during his meeting with the committee last Monday he granted every request made, as far as his power would allow, and gave the committee assurances that every assistance at his command would be given the marchers.

March Under Way Already

The hunger march, which the leaders say will be made by 800 men and women on Monday, already got under way yesterday, although not due to start until tomorrow. Word was received at the local headquarters that a delegation from Pittsfield, North Adams, Greenfield and other points in the western part of the State had left for the mobilization points.

While Pittsfield delegation moved to Springfield, from which city trucks will be used to transport the marchers to Worcester, the mobilization city for all places along the Rhode Island and Connecticut lines, the delegation made up at Gardner will march over the road to Fitchburg, recruiting along the line in a number of towns.

Tuesday morning, the delegations at Worcester and Fitchburg will move to Clinton, according to the organizer, where both columns will form what is known as Column 2, as it reaches Clinton. On Wednesday, when it reaches Lowell, it will make a stopover in Lawrence. Column 3, which covers the northeastern part of the State, will not get under way until Thursday morning, when delegations from Lowell, Haverhill, Andover, Newburyport and Rowley will meet with the Lawrence delegation and move by truck to Peabody, where an overnight stop is scheduled.

To Be Joined by Salemites

At this city, the delegation will be joined by delegations from Salem and Etheridge. Friday morning, the march will move to Lynn, where the overnight stop is at Chelsea, with the outdoor meeting at Chelsea.

This program, when outlined to Mayor Curley last Monday, brought an assurance from him that parade permits would be given to the marchers as soon as they reached the State House, and that they would have the use of the Brookline municipal building, which is located at the corner of Shawmut av.

Doubt Mayor's Good Faith

The committee further reported that Mayor Curley informed the members that while he could not get the State armories for the march, if they were willing to live in Boston, he would make the arrangements for housing them. He also said he was not convinced of the sincerity of Mayor Curley's promise to make good on his promises, an expression of doubt that was shared by a number of other speakers, with the result the committee was instructed to hire a hall, make it suitable for housing the marchers and send the bill to Mayor Curley to pay. The marchers will meet at Blackstone Park, Washington, Brookline and Newton avs, and Shawmut av, Tuesday morning, and march by way of Shawmut av, Tremont and Park avs, to Beacon st, opposite the State House, where the main body will remain while a committee entires to present demands for a joint session of the House and Senate, which the committee will demand be called for the relief of those affected by the present economic crisis.

A committee went to the State House today or tomorrow and attempted to prevail on Pres. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House that both branches should be called into special session to hear the demands of the workers next Monday morning.

While no permit has been granted for this parade demonstration on Monday to the State House, the committee reported that it had been promised by the street commissioers that the parade is going to the State House just the same, according to the decision at the meeting yesterday.

Daniels Ridicules Hultman

The meeting on the Common was presided over by Albert Daniels and gathered a crowd that at no time fell much below 500 persons, and it was here that Gov Ely and Mayor Curley were the targets for charges of insincerity and lack of interest in the welfare of the workers. Daniels, in starting his speech, held up to ridicule the riot squad demonstration staged by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman last Friday on the Common. He said that the show was staged for the purpose of blinding the "hunger marchers," under the guise of preparing means of protecting them. "Gov Ely," he said, "told me he knew there is misery in the State, but he can do nothing to relieve it. If Hoover can find $2,000,000 for the bankers, why can't Ely find $20,000,000 for the starving, or the starving will find it themselves."

Other speakers at the Common were John Hurst, J. W. Dawson and Norris C. Wood.
CURLEY IS SEVERELY DENOUNCED

"Political Judas" Is Charged by Smith Speakers

The full force of bitterness against Mayor Curley for his advocacy of the Roosevelt ticket poured north last night from speakers at a rally which filled the ballroom of the Statler Hotel to overflowing. Governor Ely, Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, and other speakers in support of the Smith slate, denounced the Mayor in vivid terms.

CHARGES INGRATITUDE

He was called a "political Judas," a "political Benedict Arnold" and a "political charlatan mad with the lust for power" by the Congresswoman, and was accused of ingratitude by Governor Ely, who declared that the Mayor had forgotten he rode into office as Mayor on "the back of Governor Smith.

More than 2000 persons, the majority of them women, thronged the ballroom and heard the Governor denounce those who are showing ingratitude for Smith. The majority believed that many a Democrat office holder was elected because of Smith, and added, "I do not forget Governor.

The question brought a roar of approval.

Political Arnold

The most vigorous denunciation of the opponents of Smith came from Congresswoman Norton. "Certain men in the ranks of the Bay State Democracy--political Benedict Arnold, bandwagon boys--whose records show that they are ever ready to hop on and off party vehicles--these political chameleons are actively engaged in crowding Governor Smith off his present pinnacle as head of the party," she said.

Although she did not name Mayor Curley, his position as leader of the Roosevelt campaign came under her characterization, and cries of "Curley" came from the audience in response to her statements.

"Mad With Lust for Power"

Governor Smith is still the leader of the party," she went on, "and I place myself on record as resenting bitterly the vicious attempt now under way to divest him of that crown. The unprincipled band of political Judases that are responsible for this movement--and if the shoe fits any of your illustrious and ambitious politicians, let him or her wear it--are only paying the way for discord in June.

"The political chattelists who have deserted Smith have been rewarded--indeed, they have been more than rewarded--the lust for power--but like all weak-kneed traitors, their day of reckoning is not far away. I charge the unprincipled for those of them who had any recognition, and that number is inconsequential, is just around the corner.

Miracle Man Loses Tricks

"We must face a fact and elect a leader who will have the vision and courage to really lead. However, the Miracle Man, has apparently lost his way of tricks. The leader must be a man of unusual courage, ability and human understanding. He must show a record of achievements that stamp him as a man qualified to take hold of the reins of government. I know one such Democrat. Alfred E. Smith.

Governor Ely repeated his queries as to the source of the money being spent by the Roosevelt forces in this State. "I have been assured," he said, "by a leader of the Roosevelt forces in New York that not a single dollar has been sent here.

Who Is Paying?

"Well, who is paying for it? I think I know who paid for one rally in the western part of the State. It was the same man who has supported the Republicans since 1919, my friend, the Mayor.

"It has been proved that city employees received letters from the Roosevelt campaign people informing them that they would lose their jobs unless they voice for Roosevelt. That is a cruel and un-American trick. Keep those letters and you will never be fired.


COAKLEY BITTER

Flays Curley Over Radio, Saying:
Mayor Enemy of Smith for Years;
Charges Insincerity in Support of Roosevelt

Declaring that Mayor Curley has been the enemy of Alfred E. Smith ever since the former New York Governor stepped into prominence as a national figure, Daniel H. Coakley last night delivered the most bitter attack of the hectic presidential primary campaign at that time. He pointed out that this scheme of Curley's was thwarted.

The whole Curley activity, according to Coakley, was an effort to defeat Governor Ely for reelection. He charged that last November, when he was supporting Governor Franklin G. Allen in 1930, and when John F. Fitzgerald was taken ill, Curley had to retire from the gubernatorial campaign at that time. Curley saw that Smith was on his back and that the then worked under the same issue in a futile attempt to defeat Ely for election.

That scheme of Curley's was thwarted, Coakley said, by the appearance of Alfred E. Smith in the Boston Garden in a stirring appeal to all of his friends. Although E. Smith, he said, that he did not want Curley taking the lead in his campaign, and that he sent the late Edward W. Quinn to New York in an effort to get the matter adjusted to his own advantage.

ELY CHEERED IN CURLEY SECTOR

Cites Mayor's Change
Since Fight of 1922

Governor Ely invaded the Tammany section, home of the Curley organization, last night and was given a most generous reception by an audience that packed the Municipal building at Dudley and Vine streets, presided over by City Councillor John F. Dowd.

The Governor recalled that the last time he was in the Tammany section was in 1922, when, as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, he said Curley brought him there. At that time, Ely said, Curley waxed most laudatory in his presentation of him to the audience--a marked change from the attitude of the Mayor at the present time. He said also that Curley at that time assured him he would carry the ward for Ely heavily.

"Well," said the Governor, "his support of me at that time was worth just about as much as his support of Roosevelt will be next Tuesday--nothing."

Ely was beaten in that campaign for Lieutenant-Governor by Harry Deoley, and the crowd last night, catching the point of the Governor's remarks, roared with laughter, mingled with loud applause.
SMITH SPEAKER AIDS "JUDGES"

Mrs Norton Charges
Treachery to Him Here

3500 Hear Speech at Statler;
Leaders Address Rallies

Ely Renews His Charges
Against Curley

Democratic leaders in Massachusetts who are opposing Alfred E. Smith were attacked as "political chameleons and charlatans" and an "unprincipled band of political Judases" who are headed for political oblivion, by Mrs Mary T. Norton, Con- gressman from New Jersey, who is chairman of the New Jersey Democratic committee, at a great rally of women supporters of Smith, attended by more than 3500 last night at Hotel Statler.

The meeting climaxd the Smith campaign, the central assembly of scores of others in Greater Boston and Brockton. The "heavy artillery" of the Smith campaign, headed by United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Congressmen Con- nery, Douglass, MacCormick and Gran- field, Chairman Frank J. Douglass and others of the various patrols.

Senator David I. Walsh was sched- uled to speak at the rallies, but was obliged to leave for Washington on the 8 o'clock train and could not appear.

Mrs Norton Hits "Arnolda"

After praising the record of Ex-Gov Smith and appealing for his nomination, Mrs Norton said: "Certainly men in the ranks of the Bay State Democracy—political Benedict Arnold, band- wagon boys whose records show that they are ever ready to hop on and off party vehicles, depending on whether the promise of power or the prospect of advantage is present or defeated—these political chameleons, I am informed, are not only 'doubting in their abject spirits' but actively engaged in an attempt to crowd Gov Smith off his present pinnacle as titular head of the Democratic party. "Gov Smith is still the leader of his party, and I, for one, here and now place myself on record as resolutely bitter in the vicious attempt now under way to divest him of that crown. The unprincipled band of political Judases that are responsible for this movement—and if the shoe fits any of your illustrious and ambitious politicians, let him or her wear it—are only paying the way for discord in June. The po- litical charlatans who have deserted Gov Smith are mad—suicidal or at least for power—but, like all weak- kneeed traitors, their day of reckoning is not far away. Political obli- gations for those of them who had any recogni- tion, and that number is inconsequent- ial, is just around the corner."

Says Nation Needs Smith

In a stirring plea in behalf of Ex- Gov Smith, Mrs Norton said: "I urge the Democratic party to seize the greatest opportunity for service in its history, and in order to bring us out of the present depression, create human happiness, which is now at its low- est ebb, give back courage to the men who have lost it: start the wheels of progress running as they should be—i.e., absolutely necessary for us to select the wisest and the best man we have to present to the country, and in my opinion to the last of millions of Democrats—as well as Republicans throughout this country—that man is Alfred E. Smith."

Gov Ely was given an enthusiastic reception. He has postponed his de- parture to Richmond, VA, for the Governors' conference, until after he casts his ballot at Westfield tomorrow, and announced that he wanted to see the fight of Ex-Gov Smith through to the finish.

Other Speakers Heard

Miss Mary H. Ward presided at the rally, and other speakers included Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston, Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Registrar of Motor Ve- hicles Morgan T. Ryan, Diet Attorney William J. Foley and Ex-Senator William Hannesses of Dorchester.

An enthusiastic rally was held at Elks Hall, Quincy, attended by 1000 persons who cheered every mention of Smith's name. John D. Smith, ex-Councilman, presided and introduced eight speakers, headed by Ex-Mayor John J. Fitzgerald.

Dr Joseph Santostesse, said that the Italian voters were "100 percent for Smith." Other speakers were Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown, Ex- Senator John J. Kearney, Louis A. George, representing the Aryan voters; Francis Mahoney and Arthur J. D. Healey and James A. Mulhall, a candidate for district delegate.

A crowd of 900 gathered at Eagles' Hall, Brockton, largely to hear Gov Joseph Ely and Senator Walsh, both of whom were scheduled to speak. The meeting was delayed an hour and a half awaiting their appearance, and when word was received that they could not reach Brockton, the meeting was started and lasted only 45 minutes. The speakers included Arthur A. Hendrick, delegate candidate; Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and State Auditor Fran- cie X. Hurley.
Some 2500 persons, crowded into the Colonial Theatre, with an overflow in Boylston street and the edge of the Common, last night heard Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, and other speakers denounced the Stop-Roosevelt forces opposing delegates pledged for the Democratic nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

**Wild Applause**

With Miss Mary Curley seated on the platform near him, and with Mrs. James Roosevelt, on hand with her husband, the son of the Governor of New York, the big audience broke into wild applause which amounted to an ovation when the Mayor was introduced to speak.

The big meeting was replete with expressions of confidence of the Roosevelt victory in the primary tomorrow, with Curley declaring that the Stop-Roosevelt campaigners had been reduced to the stage of desperation and denunciation in a last cause.

Curley drew applause and laughter with a characteristic assertion that three new generals had joined the forces working for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith. They were, he said, General Psychology, represented by the press in its claims of a sweeping Smith victory; General Denunciation, represented by the radio attack on Curley by Daniel H. Coakley during the afternoon, and General Wail, who will be heard the day after tomorrow.

Without mentioning the name of Coakley, Curley said:

"General Denunciation; He opened up with a gas attack this afternoon, and we're not paying any attention to him.

When I ran for Mayor two years ago, and he announced himself a candidate, I got 100,000 votes, and he got so few that they didn't count them, but weighed them on a jeweler's scale!"

Roosevelt Defends Mayor

James Roosevelt, referring to the Curley radio attack on Curley, alluding to Coakley as "a gentleman in Brighton," drew the interruption from the pit, "Did you say gentleman?"

Young Roosevelt warmly defended the Mayor for the vigor and dignity of his campaigning, and declared he had found him a real gentleman.

Speaking on the radio yesterday, Mayor Curley predicted victory for Roosevelt delegates tomorrow, and declared that straw votes taken by Roosevelt strategists indicated the election in the Tuesday primary of a majority of the delegates-at-large and the delegates in 12 districts, for Roosevelt.

On the stage of the Colonial Theatre last night, the Mayor was presented with a huge pile of signatures, so large that it took both arms to hold them, with the announcement that they were 100,000 pledges in Massachusetts to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Curley on the radio and at the theatre, told his audiences that there was no indication that Massachusetts would be any different from the other States which already have spoken in primary elections, for Roosevelt. The situation in this State would be dictated by the independent Roosevelt's favor by the independent Republican and unenrolled voters who are expected, he said, to effect the victory for Roosevelt delegates tomorrow.

On the radio in the early afternoon, the Mayor took a fling at reported utterances of Governor Ely, campaigning Saturday night for Smith, raising the question of where the money comes from in Massachusetts for the Roosevelt campaign.

"His Excellency, the governor," Curley said, "got to the desperation stage of the campaign last night. And he seemed much distressed at the position of the city employees of Boston."

Reference to Fitzgerald

He referred to former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald a couple of times during the day, once as the "little doctor" and once as "Johnny."

Speaking with Curley and young Roosevelt on the stage of the Colonial Theatre last night, were the following: Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Givan, Governor's Counselor James H. Brennan, School Committee man Maurice J. Tobin, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, former President of the Women's Foresters of America, James J. W. Ford, former President of the Working ceaselessly in the cause of his candidates, Mayor Curley appeared before a huge gathering in the Colonial Theatre last night and urged the election of Roosevelt delegates tomorrow. The mayor is shown on the platform, delivering his message, which was carried on the radio. (Staff Photo.)
Business would receive an immediate lift. The depression would be over almost in a day.

This is the kind of action that is needed by the nation, and the right kind of leadership will get this kind of action. The proposal is sound economics, it is sound Americanism, it is sound Democracy. Mayor Curley has long been an advocate of this plan, and the citizens will do well to remember his remarks.

The average American man is not going to be benefited by any plan to open the way for the injection of this country into foreign entanglements through the trap-door of the League Court. Certainly there is no relief for any American citizen—employed or unemployed—in any silly scheme for the cancellation of our foreign debts, thereby loading those billions now owed us upon the backs of American taxpayers.

But the whole country will be benefited by putting eight million men back to work and so starting prosperity on its way back to us.

Prohibition must be replaced by temperance, and the vicious prohibition amendment must be repealed. There can be no quibbling on this issue, either, and here again leadership is vital. Repeal of prohibition would mean a million men at work over night, millions of dollars in wages, millions of dollars in taxes, and a relief from the many crimes, the debauchery of public office, that are the natural offspring of prohibition.

The American voter will not be satisfied with any but a strong leadership in these days of trial. The American voter is listening—and waiting for the leadership to manifest itself.
whatever name you call it—it certainly is not the time for personal jealousies and thoughts of vengeance to dominate a campaign.

Work and wages—living wages—is the dominating issue of this campaign. The millions of voters in this country are in no mood to temporize on finding a solution in this crisis. So long as they are faced with actual starvation, loss of their homes, and loss of their independence, they will have no patience with quibbling, dodging candidates or party organizations. They are demanding real leadership. The party or candidate who tries to evade this issue will be given a beating that will make past disasters to the Democratic party look like a picnic party.

MAYOR CURLEY expresses the fears of every intelligent citizen when he declares what may happen next winter is not pleasant to think about, if there is no immediate solution for the lack of employment. Practically every city in the nation has exhausted its charity resources. Tens of millions of dollars already have been spent in trying to prevent actual starvation among the millions of unemployed. If nothing is done about the unemployment situation, the eight million unemployed soon will number nine million, and the nine million will become ten. When that army is strong enough, there will be political and perhaps social revolution.

The quickest, surest and most economically sound way out of the depression and the attendant unemployment is a Prosperity bond issue by the government of a billion dollars a year for five years. That measure, which the Hearst newspapers have advocated, would at once relieve the hunger of eight million hungry men who are tramping the streets looking for work. It would make unnecessary such movements as the present find-an-odd-job campaign. It would lift a tremendous burden from the taxpayers and from the pocket-books of charitable citizens.

The measure does not make dependents of those self-respecting Americans who are out of work through no fault of their own.

It does not make them objects of charity.

It eliminates the stigma of the dole, public or private. It provides millions of dollars for needed government work, as against the millions now going for a dole that has no permanent good effect.

Upstanding American citizens would receive an American standard wage. These wages would be spent in the shops, and the shops would order from the factories, and the factories would have to order raw products from the farms.
PERSONALITIES pass and are forgotten; issues are remembered.

A comparatively small percentage of the total number of qualified voters of the Commonwealth will express their preference as to individual candidates at tomorrow’s presidential primary.

The great mass of hundreds of thousands of citizens will express their real and final preference Nov. 8. Their preference will then be registered for the man whom they believe has most honestly, courageously and intelligently met and gone on record on the great problems of the day.

The people’s choice, if they have their say, will NOT be the man who normally would be picked by the politicians. He will NOT be a mouthpiece of Wall St., nor of any other group or faction. The people are demanding a man who will meet the issues fairly and squarely, a genuine leader.

The Democratic party, if it is to escape another historic massacre Nov. 8, must produce a genuine leader, and also some genuine Democracy.

The citizens of Massachusetts during this intensely talkative primary campaign have heard some truths, and a great variety of half-truths. A politician is almost always incapable of going the whole way in frankness with the voters. But it can be said that there has been quite a little more truth telling in the past few weeks than is usually the case.

Mayor Curley is a notable exception to the rank and file of campaign orators. On the great issues of unemployment, prohibition, and the League of Nations and World Court hocus-pocus he has been honest, frank, and forceful. There is no question as to where he stands on these issues, and as to where he believes the Democratic party must take its stand if it is to win in November.

If the hundreds of thousands of voters in Massachusetts—Democratic, Republican, and independent—will remember the Mayor’s forceful comment on the issues, they will be well armed when they cast their decisive ballots on Nov. 8.

The efforts on the part of some of the persons in the Democratic contests have been too obviously directed toward breaking up the party and wrecking every chance of victory in November rather than toward declaring themselves clearly and honestly on the vital issues of the day. When more than eight million men and women are out of work, when this eight million, and twenty million or more members of their families, are living miserably on charity—a dole by
MAYOR PICTURES
SMITH SOLD OUT
Says Friends Made Him
Run Against Will
2500 Hear Him Attack State
of Rivals at Theatre Rally

James Roosevelt Asserts
Real Issue Is Clouded

Before a wildly enthusiastic crowd of more than 2500 persons that meandered through the Side Street, Mayor Curley poured out his heart to the more than 2000 delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith. He told them that Smith forces have publicly said that the issue is “Smith or Curley” in an effort “to make you lose sight of the factor that Smith delegates are elected to do is to go to Chicago to the convention next June and cast their ballots for you for Franklin D. Roosevelt.”

The Mayor's address was frequently interrupted by applause as the crowd cheered his references to the “treachery” of the Smith forces. He declared that Smith had definitely said that he was not a candidate for President. Mayor Curley said that Smith had intended to adhere to that plan, but “he did not reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts.”

Says Smith Did Not Know

“Did he not know,” the Mayor asked, “that these friends of his were to plan and conspire for his personal gain and advantage to drag him from this lofty pedestal of statesmanship and leadership, upon which he had so nobly and trustfully of himself, reiterated, is not a ‘8 o'clock Democrat,’ nor a double-crossing aristocrat.”

“During the past weeks some weak minds in this State have been talking of Roosevelt and telling us that the man who took ‘Al’ Smith out of the streets of New York and made him what he is, is to laugh.”

The Congresswoman, the first outsider of prominence to be called into the state by either side, was caustic in her denunciation of the Mayor.

Daniel H. Cossyley in a statement charged Mayor Curley had “hated” Smith ever since the former New York governor criticised his methods of campaigning against Alvan T. Fuller for governor in 1924.

Lomasney Lauds Smith

As was expected, Martin Lomasney, the picturesque West End leader, went on the line for Smith at his customary clan gathering in the Hendricks Club.

“Al” Smith, Lomasney declared, is not a “8 o'clock Democrat,” nor a double-crossing aristocrat.

During the past weeks some weak minds in this State have been talking of Roosevelt and telling us that the man who took ‘Al’ Smith out of the streets of New York and made him what he is, is to laugh.”

THE ROOSEVELT RECORD

To the Editor of the Transcript:
Franklin Roosevelt a “demagogue”! It is to laugh. As well call Calvin Coolidge a spendthrift. As much truth in one as the other.

Can jealousy, vindictiveness go any further? The writer remembers how Roosevelt pleaded for his present vassal at Mechanics Building in 1928. What do we see now? The latter trying to prevent Roosevelt’s nomination.

A literary candidate, Franklin Roosevelt! What about his splendid work in the Navy during the war? What about his splendid administration of the Empire State, to which he was elected by an enormous majority—the greatest vote ever received by a governor of the State. Surely his adversary has no right to help the coming election of Hoover be made Ambassador to the Cour of St. James in case that election events, for the English are jubilant over a debt holiday which may last forever and the newspapers are heaping on compliments on the one who evolved this beneficent plan.

WILLIAM A. SMITH
Boston, April 19.
Mayor Opens
Final Drive
All Over
The State

Rallies in Every Section of
City, Radio Talks Climax
Campaign

Straw Vote

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Tabulation of Straw Vote in various districts appears on Page 5.

By BERNARD J. DODHERTY

Confident of a sweeping victory for Roosevelt in the presidential primary here tomorrow, Mayor Curley brings his sensational battle for the New York governor to a smashing climax tonight with a whirlwind of rallies in every section of the city, interspersed with a barrage of radio addresses.

That sentiment for the Roosevelt slate of delegates, headed by the mayor, exists, is disclosed in a canvass made at important points throughout the city yesterday by the Boston Evening American.

ROOSEVELT FAVORED

Of a total of 7072 men and women interviewed, Roosevelt was chosen over Smith by a vote of more than four to three. The exact tally was: Roosevelt, 4120; Smith, 2952.

Only in five of the 16 centers was Smith a favorite. His greatest showing was at Sullivan sq., terminal of the El. At Forest Hills, Park st. subway station, Rowe's Wharf, Huntington and Massachusetts aves., Washington and Boylston st. junctions and Jamaica Plain, the majorities for Roosevelt were decisive.

An audience of 2500 men and women acclaimed Mayor Curley in the Colonial Theater as he denounced the Smith group for dragging Smith's name into the primary contest "under the guise of friendship and affection that they might feather their own nests."

The mayor charged that Smith intended to stifle to his word not to be a candidate, but that he did not "reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts."

"He didn't know that these friends of his were to plan and connive for their personal gain and advantage to drag him from this lofty deanship of statesmanship and leadership upon which he had so nobly and graciously placed himself.

"Under the guise of friendship and affection, they urged him to lend his name to them so that they might feather their own nests. Alfred E. Smith, unmindful of such treachery, and over the loyal friend and trustful of his fellow men, reiterating, however, that he was not a candidate, did, on Feb. 28, in reply to the urgent of a small coterie of self-seeking politicians in this state, give assent that his name might be used, but only that these friends might show their regard and affection for him, as they explained to him in their communication."

TRIED FOR HARMONY

The mayor declared that Smith did not know how far the "plotter" went to drag from his "determined position."

"I have not been over the outcome of this campaign," he stated, "I realized early that it does not require an education in economics to know when your pocketbook and stomach is empty. So in conducting this campaign I talked economics."

The mayor said he had humiliated himself time and again to bring about harmony in the party but that the "stop Roosevelt group didn't want harmony."

"When the field officers, the colonels, and the other generals realized that their cause was lost, they cast in General Psychology, through the medium of all newspapers controlled by bankers to tell you that Roosevelt has no chance of carrying Massachusetts," he shouted.

A thrust at Daniel H. Coakley, who had assaulted the mayor earlier in the day over the radio, brought a delighted shout from the crowd.

The mayor dismissed Coakley with the remark that in the mayoralty contest he received 100,000 votes. The votes polled by Coakley, he said, were as much as "could be weighed on a jeweler's scales."

REFUTES COERCION CHARGE

The mayor refuted the opposition charge that he had attempted to line up the city employees.

"I didn't have to coerce a single city employee," he asserted. "The Governor took care of that that when he recommended a 10 per cent cut in wages."

The city employees, he continued, knew that he had driven out the users and loan sharks when he established the city credit union where borrowings can be made at 6 per cent. He said they also knew that he is the one mayor who has refused to take orders from the bankers on wage cuts.

"Curley never discharged anyone," he said. "The banking group are determined to recoup within the next four years their losses in rotten investments and to take it out of the worker's wages."

He said that every indication is that the wage scale is going to be scrapped. In Fall River, he instanced, women and girls are working eight hours a day for five cents an hour.

"I say to you, Governor Ely, if I were up on Beacon Hill no sound of would be allowed to pay a woman 40 cents a day," he declared. "I don't want to see the starvation wage come back."

Only through the nomination and election of Roosevelt, he emphasized, can the workers look for an intelligent leadership and a square deal.

James Roosevelt was accorded an ovation as he told of his nightly tour of the state with Mayor Curley, where people who come to see him went away with cheers for him.

He called upon the audience to rebuke the kind of remarks that were made over the radio (referring to Coakley's address), by the biggest majority ever cast in this state.

Smith Speakers Accused of Injecting Religion

Charging it was unfair of Smith speakers to raise religious issues the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts today declared that such issues would not be countenanced by Alfred E. Smith himself.

"Governor Smith, while in office, was broadly tolerant. He made no distinctions on religious grounds," said a statement signed by John J. Cummings, one-time candidate for Governor, and John H. Merrick, Harvard classmate of Governor Roosevelt.

"How unfair and unpatriotic it has been for some of the supporters of Governor Smith to raise the religious issue against the delegation of which young Mr. Roosevelt, a resident and voter in this state, and married to one of our Boston girls, is so prominent a figure," the statement added.

"We have a large majority of people who want to get away from the religious issue. We want to get on with the campaign."

"When the field officers, the colonels, and the other generals realized that their cause was lost, they cast in General Psychology, through the medium of all newspapers controlled by bankers to tell you that Roosevelt has no chance of carrying Massachusetts," he shouted.

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At the Polls Tomorrow

Democrats will go avidly, Republicans anguishly to the polls tomorrow to elect delegates to their respective national conventions. Harmonie rules in the Republican camp, where no other candidate for President is on the ballot except Mr. Hoover, while, in this State, the fight between Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt for control of the delegation is being watched with eager interest all over the country. As we have said before, we do not believe the Smith-Roosevelt contest is of national importance, in the sense that it will seriously affect the fortunes of either gentleman in the national convention.

Rather is it a battle between local politicians, typified by Mayor James M. Curley, the Roosevelt leader, and Governor Ely and Senator David I. Walsh, who are conducting it partly to protect their own political prestige, which inevitably is involved.

For certain reasons it appears likely that the majority of the Smith delegates will be chosen, although Mayor Curley has put up one of the stiffest fights of his life in behalf of his man. For weeks the people have been treated to floods of oratory in behalf of both tickets, some of it unrestrained, to put it mildly, but the outcome has been taken for granted ever since the firing began, because of the peculiar loyalties to Smith which exists in this State.

The Republican "Big Four" are George P. Booth, the Worcester publisher; William M. Butler of Boston, former Governor Alvan T. Fuller and Mrs. Mary Ciallepelther, head of the Smith campaign expert, John W. McCormack, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Miss May Ward, Mayor Lawrence F. Goodwin, all pledged to Smith. Mayor Fuller started the Star the other day by coming out for resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment and Mr. Fuller, it is believed, would not decline the nomination for Vice President if it were tendered him. As the ticket has no opposition, it may be difficult to record the sentiment of the State toward the candidates individually, although that will not be impossible.

We commented last week upon the only important contest among the Republicans, that in the new Ninth District, where Mayor Weeks of Newton and Representative Bigelow of Brookline are contesting with Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Professor Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge. This is strictly a wet and dry affair, Weeks and Bigelow standing for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The outcome is problematical, but will be interesting, if enough votes come out, as indicating the prevailing sentiment on prohibition in a district in which Congressman Robert Luce, a pronounced prohibitionist, is expected to run for re-election next fall.

In the past it has voted on the wet side.
VOICE FAILS

Mayor Curley Forced to Quit Speaking
on Doctor's Orders—Insists on
Keeping Radio Engagements—
Mother of Franklin Roosevelt at
Court Street Rally

Mayor Curley obeyed his doctor's orders, last night, and stayed away from
the night-before-election whirlwind rallies, devoting himself, to appeals
to the electorate by radio on four Boston stations, including networks
which encompassed Springfield, Worcester and New Bedford.
Curley's voice cracked at the big
afternoon rally yesterday at the Frank-
lin D. Roosevelt headquarters on Court
street, where one of the most enthusias-
tic meetings of all of Boston's many
years of campaigning wound up in a
45-minute session of singing, with the
Mayor, former Fire Commissioner
Theodore A. Glynn, former chairman
of the State Democratic committee,
Charles H. McGuire, and Election Com-
m issioner Peter F. Tague standing on
the rostrum and leading the songfest
with such vigor and success that the
opening number, "O Sole Mio," was
rendered three times with such wild
acclaim that the big crowd carried on
with more singing until three quarters
of an hour had been devoted to it be-
fore a halt could be reached.

James Roosevelt speaking in support of his father's candidacy at Colonial Theatre rally. In the front row, left to right are: James H. Brennan, Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, Miss Loretta Brenner of Chicago, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mayor Curley, Francis J. W. Ford, Theodore A. Glynn, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague and

conclusion William H. Barker.
For vituperative personal abuse, both in volume and severity, the campaign surpassed any political fight staged in Massachusetts in recent years. Various candidates for places as delegates aroused the passions of those whom hysterical appeals had been directed.

For more than six successive weeks the mayor worked incessantly. He not only stamped his own state from Pittsfied to New Bedford, but he also went to places as degenerating into a contest with Curley. The Smith forces were so definitely attacked that they could not win but that once their big guns, once the Curley fire with equal ferocity. All unbiased observers readily conceded that the mayors, and James Roosevelt have a chance to win. The delegate at-large, while the Roosevelt candidates in the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th congressional districts likewise were rated as prospective winners.

National attention was focused on the outcome because it may result in giving Smith his first pledged delegate to the convention. A substantial block of delegates would make the Smith campaign, and give him a start toward the power of veto with which the intimate associates are eager to arm him at the convention.

From the convention Smith adherents breathed predictions of a full slate of 36 delegates, but that modest followers conceded. Their cry was for victory at the convention.

Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt have a chance to win. The delegate at-large, while the Roosevelt candidates in the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th congressional districts likewise were rated as prospective winners.

Apparent that the Smith delegations have a chance at the convention, regardless of the outcome, without making any fight Smith would have the solid complement of 36 votes in the state. The key to the outcome, according to the Smith adherents, represents that much of a advantage because of the polling of delegates at the convention.

In comparison to Curley's delegates, the Roosevelt campaign has the advantage as the result of the extensive work done by the Men's League and the following of the mayor. The advantage, according to the Men's League, is largely because of the mayor's attention to the city. The result is that two of the three mayors, according to the Men's League, have the advantage as a result.

It's not surprising that the Smith adherents have the advantage. The key to the outcome, according to the Smith adherents, represents that much of a advantage because of the polling of delegates at the convention. The mayor's attention to the city has been a result of the extensive work done by the Men's League and the following of the mayor.

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WINDUP PROVES LESS EXCITING THAN EXPECTED

Curley Makes Four Radio Speeches—Ely Returns To Westfield

RAIN FORECAST AT POLLS TODAY

Extra Police Ordered Out by Hultman to Prevent Repeating

By W. E. MULLINS

Rainy weather is the forecast for the voters today as they advance on the polling booths to elect their delegates to both the Republican and the Democratic conventions. Almost unanimously if support for President Hoover robbled the state in the interest of the two principals, the active participation them was directed by the mopper-up.

Mayor Curley devoted his final efforts to 70 minutes of radio exhortations for Roosevelt from four different stations during the evening while the conspicuous workers on the Smith side retired almost completely from the battl

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After more than a month of intensive, hysterical and hysterical campaigning by the forces committed to support the presidential candidates of Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt at the Democratic national convention next June, an anticipated rip-snorting climax turned out last night to be drab and flat.

Both sides permitted the final curtain to drop with scarcely a ripple of excitement on the surface. While minor rallies were being conducted throughout the state in the interest of the two principals, the active participation them was directed by the mop-ups.

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Large Primary Vote Expected by Democrats

Record Turnout Looked for as Electorate Decides Bitter Smith-Roosevelt Contest

Roosevelt Slate Wins in Mashpee

Nine Roosevelt Men Prevail in Essex — Republicans Elect Delegates in Harmony

By William F. Furbush

Republican and Democratic voters of Massachusetts today are selecting their delegates to the national conventions in Chicago in June when the presidential primary on the November ballot will be nominated for the Democratic and Republican slates. The Republicans are proceeding in tranquillity, barring a few minor district contests, but the Democratic electorate is keyed to a high pitch of interest as it decides how much, if any, of the magic of the name of Alfred E. Smith has given way to the appeal of the upstanding son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and the attacks by Mayor James M. Curley, chief Roosevelt spokesman, in the most bitter primary campaign ever waged in this State.

Although the early voting in Boston was listless, a record turnout by the Democrats for a primary is promised as the result of the fight which has been going on for about six weeks, with the interest divided chiefly in how Mayor Curley takes it in his struggle for party prestige against the Smith-Wake-Donahue wing solidly back at the Smith candidacy. Nothing has developed in the last two days to alter earlier predictions that Smith is assured of a majority of delegates to the Democratic convention when the tallies are completed and indications still obtain that Mayor Curley may break into the Smith lead by capturing a position as one of the twelve delegates-at-large. There also is believed to be some likelihood that James Roosevelt, brother of the Democratic candidate, may turn the tide and squeeze into the big hat along with the mayor. Two or three district delegate fights also may be won by the Rooseveltists.

Estimates of the total Democratic vote now vary from 150,000 to 200,000, with the bulk of the turnout being in Boston where the polls opened at ten o’clock and will close at eight o’clock. Returns are expected to be late, none of the polls in the municipal districts, with the exception of a few, closing before eight o’clock.

The Democrats will elect twelve delegates-at-large, each with one-half a vote and two with a full vote from each of the five congressional districts, giving the State thirty-six full votes at the convention which starts June 27.

The Republicans will select four delegates-at-large and two from each congressional district, or a total of 34, each having one vote in the convention which opens June 14.

No “Big Four” G. O. P. Contest

The “Big Four” on the Republican ballot, who are facing no contest, are George F. Booth, Worcester; former United States Senator William E. Butler, Boston; former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Malden, and Mary Pratt Potter of Greenfield.

The Democratic ballot, the Roosevelt slate, which tops the ballot, comprises the following candidates for delegates-at-large: Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Cambridge; Executive Councilor James H. Brennan, Boston; Thomas F. Cassidy, Cheshire; James T. Moriarty, Boston; Edward A. McLoughlin, Jr., Newton; Primus E. Reed, Fall River; James F. Hurley, Boston; Paul H. Hines, Boston; Joseph H. Hannon, Reverend.

The Smith slate of at-large delegates comprises: Senator David I. Walsh, Fitchburg; Governor Joseph B. Ely, Westfield; Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg; District Attorney William J. Foley, Boston; Congressmen William P. Connery, John J. Donahue, Malden, and Mary L. Bacigalupo, Boston; Helen G. Rotch, Longmeadow; General Charles H. Cole, Boston; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Outcome Turns on Boston

With the outcome of the Smith-Roosevelt contest more or less of a side-line — or in the case of the party prestige, the voters of Boston will have much to do with the political destiny of the mayor who has never been as many more unanswerable in this contest in which he has spared none of his opponents from attack. There are 120,000 registered Democrats here and 81,000 Republicans, the latter the mayor has made a special bid.

One of the chief developments to watch will be the showdown next Monday between Governor Ely and Mayor Curley in the city, where the great drive for support has centered in the last two weeks of the campaign, with the catcher, with final radio appeals as he confined his efforts indoors on advice of his physician.
HERE ARE FOUR VOTES SURE FOR ROOSEVELT SLATE

Among the earliest Democratic voters today at the primary in the Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain, were Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. The mayor actually cast the 13th ballot on the Democratic list and laughed off a suggestion of illomen, saying he was supremely confident of success for the Roosevelt slate of delegates.

Among the earliest voters at the primary polls in Somerville today were Mayor John J. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy. Mrs. Murphy is shown casting her ballot. Mayor Murphy is one of the two candidates on the eighth district slate for delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for President. (Staff photo.)
His son Paul, making his first political appearance.

The much touted "important political announcement which the mayor promised for last night did not materialize. To place, the mayor made a non-sensational summary of his previous campaign arguments. The police, the mayor said, were "on the lookout for any trouble," but he added that he expected a quiet election.

Record Ballot Expected, With Bulk of It Tonight; Bar to Independents Is Hit

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Highlights of today's primaries:

1—Debate spoils voting—Heavy in some sections, light in others. Roosevelt and Smith leaders predicted an imposing total of ballots before the close. Energetic roundups by delinquents started late this afternoon.

2—Police of Division 10, Roxbury Crossing, and headquarters, were dispatched to polling places in Ward 9 on receipt of reports of ill treatment.

3—Mayor Curley announced that several hundred unenrolled voters had complained they were not allowed to vote for Roosevelt.

4—Mashpee, first town to report, went for the Roosevelt slate by two to one, and Mayor Curley for the "Stop Roosevelt" ticket. The mayor viewed this as indicating a clean sweep throughout the state.

The entire nation was awaiting the outcome of the Smith-Roosevelt contest in the Democratic primaries in Massachusetts today.

Party chiefs, scanning the reports of illegal voting, and closing polls, pointed to the heavy early turnout in Boston and numerous other communities in support of their prediction that a heavy evening vote would be cast.

Roosevelt and Smith workers were displaying great activity in many of the Boston precincts, in the suburbs and in the larger outlying cities.

G. O. P. DRY FIGHT

In the Republican primaries the contest in the Ninth Congressional District between Prohibition and anti-Prohibition candidates was drawing large numbers of Newton and Brookline voters to the polls.

Reports of illegal voting in Ward 9, Roxbury, reached Deputy Police Superintendent James McDevitt in anonymous telephone calls and he immediately ordered plain-clothes officers to the various precinct voting places.

An announcement of complaints from unenrolled voters in various parts of Boston, Mayor Curley said; he advised them to come to the police headquarters.

Several hundred complaints have been made to the Election Department in City Hall annex. Newton, Methuen, and Brookline voters are requested to report.

A similar course can be pursued at the office of the registrar of voters.

The returns from Mashpee on the Cape caused the mayor to declare victory.

BATTLE WAXES HOT

"It is evident that the issue of the campaign, work and wages, has been accepted as paramount to personalities or extraneous issues that had no place in the campaign." "There was no middle course for any citizen interested in the welfare of America. Those desiring relief from the conditions that today exist, and that give them being worse during the next winter, have the opportunity to obtain it by supporting the "Stop Roosevelt" movement and from their votes for the Roosevelt delegates."

MAJOR VOTES EARLY

The mayor and his daughter Mary, voted at 10:30 at the Curley school in Jamaica Plain, Governor Eliot cast his ballot earlier at Westfield before driving for the governors' conference in Rich- mond.

The mayor was the 13th voter, but he refused to view this as a bad omen, saying: "I'm supremely confident. The whole country has been going Roosevelt, and there's no reason to think this section will go any other way."

He was introduced to Alfred E. Smith at 42 Cranston St., Jamaica Plain, who was entering for the Roosevelt ticket, and the Mayor pinning a Roosevelt badge on him. The Mayor showed friends a letter from John E. Day, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Steamship Clerks, who wrote that of 433

250 who had voted for Smith in 1924, 250 were now the Roosevelt.
Cloudy Skies Put Damper on Enthusiasm

Scituate, Mashpee and Marshfield Report in Presidential Primary—Light Balloting Throughout State, Except in Newton—Big Drive Planned This Evening to Get Out Vote

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Early scattering returns from the balloting in today’s Massachusetts presidential primary showed the Smith forces leading the candidates pledged to Roosevelt.

MASHPEE FIRST TO REPORT

In Mashpee, the first town to report, Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, who head the large candidates on the Roosevelt ticket, were leading Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, Smith candidates, by nearly two to one. Curley had 13, Roosevelt less than 14.

The returns were just reversed in Scituate, another town to report early returns. There Walsh and Ely each had 27 votes, to 17 for Curley and Roosevelt.

Scattered votes in Marshfield gave the Roosevelt men the edge.

The first few towns revealed young Roosevelt running ahead of Mayor Curley.

HEAVY VOTING IN NEWTON

With the exception of Newton, in the midst of a heated Republican district delegate fight, there was generally apathy. A light vote was expected.

But plans laid by the rival factions indicate a strong drive to be made in the evening hours to get the people to the polls. This late vote should bring the final totals to respectable size, especially in the Democratic primary.

The Republicans, with only a few district contests, have but a scattering interest, with the exception of those districts.

GENERAL APATHY

Delegates are being chosen to attend the national conventions of the two major parties in Chicago June 1.

Overcast weather, a general late opening of the polls and a quiet end of the campaign combined to keep down interest today. The weather bureau reported that the clouds would continue to be the prevailing weather for the entire state through the evening.

This afternoon Brookline, Winchester, Malden, Everett, Medford, Quincy, Somerville, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, the North end, the West end and South Boston all reported a general apathy. The only exception to these was made in the Republican precincts of Brookline part of the 9th congressional district, where there is a warm fight for Republican district delegates.

NEWTON VOTING BRISK

In Newton, another part of the 9th district, the vote was heavier, especially in the Newton Centre and Nonantum sections.

An example of the lightness of the vote was seen in precinct 11, ward 7, South Boston, where, at the John A. Andrew school, it was more than an hour after the polls had opened before a single vote was cast. The heavy vote in South Boston was expected after 5 o’clock.

Malden, voting by wards today instead of the usual precincts to save the expense of some election officers, reported only a slight interest many hours after the polls had opened.

As the afternoon wore on, continued showers fell in parts of the metropolitan district and the raw weather they brought accentuated the general apathy. By mid-afternoon considerably less than 800 votes were cast in all of the 20 precincts in East Boston. Hardly any Republicans at all were asking for ballots in that section.

LATE CLOSING IN MANY TOWNS

In Winthrop there was a light vote in spite of the constant efforts being made by Smith supporters to get the independent voters to cast Smith ballots.

In Brookline and other places where election day usually finds considerable activity in the form of workers at the polls, distribution of circulars, and use of automobiles, today reported almost a lack of these accessories.

In the West end of Boston there were some crowds outside the polling places and in the North end police ordered Smith and Roosevelt workers to keep outside the polling places and beyond the electioneering lines.

Many towns which usually report their results early had late closing of polls today.

Reports from more distant sections of the state, Springfield, Worcester, Lawrence, Brockton, as well as Lynn showed a light vote. In mid-afternoon Mayor Curley, together with his daughter, Mary, cast their ballots for Roosevelt in the Mary E. Curley school at 10:30 o’clock this morning.

Woburn was another city that indicated a very light vote. By mid-afternoon less than 300 voters in five wards had gone to the polls. According to older politicians there, the interest was shown early today and hardly any signs of politics were evident.

The real fight in the state was between the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith forces in the Democratic primary.

Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, the four Democratic congressmen from the state and District Attorney Foley are all on the Smith pledged slate selected by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee.

For Roosevelt, Mayor Curley of Boston has been the outstanding fighter and he heads the Roosevelt pledged list.

LITTLE REPUBLICAN INTEREST

With Curley are James Roosevelt, 24-year-old son of the New York Governor, mayor of some of the cities and a number of lesser known leaders. It is generally expected that Curley and Roosevelt will run ahead of the other 10 Roosevelt at-large candidates.

An last-minute decision to follow the custom of recent campaigns and make speeches even on election day was made today by Mayor Curley.

The appointment was made by the Roosevelt headquarters this morning that the mayor would speak over station WJAR at 3:05 P.M. and WPRO at 5 P.M. today.

The Democratic vote today probably will be somewhere between 150,000 and 160,000, but the Republican vote will be only scattering. The Republicans have no contests at large and only a few in the districts.

Gov. Ely and Mrs. Ely voted in the West End City Hall early today and then the Governor left to attend the Governor’s conference at Richmond, Va.

EXTRA POLICE ASSIGNED

In the face of rumors of possible attempts at tampering with the polls, extra police officers were assigned to election duty today, especially in Roxbury and Charlestown.

The state police are in different order on the ballot in the various districts today, the listing having been determined by the secretary of state’s office.

Incidentally, that office today reported that all machines for tabulating the ballots were in proper shape. There was no mixup in ballots reported, such as ballots reaching the wrong town.

LAST HOURS QUIET

The activity of the final hours of the campaign proved a sharp anti-climax when contrasted with the hectic events and sensational charges of the past few days, which continued even through yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Curley nor Gov. Ely appeared on the stump last night.

Weeks of incessant campaigning told on the mayor’s voice yesterday and an physician ordered him to remain indoors. The mayor spoke over various radio stations for some 70 minutes, however, and was reassigned at the final whistle.
Massachusetts voters have the privilege today of casting their ballots in presidential party primaries. Primary voting regularly runs much lighter than the balloting upon election day. But the Daily Record hopes that the Bay State voters, both Democratic and Republican, will not neglect this important preliminary occasion.

On account of the contest on the Democratic side, the Democratic balloting will necessarily be the heavier. The Democratic primary battle came to its close last night, with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston carrying his appeals to the voters to powerful and sustained climax.

Arguments made by Mayor Curley since the beginning of the primary campaign have made powerful appeal to the Democratic voters, judging by repeated reports. A straw vote taken among several thousand Democratic voters of Boston showed that a majority of those had been strongly impressed by the issues raised by Mayor Curley and by his magnetic and persuasive manner of presenting them.

Mayor Curley has exercised in this campaign particularly his happy faculty of cutting through frills and furbelows of a campaign and getting down to points which appeal to the wage earners. As he said in one of his latest addresses:

"I realized early that it does not require an education in economics to know when your pocketbook and stomach are empty. So, in conducting this campaign, I talked economics."

Speaking of industrial conditions in Fall River, where the existence of a sweat shop evil was exposed early in the year by the Daily Record, Mayor Curley said:

"If I were up on Beacon Hill no one would be allowed to pay a woman 40 cents a day. I don't want to see the starvation wage come back."

The mayor has never lost sight of the fact that work for the workers, wage-earning jobs, form the vital issue of the entire campaign.
Fitzgerald Hailed at Smith Meetings

While scores of campaign orators covered the State in a typical Democratic whirlwind tour to wind up the most exciting Presidential primary contest in years last night, the leaders of the contending Smith and Roosevelt groups, Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley, concentrated their efforts on a final appeal to the vast majority of voters who remained at home beside their radios.

Neither the Governor nor the Mayor appeared at any public rally. The radio addresses were virtually a forum, with Mayor Curley answering the arguments of Gov. Ely, who spoke earlier in the evening.

Both sides expressed confidence in victory at the polls today and declared their last-minute appeal was based merely on desire to pile up overwhelming majorities for their respective candidates.

Roosevelt at Rallies

Gov. Ely addressed the radio audience, placing the burden of a city-wide tour on the Smith leaders want especially to send Mayor Curley down in an overwhelming defeat; they would like to see James Roosevelt on the ballot for the birthplace of the Mayor, but their desires are not strong enough to lead them to vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

The fate of Mayor Curley will be determined in large measure in Somerville, he and his friends think his organization will give him a large majority here; they feel that he will be unexpectedly strong with the women voters, who will have much to do with the result today.

Roosevelt is not strong in the western part of the State, and his friends do not expect to do much until they come east of Worcester. They are fortunate in having first place on the ballot for their delegates-at-large and also first place in eight of the 15 Congressional districts, most of them the ones in which Roosevelt's chances seem to be best. The Roosevelt district groups have first place on the ballot in Districts 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15. The Smith groups are first in Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

Hope for 8th District

The Roosevelt people hope to do well in the eighth District, where candidates are Mayor John J. Murphy of Cambridge and Mayor John H. Burke of Medford. The Smith candidates are State Auditor Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge and Representative James F. Hagan of Somerville, who have first place on the ballot. It is said that the Roosevelt prospects are not so bright here as they seemed to be a few weeks ago.

There is considerable interest in the ninth District, where the Smith candidates are Daniel C. Cookley of this city and Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge.

Hot Fight in 11th District

A hot fight has gone on in the 11th District, where the Roosevelt group is at the top of the ballot, the candidates are City Councilor Thomas H. G. Ex and Ex-Mayor John J. Whelen of Chelsea. The Smith candidates are Vincent Brockett of this city and Mayor Laurence F. Quigley of Chelsea.

The Smith group heads the ballot in the 13th District, Ex-Mayor Frank Manning of Brockton is running alone in this district, and it is said that he may cut into the Smith vote.

The Roosevelt supporters are sanguine about the 14th District, chiefly because of the prejudice in Fall River against the Smith Commission which is now carrying on municipal affairs there. The Roosevelt group is in first place in that district.

The Roosevelt candidates in the 15th District have first place on the ballot; they are John J. Hackett Jr., Arthur Goulart, both of New Bedford. They have pledged themselves to Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is a well known name in that part of the State, and the mother of the Presidential candidate herself hail from Holyoke. The Smith candidates are Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Afton.

Two G. O. P. Contests

The Republicans have no contests for delegates-at-large, but only two contests which deserve attention for district delegates. The public will be interested in the result in the 1st Congressional District, which is now carrying on municipal affairs, and the other which is in the 11th District.

There is no doubt that the Holyoke man wants to vote for Mr. Coolidge in the convention from this district, and he will be expected to vote for Mr. Whiting. He is a prominent citizen of Massachusetts. He is well known as a Republican politician.

There has been a delegate to two or three Republican national conventions and when he returned from the convention he said that he was acting as a Democrat.

There is no doubt that the Holyoke man wants to vote for Mr. Coolidge in the convention from this district, and he will be expected to vote for Mr. Whiting. He is a prominent citizen of Massachusetts. He is well known as a Republican politician.

Content of Wets and Drys

The other interesting District on the Republican side is the one in which there are two groups, both pledged to Hoover. The first is made up of the DemocraticDry forces of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Cary of Cambridge, both dry; in the other group are Mr. Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, both wet. The best reports indicate that the wet group will win a decisive victory.

The alternates for the first group are Altor L. Miller, of Newton, and Mattie C. Crawford of Watertown; for the second group, Henrietta M. Casmay of Cambridge and Elia M. Vaughan of Wellesley. It is said that Smith candidates for alternates have worked hard in the campaign quite as hard as the candidates for delegates.

In the 8th District the name of Edward P. Eliae of Malden appears on the ballot in addition to the name of the candidates pledged to Hoover, but Mr. Eliae has given public notice to his friends that he wishes them not to vote for him but to support the regular group.

In the 11th District, there are three candidates for delegates, one Smith candidate running alone, but it is assumed that the group pledged to Hoover will be elected.

Why Delegations Vary

A word of explanation about the delegates-at-large may not be out of place, as the Democrats will elect 12, and the Republicans only four. There are no statutes or Constitutional provisions in regard to the election of delegates to the national conventions; each of the parties, through its national committee, draws up the rules which govern such elections. The custom has been to give each State two delegates for each United States Senator and two delegates for each Congressional District. Massachusetts, which will conduct the primary and select the division of the State into 15 Congressional Districts, is entitled to each convention to four delegates-at-large, representing the two Senatorial Districts and representatives in each of the 15 Congressional Districts. In addition, in recent years it has become the custom of each State which in the preceding election has gone for the party nominated for President by giving it two additional delegates-at-large.

Since Massachusetts cast its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for President in 1924, the State has the privilege of electing these two extra delegates-at-large to the Democratic convention, and the habit is for the State to elect twice the number of delegates-at-large to which the State is entitled. The Massachusetts Democrats will today elect 22 delegates-at-large, each with a half vote, and 22 additional delegates-at-large, each with a full vote. The Republican candidates are entitled to four delegates-at-large and will elect only that number, each with one vote. The Democratic delegates-at-large will have a full vote each.
The Prosperity loan program of the Hearst newspapers offers the economically sound and quick plan for the ending of the depression.

That program will end the hunger and anxiety of eight million men and women who are tramping the streets looking vainly for work. It will provide millions of dollars for permanent and needed government improvements. It will lift the burden of the dole from American cities and American citizens.

The Prosperity loan plan does not make dependents of American workingmen, victims now of conditions that are no fault of theirs.

These workingmen would receive an American standard wage. The millions to be spent in wages would in turn be spent in the stores, and the stores would send their orders to the factories. The factories would use up vast amounts of raw materials. Business would receive such an immediate impetus that the depression would be ended very quickly.

This is the kind of action that American citizens, American voters, are demanding today. Real leadership, real Democracy, will get this kind of action.

Mayor Curley has told us what is going on in Boston in the desperate effort to protect and care for the thousands of suffering men and women. What is happening in practically every city and town in America is the same story, only doubled and trebled.

The charity resources of the nation are about exhausted. Little or nothing has been accomplished to relieve this distressing and critical situation.

Only leadership will accomplish anything. Leadership and the Prosperity loan will restore prosperity to us.
MAYOR CURLEY TELLS the people of Boston that 105,000 persons are now receiving unemployment relief from the city treasury.

The city will spend $1,500,000 this month in keeping actual starvation from the doors of this army of men and women who through no fault of their own are unable to find employment.

The cost of caring for Boston's unemployed has climbed rapidly in the past few months, the climax of three years of distress among the workless.

Next winter, conditions will be worse—unless real leadership in national affairs is found, unless a strong and courageous hand takes charge of our government.

INSTEAD of leadership today we find in Congress and in our political parties quibbling, dodging, and a spirit of rule or ruin. The Democratic party is in danger of drifting to certain defeat, wrecked on the shoals of personal ambitions and attempts to continue Wall st. and the international bankers in control of the nation's affairs.

Eight million men and women are out of work today. Soon it will be nine millions, then it will be ten millions, unless some quick, positive and economically sound remedy is found for the critical condition of the American workingman and of American business.

The obvious remedy lies in a Prosperity bond issue of a billion dollars a year for five years, to be spent for needed government work. The remedy is obvious, the leadership is missing.

The Democratic party needs real leadership, and some genuine Democracy.

Eight million men out of work, subsisting meagerly and shamefully upon charity, are not to be satisfied with generalities and political side-stepping. They want work. The day of politicians' promises and platform wiggling is gone. In this crisis, real action, real leadership, is demanded.

SOON the army of unemployed will be strong enough to make a political revolution, if not a social one, certain.

Work and wages—bread and butter, decent clothing, a decent home for his children—these are the things the upstanding worker of this country is demanding. He does not want a dole. He wants the right to work, the right to maintain his independence.
MAYOR BUTTONS 'AL' SMITH

DROP PLAN TO NAME CURLEY CHAUFFEUR

Sponsors Withdraw Support

For Messenger Post

Vigorous objection by a majority of the city council to the proposal to name Charles E. Manion, chauffeur for Mayor Curley, first assistant city messenger, to succeed the late Frederick J. Glenn, led to the abandonment of the plan by its sponsors.

While it was asserted that the effort will eventually be made to attract the support of 12 councilmen, opponents of the election of Manion, who threatened to resort to reprisals which would hamper the administrative policies of the mayor, expressed satisfaction that the plan has been permanently dropped.

Charles E. Manion declared that they had no personal feeling in the matter, but were insistent that the council should be free to exercise its prerogative in naming the appointee to the $3250 berth.

Despite claims that enough pledges of support have been obtained to assure the election of Manion, leaders of the opposition declared that only seven of the necessary 12 votes were available if the scheme to force an election yesterday had not been dropped.

There is no immediate prospect of any election, but candidates are numerous and include former Councilmen Timothy F. Donovan of East Boston, who is reported to command 10 votes, and Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston. Another former member of the city government, Henry E. Hagan of Dorchester, also is a candidate.
Curley Admits Defeat as "Jimmy" Roosevelt Goes for Rest

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, is shown (at left) with his wife as he left the South Station last night for San Francisco after a strenuous campaign in the interest of his father. On the right, Mayor Curley is shown pinning a Roosevelt button on Alfred E. Smith of Jamaica Plain, a namesake of the victorious New York ex-governor.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name, accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment, promulgated either by the nation or the state, and the winter of 1933-1934 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

BAND WAGON IS CHOCKED--SMITH

Ex-Governor Thinks 'Lot of Fellows' Won't Climb on Now

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP)—The first decisive check in the march of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt toward the Democratic presidential nomination drew from former Gov. Alfred E. Smith today the remark:

"Well, I guess this will put a chock under the band wagon."

At the time he spoke his slate of delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention had defeated the Roosevelt slate overwhelmingly. Massachusetts has 36 votes in the convention.

In Pennsylvania's preferential primary he was only about 3000 votes behind Roosevelt, whose supporters had expected him to show enough strength so there could be no doubt of his getting 66 votes out of the state's 76 in the convention.

"This is going to make a difference," Smith observed, "to a lot of fellows who otherwise might have climbed right aboard the band wagon, thinking there was nothing else to do."

Smith would make no definite predictions as to the effect of the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania primaries.

"It's too early yet," he said, "I haven't talked to any one who could give me any indication."

His friends, however, were predicting he would have 200 votes on his side when the convention opens in Chicago. They were claiming Connecticut and Rhode Island for him and were expressing optimism about Vermont and California.

"One thing I noticed," Smith said with a smile, "is that the delegate at the bottom of the list on my side of the fence up in Massachusetts got more votes than the fellow with the highest number of votes on the other side."

Smith said he had been in his office at the Empire State building until midnight, awaiting returns.

"We hadn't had much from Pennsylvania, though, when I went home," he added.

JAMES ROOSEVELT

"May I extend through you to the voters of Massachusetts and the many people who have worked so hard and unselfishly in our cause my sincere thanks and appreciation for their expression of confidence in my father, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The electorate of Massachusetts has spoken. The primary contest is over. The convention is near at hand. May the Democrats of our state stand united behind the candidate to be chosen by the convention in order that the people of America may have restored to them their just due of prosperity and contentment through the election of the Democratic standard bearer of 1932."
In order on the ticket were Ety, Walsh, Phillips and Coolidge.

Leaving no possible advantage uncapitalized Mayor Curley made a last-minute appeal on the radio at 6 o'clock last night. In the afternoon pleas for Roosevelt support were sent out over the radio by other Roosevelt workers.

GOVERNOR ELECTS EARLY

Gov. and Mrs. Ely voted early in the morning at Westfield prior to their departure for Richmond, where he will deliver an address this morning to the Governor's conference. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, however, were in Washington and accordingly did not exercise their right of franchise.

The Smith returns became more impressive as the figures poured in from the communities outside Boston. With 79 election precincts completed the Smith pledged slate gradually rolled up a margin of 3 to 1. At last Senator Walsh had forged into the front. His aggregate of 6232 was 69 higher than the Governor's total of 6292.

Roosevelt maintained his leadership with 4957 to 1970 for Curley. The lead between the high and the low Smith candidates was not sufficiently wide to hold out any hope of the high Roosevelt candidates as Mrs. Bacigalupo, a candidate on his side, led Roosevelt, high man on the rival slate, by 424 votes giving her a lead of better than 1 to 1.

SWAMPED IN LYNN

The Roosevelt candidates were swamped by almost 5 to 1 in Lynn. Congressman Connelly was high man in that town in the Smith slate with 2963 votes, while Curley picked up the largest vote on the Roosevelt slate with only 686, and there was no consolation to be found for his cause because Mrs. Bacigalupo, low on the Smith slate, was 2641, almost 4 to 1 over the mayor.

Mayor Sweeney of Gardner, a Roosevelt delegate, could not hold his city in line as it went more than 2 to 1 for the Smith candidates with Roosevelt, leading Curley, 191 to 166 and Walsh polling the high aggregate with 478.

The early cities to complete their returns were Lynn, Gardner, Beverly, Revere, Newburyport, Everett, Malden, Melrose, everyone of which was carried easily by Smith candidates.

BOSTON PRECINCT FOR SMITH

Even the town of Fairhaven, for many years the summer home of members of the Roosevelt family, was carried by the Smith candidates by a slender margin. Young Roosevelt was high man on his side there with 56, while Walsh led the rival group with 68.

The first Boston return was from the Dorchester Lower Mills section of ward 17 and it went for the Smith candidates by a margin of 3 to 1. Senator Walsh polled the highest vote with 126 to 48 for Mayor Curley.

The Walsh-Ely-Coolidge dozen opened up an even wider gap with the statistics available from 216 precincts. They sent the Walsh group out to a margin of approximately 3 to 1. Senator Walsh now was definitely showing his superior strength and had the 6016 votes from the Governor, while Roosevelt maintained his leadership on the rival slate with 2312 to 2578 for the mayor.

CURLEY UNABLE TO CARRY CITY

Mayor fails to poll votes
To defeat Lowest Member of Smith Slate

SMITH WINS HERE
BY ALMOST 2 TO 1

By JAMES GOGGIN

Boston Democrats overwhelmingly refused yesterday to follow the leadership of Mayor Curley and reaffirmed their loyalty to ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York. On returns from all of 339 voting precincts Smith pledged delegates almost doubled the vote cast for the Curley led slate of delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The defeat of the mayor, who had entertained some hope of adding another personal victory to his record of political achievements, was so complete that it left him and his aids without basis for the slightest satisfaction at the verdict of the voters.

With the mayor's entire list of candidates in local congressional districts were buried beneath an avalanche of Smith ballots which were poured into almost every precinct in the city.

The determination of the voters to stand by Smith, regardless of any other issue, was expressed with a decisive- ness that amazed the mayor and his Roosevelt aids and left nothing from which they were able to find any degree of comfort or satisfaction.

Although the result proved the accuracy of the predictions of unbiased observers, it was such a complete rout of the mayor and his Roosevelt colleagues, that the margin of victory exceeded the most optimistic hopes of the Smith leaders.

It was a foregone conclusion that the Roosevelt candidates in Boston congressional districts would experience defeat, but the confidence of Mayor Curley that the personal popularity of Councilmen Thomas H. Green and William H. Barker would offset the strength of the opposition in the East Boston-Charlestown-West End-Roxbury district, found basis in nothing more substantial than hope.

While early returns appeared to reveal that the mayor would at least be a personal candidate for the governor, and would surpass the vote of the weakest of the Smith candidates, hope of such an ultimate result was dashed when additional precincts showed a surprisingly consistent support of the entire Smith delegation.

The split-balloting which had been expected to be helpful to the mayor's own candidacy did not materialize in sufficient strength to make it a factor in the Boston outcome.

Voting, generally light throughout the city, with a predominance of women reported at the various polling places, was made even lighter by the invalidation of many ballots. Estimated placed the latter total at many hundreds.

Failure of ardent Smith supporters to realize that they could not vote for the entire Smith ticket and give Mayor Curley a vote of personal confidence, as well, was primarily responsible for the unparalleled voiding of ballots.

The typographical arrangement of the ballot confused many. Others who had assumed that opportunity would be afforded to vote directly for either Roosevelt or Smith and in instances, the number of crosses on ballots was far in excess of the statutory limit.

In addition to displaying a surprising lack of knowledge of primary voting regulations, voters, controlled as Republicans, bothered election officials by vociferous assertions that they had been deliberately disqualified from voting and insisted that they were entitled and insisted that they were entitled to vote directly for Democratic ballots regardless of their official enrollment.

Defeat of the mayor in the Boston election was shared by the entire city, municipal employees, who were described as "volunteers on vacation from their regular employment," in the words of a leading Republican observer, heaped on them when they sought to persuade men and women to return by Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt slate.

BUTTONHOLERS'quit

Most of the several hundred city workers who experienced their first thrill as "buttonholers" either quit in disgust after a few hours or stood silently beside polling booths to make certain that the checkers who toured the city discovered them fulfilling their assignments.

Far more city employes than have ever before undertaken to practice politics professionally were on the line for Roosevelt, but their contributions to the decision of the Boston electorate fell far short of expectations.

For a week department heads had urged their subordinates in a desperate effort to ensure Mayor Curley the enthusiastic support of all city workers. The principal argument employed referred to the obligation resting on the employees to show their gratitude to the mayor for his refusal to reduce salaries.

That the mayor relied heavily on the city workers was undeniable. There was considerable speculation last night about the response to the appeals to the mayor and his politics were vigorous in their declara-

tions that the results proved again the too much confidence cannot be placed by any mayor in the support of municipal employees in political contests. The tour of precincts in ward 8, Rox-

bury, where Mayor Curley has always commanded strong support, disclosed the depth of the feeling for ex-Gov. Smith among the Democrats of that city. Roosevelt workers who handed voters copies of their tickets were described by Roosevelt candidates saw them torn into bits and stamped on and attracted widespread attention left to doubt about the preference of the voters for Smith.
served to pile up the astonishing totals.

Shortly after midnight the feeling of uncertainty that had existed down in the 15th district was removed as the infectious spread of Smith votes elected Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, Smith candidates, beyond question over John H. Backus, Jr., and Representative Arthur Goulart, both of New Bedford.

The outcome of that contest removed all doubt in regard to the possibility of Gov. Roosevelt emerging with a single vote.

The Smith delegation-at-large, with Senator Walsh closely pressed for leadership by Gov. Ely, won by a margin approaching 5 to 1. The lead was approximately 4 to 1 in the state outside Boston, and nearly 2 to 1 in the city proper.

The Smith slate was victorious in the outlying communities as well as in the cities. The Smith supporters had voted their ballots so solidly as to elect a full slate of 12 delegates-at-large, and two delegates in each of the 15 districts, thus blasting the mayor's hopes of breaking through.

NO BALS FOR MAYOR IN RETURNS

There was no balm in Gilead for the mayor from any angle. He even went down to defeat here in Boston, where the Smith tide was not quite so relentless as it was in such strongholds as Springfield, Worcester and Lynn. In these sections the Smith candidates piled up overwhelming leads.

The mayor held out hope until well after midnight that something might be rescued from the disaster, but as the returns streamed into the newspaper offices telling their incessant story of affection and loyalty for the 1928 standard-bearer all hope floundered.

MRS. BACIGALUPO BEATS MAYOR

So thorough was the Smith support that Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston, the low candidate on the Smith ticket, had rolled up a lead of more than 2 to 1 on Curley, the high man on the Roosevelt slate.

The mayor was closely pressed for high honors on his side by James Roosevelt, son of the presidential candidate, in whose cause he had expended so lavishly of his time, talent, energy and money. Young Roosevelt maintained a narrow margin of leadership over the mayor until the returns from the Boston wards resulted in an exchange of places between them.

CURLEY BADLY DEFEATED

The Curley rout was the most extensive reverse he has sustained in his long political career, and it was particularly lethal because of his failure to produce votes here in Boston.

One of the amazing angles to the Smith voting was the stubborn manner in which his supporters went down the line in voting their ballots.

John F. Fitzgerald, holding the unfavorable position at the bottom of the Smith list of candidates, nevertheless ran third, following Senator Walsh and the Governor.

It was the first set-back Gov. Roosevelt has sustained in an open test against the 1928 standard bearer since Smith became an active candidate.

The 36 Massachusetts delegates are the first to be pledged to Smith anywhere in the country. They will serve as a nucleus for a bitter end fight to be made for him at the convention. The block represents two possibilities in strategic fight that will be waged for the nomination, to obtain the distinction for him again, or else to step Roosevel.

Their importance is nation wide because of the fervor they raise in producing the discordant Madison Square convention of unhappy 1924 memory to the Republicans. They threaten to split the party wide open.

So acant was the cutting of Smith candidates that Dist.-Atty. Foley in fourth place ran only a few hundred votes ahead of Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston, his most bitter political foe.

It was clearly evident from the returns that the Democrats had made up their minds to demonstrate to the country that they still retain confidence in their hero of 1928 and would grant no consideration to petty political jealousies.

The mechanics of the delegation result in the election of a majority of delegates, each equipped with a full vote at the convention, and 12 delegates-at-large, each of whom will be entitled to one-half vote.

SPRINGFIELD 10-1 FOR SMITH

The Roosevelt slate did not carry a single city and the margins of supremacy for their rivals ranged from a slight lead in Newburyport to as great a margin as 10 to 1 in Springfield.

Cities like Lynn and Lowell went for Smith by margins of 5 to 1. In Boston the mayor succeeded in making his closest fight, but even here he was compelled to succumb to the wave of Smith passion which sent Roosevelt crowding against the Curley.

The outcome now makes it clear that Roosevelt blundered in making a fight here against the Governor yesterday's primary election eliminated countless prospects from the political deal.

It was evident from the mood in which the Smith forces turned on their rivals means that the Roosevelt candidates have exposed themselves for a generation to the menace of being accused as men who would stab Smith in the back.

More Democratic political careers almost exactly 2 to 1 and the big four...
Curley Is Badly Beaten
In Every District;
Walsh Leads Slate

ROOSEVELT, JR., RUNS NECK-NECK TO MAYOR

N. Y. Governor Fares Poorly In All Sections; 36 Votes For Foe

“HAPPY WARRIOR” PILES UP TREMENDOUS LEAD UPSTATE

Primary returns from 1422 election precincts out of 1685 in the state, including the complete vote of Boston, at 4:30 A. M. gave this result:

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<tr>
<th>Delegates-at-Large</th>
<th>Smith</th>
<th>Roosevelt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>120,768</td>
<td>46,876</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ely</td>
<td>117,618</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cole</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzgerald</td>
<td>114,235</td>
<td>37,450</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

By W. E. MULLINS

Massachusetts will cast its full complement of 36 delegate votes for Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination at the Democratic national convention at Chicago two months hence.

Riding on an irresistible tide of Smith sentiment the 42 candidates for places as delegates pledged to him were swept to conclusive victory over their rivals pledged to Gov. Roosevelt on the basis of incomplete returns in yesterday’s presidential primary election.

The triumph was so complete as to have deprived Mayor Curley of a place on the delegation.

The overwhelming extent of the Smith surge was so great as to have gone far beyond the expectations of his warmest supporters. As the delayed returns were reported the
BIG SMITH VICTORY IS SEEN HERE

Democrats Likely to Favor Him in Primary

BOTh SIdES MAKING CLAIMS OF TRIUMPH

Curley and Roosevelt Given Chance to Win Out

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Massachusetts Democrats and Republicans will elect delegates to the national conventions of their respective parties today, the Republicans being in perfect harmony, except in two or three districts, and the Democrat split wide open after the most strenuous presidential primary battle ever staged in the State.

Democrats will choose four delegates-at-large and two from each of the 15 congressional districts, a total of 34, each of whom will have one vote in the convention.

Democrats will elect 12 delegates-at-large, each with half a vote, and two with a full vote each from the 15 congressional districts, giving the State 34 votes in the Democratic national convention.

Pennsylvania likewise will be in the political limelight today with its presidential primary, sharing national attention with Massachusetts. As in the Bay State, the Smith-Roosevelt issue is clearly defined.

The number of delegates from each State is allotted by the national committees of the respective parties. This year the Republicans decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new congressional district lines. Under those lines Massachusetts has only 15 Congressmen. The Democratic national committee at first decided to elect their delegates according to the old congressional district lines, under which the State had 14 Congressmen. In order to avoid confusion, however, the Democrats finally decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new lines, but in order to keep the Bay State's representation at the convention on the same old basis of 36 full votes, they provided for electing six full votes, or 12 delegates with half a vote each, at large.

Curley Only on Radio

Both Smith and Roosevelt factions in the Democratic primaries wound up their campaigns in Greater Boston last night with whirlwinding around the Hub at a score or more of rallies, while in other parts of the State, as well as by radio, last minute appeals were made by orators on both sides. Mayor Curley, scheduled for a tour of Greater Boston, was compelled by order of his physician to abandon all platform appearances, and contented himself with a final radio address, which was heard at most of the rallies where receiving sets were installed, and by speakers present in the halls of Greater Boston standing aside while the Mayor was on the air. The tremendous campaign which Curley has conducted for about six weeks had its effect on his throat and his doctor ordered him not to venture into the damp air last night.

Not Very Heavy Vote Expected

Governor Ely, leader of the Smith forces, delivered his final appeal by radio, also, speaking from Station WEZ at 8 o'clock. After voting this morning at his home in Westfield, the Governor will leave for Richmond, Va., to attend the Governors' conference there.

Estimates of the number of votes to be cast in the primaries of the two parties today varied considerably. Two years ago, in the last State primaries, approximately 335,000 Republicans and 215,000 Democrats went to the polls. Democratic guessers look for a turnout of from 150,000 to 175,000 today. In the Republican primaries, however, it is probable that the absence of any important contests will result in a failure to bring out anything like the number cast by members of that party two years ago.

Can Curley, Young Roosevelt Win?

The principal interest in the Democratic contest centres in the at-large delegate fight. It is pretty generally conceded that the Smith forces will win a majority of the 12 places on the State delegation. The principal question is whether Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, will be able to break through.

While Smith leaders claim a sweep and Mayor Curley predicts the election of a majority of the Roosevelt at-large slate, the almost unanimous opinion among political leaders is that only the Mayor and young Roosevelt have much of a chance of breaking through the Smith slate. The probability is that the Mayor and Roosevelt may win over the two women on the at-large Smith slate—Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston and Mrs. Helen G. Rotech, of Lakeville—in the outstanding thing to look for in the State-wide battle.
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By W. E. MULLINS

Massachusetts will cast its full complement of 36 delegate votes for Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination at the Democratic national convention at Chicago two months hence.

Riding on an irresistible tide of Smith sentiment the 42 candidates for places as delegates pledged to him were swept to conclusive victory over their rivals pledged to Gov. Roosevelt on the basis of incomplete returns in yesterday's presidential primary election.

The triumph was so complete as to have deprived Mayor Curley of a place on the delegation.

The overwhelming extent of the Smith surge was so great as even to have gone far beyond the expectations of his warmest supporters. As the delayed returns were reported that
Democrats Likely to Favor Him in Primary

Both Sides Making Claims of Triumph

Curley and Roosevelt Given Chance to Win Out

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Massachusetts Democrats and Republicans will elect delegates to the national conventions of their respective parties today, the Republicans being in perfect harmony, except in two or three districts, and the Democrats split wide open after the most strenuous presidential primary battle ever staged in the State.

Democrats will choose four delegates-at-large and two from each of the 15 congressional districts, a total of 34, each of whom will have one vote in the convention.

Curley and Roosevelt to be Challenged for Smith Here.

Pennsylvania likewise will be in the political limelight today with its presidential primary, sharing national attention with Massachusetts. As in the Bay State, the Smith-Roosevelt issue is clearly defined.

The number of delegates from each State is allotted by the national committees of the respective parties. This year the Republicans decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new congressional district lines. Under the new lines Massachusetts has only 15 Congressmen. The Democratic national committee at first decided to elect their delegates according to the old congressional district lines, under which the State had 16 Congressmen. In order to avoid confusion, however, the Democrats finally decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new lines, but in order to keep the Bay State's representation at the convention on the same old basis of 30 full votes, they provided for electing six full votes, or 12 delegates with half a vote each, at large.

Curley Only on Radio

Both Smith and Roosevelt factions in the Democratic primaries wound up their campaigns in Greater Boston last night with whirlwind tours around the Hub at a score or more of rallies, while in other parts of the State, as well as by radio, last minute appeals were made by orators on both sides.

Mayor Curley, scheduled for a tour of Greater Boston, was compelled by order of his physician to abandon all platform appearances, and contented himself with a final radio address, which was heard by the smiling millions of listeners in the homes, where receiving sets were installed, as Curley present in the halls of Greater Boston standing aside while the Mayor was on the air. The strenuous campaign which Curley has conducted for about six weeks had its effect on his throat and his doctor ordered him not to venture into the dank air last night.

Not Very Heavy Vote Expected

Governor Ely, leader of the Smith forces, delivered his final appeal by radio, also, speaking from Station WBZ at 8 o'clock. After voting this morning at his home in Westfield, the Governor will leave for Richmond to attend the Governors' conference in session there.

Estimates of the number of votes to be cast in the primaries of the two parties today varied considerably. Two years ago, in the last State primaries, approximately 335,000 Republicans and 210,000 Democrats went to the polls. Democrats greatly look for a turnout of from 150,000 to 175,000 today. In the Republican primaries, however, it is probable that the absence of any important contests will result in a failure to bring out anything like the number cast by members of that party two years ago.

Can Curley, Young Roosevelt Win?

The principal interest in the Democratic contest centres in the at-large delegate fight. It is pretty generally conceded that the Smith forces will win a majority of the 12 places on the State delegation, and the principal question is whether Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, will be able to break through.

While Smith leaders claim a sweep and Mayor Curley predicts the election of a majority of the Roosevelt at-large slate, the almost unanimous opinion among political leaders is that only the Mayor and young Roosevelt have much of a chance of breaking through the Smith slate. The possibility that the Mayor and Roosevelt may win over the two women on the at-large Smith slate—Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston and Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, of Lakeville—is the outstanding thing to look for in the State-wide battle.

A SMITH TRIUMPH

Alfred E. Smith is still emphatically the 'favorite son' of the Massachusetts Democracy. The result was a greater triumph for the Smith ticket than was generally expected in view of the tremendous battle put up by supporters of the Roosevelt ticket.

Outside of Boston the Roosevelt defeat was in the nature of a rout. The contest was a little closer in Boston, due to the widespread influence of Mayor Curley, fighting for his political life.

One of the features of the primary was the keenly intelligent voting, few voters neglecting to vote a full ticket. There were no weak spots on the Smith ballot as might be expected in view of the fact that the voters had quite an extensive list of names before them.

What effect the result will have on the political fortunes of Governor Roosevelt remains to be seen. This is his first real set-back and it is a severe one. A few more reverses will put his candidacy in danger.

Yet, it must be admitted he has had very great successes in other parts of the country. His followers will, no doubt, claim that Massachusetts has been long considered the greatest stronghold of Smith strength. But here the Roosevelt forces chose to give battle, and they must be keenly disappointed at their failure to land a single place among the delegates at-large.

In view of the decisive result it would appear that the Roosevelt managers made a tactical error in challenging Smith here.

The Massachusetts result greatly strengthens the position of former Governor Smith. He was bound to be a great power in the coming convention and victory here will enable him to gather support elsewhere.

In the overwhelming support here, Massachusetts Democrats have served notice to the country that the "Happy Warrior" is decidedly in the running for the nomination.
the former Governor. The vote: Smith-pledged: Michael A. Sullivan of Lawrence 3165, Charles C. Cotter of Lynn 536; Roosevelt-pledged: Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence 179, Charles H. McGline 163.

Lawrence, also in the seventh district, gave a tremendous plurality to the Smith-pledged delegates. The final figures were: Smith-pledged: Sullivan 179, Charles H. McGline 831, Andover told the same story. The vote: Sullivan 128, Cotter 116; Mahoney 32, McGline 70.

Throughout the state the story was the same. In Lynn, the Smith-pledged candidates for delegates, defeated their opponents by four to one, in Haverhill, there were 79 votes, six to one, in North Andover it was five to one. In Newburyport, by nearly two to one, in Gardner, the Smith men were two to one ahead, in Leominster four to one, and in Gardner they led by two to one.

Pitchock in the 23d district gave a four to one lead to Smith-pledged delegates.

The complete vote was: Smith-pledged: M. Fred O'Connell, of Pittsburh, 821; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 778; Roosevelt-pledged, George C. Sweaney of Gardner, 155; John J. Prindiville of Framingham, 182.

Stochem and Reading, in the 8th district, continued the debate. In Stochem the vote was: Smith-pledged: Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell, 77; Roosevelt-pledged: James J. Bruin of Lowell, 83; Cornelius Desmond, Jr., of Lowell, 83.

In Reading the vote was: Cotter 118; Mahoney 116; Bruin 83; Desmond 34. John Leavitt of Lowell, unpledged, got four votes in Reading, none in Stoneham.

In Framingham, in the 3d district, the Roosevelt forces marked their best vote of the district, reaching two-thirds of the vote cast. The vote was: Smith-pledged: M. Fred O'Connell of Pitchock, 637; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 646; Roosevelt-pledged, George Sweaney of Gardner, 470; John J. Prindiville, of Framingham, 607. Prindiville's popularity in his home town was insufficient to carry him and his running mate even with the Smith-pledged men.

VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT DELEGATES

FIFTH DISTRICT

(Returns from all but 7 towns)

SEVENTH DISTRICT

(Ret urns from all but 7 towns)

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

(Ret urns from all but 7 towns)

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

(RE TURNS FROM ALL BUT A TOWN)

ABUSERS OF CURLEY ASSAILED BY CONRY

City Official Talks at War Mothers' Banquet

Maligners of Mayor Curley were taken collectively to task last night by Commissioner Joseph A. Conry in a talk delivered before the American War Mothers by Dr. court which concluded the first day of their two-day biennial convention in the main hall at the Hotel Brunswick.

"When the women gained the ballot," he declared, "it was said that they should be excluded from the banquet hall of the Gover New York Times.

"Charles Sumner, one of the greatest of our Senators, was the target for abuse that almost reached into the abyss of degeneracy, publicly proclaimed by his political opponents. Mayor Curley, an orator equal to Sumner, was abused in language unfit for decent men to utter."

"Your sons made the world safe for democracy. Some of the men who hired halls and rares have you a government is not a government of democracy, but rather of anarchy, which simply means a government of anarchy."

Mrs John H. Gilbody presided. Other speakers were Mrs Corinne B. Franck, Mrs Virgil Stone, Mrs William Rock, Mrs Ethel N. Nock and Maj Gen Fox Conner, U.S. A.

"More than 150 members issued an ultimatum to women to hear or for decent men to utter."

"Your sons made the world safe for democracy. Some of the men who hired halls and rares have you a government is not a government of democracy, but rather of anarchy, which simply means a government of anarchy."

Without a Paid Worker

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, at midnight last night gave out the following statement on the results of yesterday's primary:

"The Democrats of Massachusetts today emphatically refused to respond to the plea to put expediency before principle. Gov. Smith won an overwhelming victory without a paid worker, without an automobile at the polls and with an expenditure by his supporters of less than $3000 in the entire campaign.

"The fight for the presidential nomination has only just begun. Outside of the South his principal opponent has not won the delegates of a single state which votes Democratic on election day.

"Massachusetts will be proud to carry the battle for Gov. Smith to the floor of the Chicago convention."

Donahue Says Smith

"Without a Paid Worker"
SMITH SWEEPS 15 DISTRICTS

Margin of Slate Never Less Than Two to one Through out State

ONLY CLOSE RACE PROVIDED BY 15TH

Delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith rode triumphant through every one of the 15 congressional districts in Massachusetts yesterday and piled up unprecedented majorities in the presidential primary.

In only one of the districts, the 15th, which includes New Bedford and a large number of Cape towns, did the delegates of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, leading contender in the nation for the Democratic nomination for President, make a close battle, but even in that district late returns showed the Smith forces were victorious.

The state-wide swing of Mayor Curley, leading the hardwag for Roosevelt in the last month, apparently failed of its purpose, for virtually every town of any size recorded a large majority for Smith-pledged delegates. Even in Boston districts, where the Curley power is at its height, every section gave the former Democratic standard-bearer the preference by an embarrassing plurality.

Strongholds where the power of the Smith leaders is supreme gave huge majorities to the "Happy Warrior" of a former day. Westfield, home town of Gov. Ely, for instance, gave the Smith-pledged delegates, Hugh McLean of Holyoke and Michael E. Troy of Springfield, 594. Thomas F. O'Brien of Springfield, 594. Thomas

SMITH SWEEPS A. Coolidge. The ratio of the advantage of Smith-pledged delegates over those pledged to Roosevelt was never, in the larger communities, less than two to one, and in many instances it went much nearer.

The personal popularity of John H. Backus, Jr., and Representative Arthur H. Coolidge, both of New Bedford, put them ahead in the early returns, but later polls showed they had been defeated by Maurice Aingley of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Abington.

15TH DISTRICT

The vote in the 15th district, with the city of New Bedford missing, was: Smith-pledged, Doyle, 614; Buckley, 1893; Roosevelt-pledged, Backus, 1187; Coolidge, 1210.

While towns in all parts of the state added to the Smith total, the cities gave amazing majorities for the men pledged to form Gov. Smith. Springfield, where Mayor Curley made a particularly strenuous effort to combat Gov. Ely in his home section, gave Smith such a vote as to shock politicians. The vote was: Smith-pledged, Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield, 5149; John D. O'Connor of Chicopee, 3962; Roosevelt-pledged, John Hall of West Springfield, 946; Lawrence F. O'Brien of Holyoke, 356.

So discredited were the Roosevelt delegates that in the first district in the western part of the state two unpledged delegates, John S. Begley and James F. Cleary, both of Holyoke, were able to top the Roosevelt-pledged candidates, although far behind the Smith-pledged men.

With only one out of 15 precincts missing in the first congressional district, with four cities, Pittsfield, North Adams, Holyoke and Westfield, included, the vote was: Smith-pledged delegates, Hugh McLean of Holyoke, 6328; Michel E. Troy of West Stockbridge, 6308; Roosevelt pledged, Frank Hurley of Pittsfield, 2789; Francis C. Clark of Holyoke, 1123; unpledged, John S. Begley, 1323; James F. Cleary of Holyoke, 12.

In district two, with Chicopee, Springfield and Northampton, a stronghold for Gov. Ely, the Smith forces ran about 15 to 1 over the Roosevelt forces. The complete vote was: Smith-pledged, Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield, 6233; John D. O'Connor of Chicopee, 7479; Roosevelt-pledged delegates, John Hall of West Springfield, 561, Lawrence F. O'Brien of Holyoke, 1994. The F. Moriarity of Springfield, an unpledged delegate showed his heels to the Roosevelt men, however.

Three of the four cities in the 3rd district, Pittsfield, Gardner and Leominster, and 26 or the 52 towns, added 15 to 1 to the Smith total and assured the election of Smith-pledged delegates. The vote was: Smith-pledged, Fred O'Connell of Pittsfield, 2972; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 3510; Roosevelt-pledged delegates—George Sweeney of Gardner, 321; Frank A. McMonagle of Framingham, 1399. Prindiville's home town gave him a larger vote than his running mate.

SMASHING VICTORY

Five of the 22 towns in the fourth district, which also includes Worcester, indicated a smashing victory for the Smith forces in this district. The total vote cast in the five towns was: Smith-pledged, Edward J. Kelly of Worcester, 284; Nellie Miles, 324; Roosevelt-pledged, George F. Foley of Worcester, 75; Edward A. Ryan of Worcester, 89.

Sixteen of the 26 communities in the fifth district recorded enormous pluralities for Smith-pledged men. The vote in this district, 47 to 1, to the Smith total, and assured the election of Smith-pledged delegates. The vote was: Smith-pledged—Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell, 6123; Patrick J. Lowe of Lowell, 4763; Roosevelt-pledged, James J. Bruno of Lowell, 1896. Cornelius Desmond, Jr., of Lowell, 1129. This district included wards 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20 and 21 of Boston. Maurice E. Tobin, member of the Boston school committee, put the vote at a comfortable margin.

The vote, with 110 of the 138 precincts reporting, it was a foregone conclusion. The vote was: Smith-pledged, Vincent Brogan, 5393; Mayor Lawrence F. Quirk of Brockton, 3150; Roosevelt-pledged delegates—City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, 4721; and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Charlestown, 4717.

District 13, comprising communities south of Boston and including the cities of Quincy and Brockton, gave the Smith tide a three-to-one push. The vote: Smith-pledged, Arthur A. Hendrick of Brockton, 2245; Mulhall of Quincy, 3150; Roosevelt-pledged, Leo J. Halloran of Quincy, 1015; Charles O. Lucey of Brockton, 343; Frank A. Manning of Brockton, unpledged, 13 votes.

The southeastern section of Massachusetts, district 14, which includes Fall River, Taunton and Attleboro, increased the Smith list of delegates when it added its votes to the "Happy Warrior's" supporters. The latest returns gave: Smith-pledged delegates, Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence, 1193; Charles H. Mcgloin, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, 1008.

The eighth district, comprising Somerville, Medford, Malden, Everett and part of Melrose, gave the Smith total of delegates. With only Malden and Everett reporting, it was a foregone conclusion that the Smith-pledged delegates would win. The vote: Smith-pledged—Daniel E. O'Sullivan of Somerville, 1912; Joseph N. Stokes of Cambridge, 9065; Roosevelt-pledged, Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge, 9109.

In the 10th district, which includes wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of Boston, Maurice Tobin, member of the city council, put the vote at a comfortable margin. The vote was: Smith-pledged, Vincent Brogan, 3936; Mayor Lawrence F. Quirk of Brockton, 3150; Roosevelt-pledged delegates—City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, 4721; and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Charlestown, 4717.

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Curley’s Statement

Mayor Curley, in commenting on the results of the presidential primary here, last night issued the following statement:

“I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

“Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principle for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

“With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no programme for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the nation or the State, the winter of 1932-1933 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated.”

MAYOR IS WINNER IN WARD NINE

Carries Entire Slate
There But Loses in City by 25,000

Out of his old home district of Roxbury, Mayor Curley last night drew his only consolation in the Boston returns of the presidential primary battle. For in Ward 9 his entire slate of Roosevelt candidates passed the Smith ticket, headed by Senator Walsh.

TRAILS BY 25,000

Throughout the city, however, late returns indicated that the Mayor’s ticket would trail the Walsh-Ely-Donahue group by at least 25,000 votes, as the Smith strength in South Boston, Dorchester and the Back Bay ran as high as it did four years ago.

It was in the old Roxbury districts that the Mayor’s slate had its closest chance to send a Roosevelt delegate to the Democratic national convention. In that district, School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, who four years ago rolled up 40,000 votes against the veteran Congressman George Holden Tinkham, brought out a strong vote yesterday. But Republican Ward 21 in Allston, the home sector of John J. Crehan, turned the tide for the Smith delgates.

Donahue Pulls Heavily
Chairman Frank J. Donahue’s home

JAMES ROOSEVELT
THANKS FOR SUPPORT

James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, extended his thanks to voters last night for the support given in the primary campaign, in a message from Albany.

“May I extend through the Post to the many voters of Massachusetts and the many people who have worked so hard and unsafisfactorily in our cause my sincere thanks and appreciation for the expression of confidence in my father, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

“The electorate has spoken; the primary contest is over; the convention is near at hand. May the Democrats of our State stand firmly behind the candidate to be chosen by the convention in order that the people of America may have restored to them their just due of prosperity and contentment through the election of the Democratic standard bearer of 1932.”

HERALD 4/27/32
Curley Accepts Judgment of Voters

At 10 o’clock last night, from his home at Jamaica Way, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

“I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name, accept the judgment of the electorate.

“Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

“With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment, promulgated either by the nation or the state, and the winter of 1932-1933 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated.”
were not available at midnight, the indications were that Smith had won there by six or seven to one. Although returns from Fall River and New Bedford were not all in, the incomplete figures showed that the Smith delegation had carried both cities by wide margins and had elected their district delegates in the 14th and 15th congressional districts.

Small "Spread" of Votes

One of the remarkable features of the returns was the comparatively small spread of votes between the leaders and the lowest on the Smith slate. Senator Walsh ran slightly ahead, with Governor Ely a close second, and John F. Fitzgerald, who had the last place on the ballot, was third.

Women Make Fine Showing

Mrs. Rotch and Mrs. Bacigalupo, the two women on the Smith slate, ran only a few thousand votes behind Walsh and Ely, indicating that there was not the confusion which many had expected to result from the complicated ballot.

In like manner there was little spread in the votes on the Roosevelt slate. James Roosevelt had a slight lead over Mayor Curley in the State, and Joseph Hanken of Revere, who was last on the ballot and lowest in the Roosevelt totals, was only a few thousands behind the leaders.

The district contests which were expected to be close were those in the 1st, 2nd, 11th, and 12th. In the 11th, the big margin for Smith in Cambridge and Somerville and state Auditor Francis X. Hurley and Representative James E. Hagan through to victory over John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford.

Tobin Defeated Also

In the 9th, where School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin was believed by the Roosevelt forces to be a likely winner over Timothy J. Driscoll and John J. Crehan, the sweep to Smith was much heavier than the local leaders had expected, and Tobin went down to defeat, after making the best fight of any of the Roosevelt men in the State.

In the 14th district, where an extra set of Smith supporters, although not carrying the Smith pledge, were running, it was feared by some of the Smith forces that the vote for their favorite might be split to such an extent that the Roosevelt delegates might get by. However, the Smith delegation of Dominick F. Corrigan and Miles J. Neff of Fall River came "brought winners.

DISTRICT DELEGATES ELECTED

FIRST DISTRICT

Hugh McLean, Holyoke, and Michael E. Troy, West Stockbridge, pledged to Smith.

Harry B. Putnam, Westfield, pledged to Hoover; and William F. Whiting, Holyoke, unpledged Republican.

SECOND DISTRICT

Dwight R. Winter, Springfield, and John D. O'Connor, Chicopee, pledged to Smith.

Mary P. Bailey, Northampton and Joshua L. Brooks, Springfield, pledged to Hoover.

THIRD DISTRICT

M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg, and Joseph E. Casey, Clinton, pledged to Smith.

Katherine V. Parker, Lancaster and Clyde H. Swan, Barre, pledged to Hoover.

FOURTH DISTRICT


FIFTH DISTRICT


Amos L. Taylor, Belmont, and Walter Perham, Chelmsford, pledged to Hoover.

SIXTH DISTRICT

John J. McCarthy, Salem, and Lot F. McNama, Haverhill, pledged to Smith.

Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Hamilton, and Lewis R. Hovey, Haverhill, pledged to Hoover.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence, and Charles F. Cotter, Lynn, pledged to Smith.

Mary F. Cox, Lawrence, and Eugene B. Fraser, Lynn, pledged to Hoover.

EIGHTH DISTRICT


Eugene A. F. Burtnett, Somerville, and George S. Miller, Medford, pledged to Hoover.

NINTH DISTRICT


Sinclair Weeks, Newton, and Albert F. Bigelow, Brookline, pledged to Hoover.

TENTH DISTRICT

Timothy J. Driscoll, Boston, and John J. Crehan, Boston, pledged to Smith.

Christian A. Harter, Boston, and Walter R. Miles, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Vincent Bregna, Boston, and Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea, pledged to Smith.

Harold A. Budreau, Boston, and Saverio Romano, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

TWELFTH DISTRICT

William P. Hickey, Boston, and Daniel J. Gallagher, Boston, pledged to Smith.

Frank L. Brier, Boston, and Luella F. Westcott, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

Arthur A. Hendrick, Brockton, and James A. Mulhall, Quincy, pledged to Smith.

John Richardson, Canton, and Fred D. Rowe, Brockton, pledged to Hoover.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Dominick F. Corrigan, Fall River, and Miles J. Neff, Fall River, pledged to Smith.

Robert M. Leach, Taunton, and Carl A. Terry, Fall River, pledged to Hoover.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Patrick M. Doyle, New Bedford, and Thomas H. Buckley, Abington, pledged to Smith.

Oscar U. Dionne, New Bedford, and Mary B. Besse, Wareham, pledged to Hoover.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE ELECTED

Democratic

FOR SMITH


Republican

FOR HOOVER

George F. Booth, Ex-Senator William M. Butler, Ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Mary Pratt Potter.
Boston Majority for Smith is More Than 25,000—Walsh High Vote Getter

Wet Republican Candidates Win in Ninth District---Whiting Elected

Smith Very Happy

Governor Smith over the long distance telephone at midnight said:

"The figures as revealed by the Post naturally make me feel very happy and full of gratitude to all my friends in faithful Massachusetts. Tomorrow I will endeavor to state my feelings more adequately."

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

In a great landslide for Alfred E. Smith, Massachusetts Democrats yesterday elected 36 delegates to the national convention of the party pledged to the former New York governor for President.

The balloting in all of the cities and towns of the State showed Mayor Curley and his followers among the Roosevelt forces routed in each of the 15 congressional districts, while the 12 Smith delegates running at-large won from Province town to Pittsfield.

Every city in the State, including Boston, where Mayor Curley hoped to pile up a substantial majority, was carried by Smith. While some of the smaller towns in the rural sections of the State showed slight margins for Roosevelt, the larger towns in practically every section turned heavily to the "Happy Warrior."

SETBACK FOR ROOSEVELT

The outcome in Massachusetts was the most serious setback the Roosevelt candidacy has encountered to date, and Democratic leaders last night were firmly of the belief that the Bay State has permanently checked the drive which has been rolling up in other sections of the country in favor of the Governor of New York.

The bitterness aroused in the pre-primary campaigning by Mayor Curley, in the first instance, taken up later by speakers for the Smith cause, stirred the voters to greater activity than had been expected, and a fairly large total vote was rolled up in all sections.

Big Defeat for Curley

The defeat of Mayor Curley in Boston by a wide margin was the big surprise of the day. Although it was known that the Mayor was in for a surprise in his own city, it had been generally expected that there, at least, he would be able to break through the Smith slate.

Not only was he beaten in Boston, but in the elections for State Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, leaders in the Smith group, but Mrs. Helen Retch of Lakeville, who had the lowest vote in Boston on the Smith slate, was several thousand votes ahead of the Mayor.

Good Run by Young Roosevelt

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, ran equally as well as the Mayor in yesterday's balloting. Roosevelt was a close second to Curley in Boston and in most of the outside cities and towns ran slightly ahead of the Mayor.

Assistant for Governor Ely, who was second at a margin of eight or nine to one, ran equally as well as the Mayor in the Smith sweep.

The Standing in all of the cities and towns of the State showed Mayor Curley and his followers among the Roosevelt forces routed in each of the 15 congressional districts, while the 12 Smith delegates running at-large won from Province town to Pittsfield.

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In a great landslide for Alfred E. Smith, Massachusetts Democrats yesterday elected 36 delegates to the national convention of the party pledged to the former New York governor for President.

The balloting in all of the cities and towns of the State showed Mayor Curley and his followers among the Roosevelt forces routed in each of the 15 congressional districts, while the 12 Smith delegates running at-large won from Province town to Pittsfield.

Every city in the State, including Boston, where Mayor Curley hoped to pile up a substantial majority, was carried by Smith. While some of the smaller towns in the rural sections of the State showed slight margins for Roosevelt, the larger towns in practically every section turned heavily to the "Happy Warrior."

SETBACK FOR ROOSEVELT

The outcome in Massachusetts was the most serious setback the Roosevelt candidacy has encountered to date, and Democratic leaders last night were firmly of the belief that the Bay State has permanently checked the drive which has been rolling up in other sections of the country in favor of the Governor of New York.

The bitterness aroused in the pre-primary campaigning by Mayor Curley, in the first instance, taken up later by speakers for the Smith cause, stirred the voters to greater activity than had been expected, and a fairly large total vote was rolled up in all sections.

Big Defeat for Curley

The defeat of Mayor Curley in Boston by a wide margin was the big surprise of the day. Although it was known that the Mayor was in for a surprise in his own city, it had been generally expected that there, at least, he would be able to break through the Smith slate.

Not only was he beaten in Boston, but in the elections for State Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, leaders in the Smith group, but Mrs. Helen Retch of Lakeville, who had the lowest vote in Boston on the Smith slate, was several thousand votes ahead of the Mayor.

Good Run by Young Roosevelt

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, ran equally as well as the Mayor in yesterday's balloting. Roosevelt was a close second to Curley in Boston and in most of the outside cities and towns ran slightly ahead of the Mayor.

Senator Walsh led the Smith ticket with Governor Ely a close second, and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was third in the State-wide canvass. His run was all the more remarkable as his name was last on the ballot.

District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County ran third in this city.
Smith Backers Also Victors in Every Other City—Wets In G. O. P. Contest Win

James Roosevelt Runs Close to Mayor Curley—John F. Third in Smith Group

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Alfred E. Smith swept Massachusetts in the Democratic primaries yesterday. The Smith delegates—at-large were elected by a majority which may be more than 80,000. More than 40 towns were missing at the hour of going to press, but the vote for the leading men on the tickets were: Walsh 131,875, Curley 51,250.

Although complete returns have not been received from the Congressional districts, the figures at hand make it practically certain that every Smith delegate in the districts also was elected.

The Smith delegation carried Boston by a majority of almost 25,000.

Walsh Leads Ticket

Senator Walsh led the Smith ticket, Gov Ely was second, and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, whose name was last on the Smith group, took third place. He was closely followed by Senator Coolidge. Mrs Rotch and Mrs Bacigalupo, the two women in the women group, were in the last two places.

James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, ran neck and neck with Mayor Curley of Boston for first place on the Roosevelt delegation-at-large.

The difference between them was a little behind, but complete returns may put him in first place.

The loss of Boston was a severe blow to Mayor Curley. It became clear, almost as soon as the returns began, that Smith had carried the State outside Boston, but Mayor Curley and his friends hoped that Boston might possibly wipe out Smith's lead in the rest of the State. Before long, however, it grew certain that Boston could not give the Roosevelt delegates a majority large enough to overcome what the other cities and towns had done and Boston itself soon swung into the Smith column. Thus disappeared the last hope that any of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large could be elected.

The Smith delegation carried every city in the State, and almost every one of them gave a large majority. Gov Ely, as was natural, led the ticket in his home city. Westfield. He received 1021 votes; James Roosevelt, who led the Roosevelt slate, had only 146. Northampton went for the Smith delegation, 799 to 917. Newton, 3400 to 430; Lawrence, 1593 to 857; Springfield, 540; Lynn, 2288 to 168; Gardner, 746 to 166. The other cities were comparable.

Mashpee Gives Hope

The Roosevelt supporters had only one moment of rejoicing yesterday and that came when Mashpee, the first town heard from, sent in its returns. In most primaries there have been no Democratic votes in Mashpee, but yesterday the Roosevelt ticket for delegates-at-large carried it, 14 to 8. That result was taken to indicate that nonregistered voters had gone to the polls everywhere and voted for Roosevelt. Later returns, however, did not bear out that theory.

The overwhelming defeat of Mayor Curley in this city was perhaps the most striking feature of the Democratic primary. The result was a severe blow to Mr Curley's political prestige.

Position on the ballot did not mean much yesterday. The Roosevelt delegates-at-large were first on the ticket and so were the Roosevelt delegates in the 15 districts, but that position did not avail them.

Several of the districts delegations were in doubt for a long time, and it must be admitted that complete returns are not at hand even now, but the overwhelming majorities for the Smith delegates-at-large make it certain that in every case the Smith district delegates also were successful. Even the Somerville, the New Bedford, and the Fall River districts, about which the Smith supporters had been disturbed, went in the way of the State.

Whiting Wins; So Do Wets

The Republicans in the 1st Congressional District nominated H. B. Putnam of Westfield, who was pledged to Hoover, and William F. Whitney of Holyoke, who refused to be pledged. The former was top man, but Mr Whitney was head over every other candidate, Denis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, who was also unpledged. The expectation is that Mr Whiting will vote for Calvin Coolidge in the national convention.

In the Newton-Henrietta Democratic primary, Prof Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge, Cyrus, was opposed by Mayor Curley, carried only one ward in Boston. Ward 9. This fact gives some idea of the extent of the Smith victory. Ward 19, in which Mayor Curley lives, went for Smith.

Curley Wins Only One Ward

All of the Boston districts went strongly for the Smith delegates in the Democratic primary. At one time it looked as though Maurice J. Tobin, the popular young member of the Boston School Committee, who was a Roosevelt candidate in the 10th district, might pull through, but at length he too was overwhelmed by the Smith flood.

The Smith list, headed by Mayor Curley, carried only one ward in Boston, Ward 9. This fact gives some idea of the extent of the Smith victory. Ward 19, in which Mayor Curley lives, went for Smith.

Strangely enough, a few of the small towns did better for Roosevelt than the larger towns and the cities, but the total vote in those municipalities cast by Roosevelt was almost incalculable. In several towns no Democratic votes were cast. Peru had only 32 for Roosevelt whereas 249 went to the polls everywhere and voted for Smith.

The statement was made at Boston City Hall early this morning that many ballots had been thrown out because the voters had put a mark against the name of all of the Smith delegates-at-large and also against the name of Roland D. Sawyer, which was directly under the Smith group on the ballot. Such ballots were imperfect because 13 names had been marked on them, whereas 12 was the largest number to be voted for.

CURLEY GRATETFUL TO CAMPAIGN WORKERS

Says Roosevelt Principles Must Be Vindicated

Mayor Curley last night gave out the following statement:

"I am greatly indebted to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt and in the defense of the primary. The electorate must have endorsed the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure."

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure."

"With millions of American citizens without employment and wage cutting general and applications for aid increasing each day and with no program for employment proposed either by the Nation or the State and the Wages of 1929 being ominously low, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."
BOSTON VOTE COMPLETE

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

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STATE VOTE COMPLETE

Complete primary returns from the 1685 election precincts of the state, including the complete vote of Boston, give:

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

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Pledged to Roosevelt: Includes candidates pledged to Roosevelt in 1912.

Pledged to Smith: Includes candidates pledged to Smith in 1912.
All for Smith

Several factors contributed to the smashing victory of Alfred E. Smith over Franklin D. Roosevelt in this State yesterday and to the consequent demolition of the future political hopes of Mayor James M. Curley, who led the Roosevelt forces. Included in these are the unexampled popularity of ex-Governor Smith in a State whose democracy is largely of his own race and religion, an element which cannot be ignored in any fair estimate of the significance of the result. The distinct ability and forthrightness of Mr. Smith, as compared with the rather unsatisfactory position assumed by Roosevelt relative to some public questions, figured in the minds of the voters, as did the unexpressed but ever-present feeling that for health and other reasons, the governor lacks the availability as a candidate that seems a prerequisite to a successful candidacy.

It may be added, also, that the Curley tactics disgusted a great many voters who otherwise might have been friendly to his candidate. The mayor's demagogic attack on President Hoover, on Governor Ely and other political figures, to say nothing of the many misleading slogans depicted on blaring vehicles in the streets, alienated more support than they gained. The voters of Massachusetts are pretty well able to think for themselves, and the mayor's misrepresentations did not appeal to them.

If not primarily, at least in part, the Democratic voters were determined that Mayor Curley should go no further in Massachusetts politics; a conclusion strengthened by the strong support Smith received in the western part of the State, where the influence of Governor Ely and Senator Walsh apparently is dominant. The failure of the Roosevelt ticket to carry Boston, or any part of it, will weaken the mayor greatly as a political influence. It is a little remarkable, on the other hand, that the overwhelming victory for Smith should have been achieved in the face of the conviction of many politicians that he cannot be nominated for President, or elected if nominated.

The striking victory of Mayor Weeks and Mr. Bigelow in the Ninth District cannot be construed other than as proof that the Republican party of this State is more wet than dry. That was made the issue, and the district is one where a heavy dry showing should be made, if one of the candidates were men of exceptionally high standing. The collateral result of this victory will be to intensify the demand for a wet plank in the State platform, with the result probably favoring the wets, if in nothing more than giving them a memorial to Congress that the people shall be allowed to vote upon the repeal or modification of the Eighteenth Amendment. William F. Whiting ran ahead of his ticket in the First District, and it may be a matter of speculation whether this was a mere personal tribute, or signified an undertone of feeling against the Hoover Administration, as Mr. Whiting was unpledged and was known to be favorable to the nomination of Calvin Coolidge.

The Smith victory is so stupendous in Massachusetts as to cause some speculation as to whether it may be made the basis for a Smith stampede in the national convention. It is noteworthy that although Governor Roosevelt leads in the number of pledged delegates, most of them hail from States which usually do not help elect Democrats to the presidency. It may be remarked further that it is one of the anomalies of a peculiar campaign that, notwithstanding a wet sweep wherever the prohibitive vote has been tried out, the supposedly dry President Hoover already is practically in possession of enough delegates to nominate him.

Smith Twits Curley on Small Vote

"No Other Course for Me" Says Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley gave out the following statement: "I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which my friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fight must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage cutting general and applications for aid increasing each day and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the nation or the State and the winter of 1932-33 looming ominously there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

New York April 27 (A.P.)—The first decisive check in the march of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt toward the Democratic presidential nomination drew from former Governor Alfred E. Smith today the remark: "Well, I guess this will put me in the campaign waged in behalf of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which my friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fight must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage cutting general and applications for aid increasing each day and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the nation or the State and the winter of 1932-33 looming ominously there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

James Roosevelt, son of the governor, led the "other side," but was far below the lowest man on the Smith slate. Mayor Curley of Boston came in second on the Roosevelt list. Smith said he had been in his office at the Empire State until midnight awaiting returns. "We didn't had much from Pennsylvania, though, when I went home," he added.

Mayor Curley goes to Cape for Rest

With an arduous campaign and the Presidential primaries over, Mayor James M. Curley arrived at the City Hall today to busy himself solely with civic affairs. From all outward appearances, the Mayor seemed unruffled and undisturbed over the sweeping victory made by the Smith delegations over the Roosevelt supporters in this State.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mayor Curley finished his official business for the day. Then it was announced he would take a rest down at the Cape for several days. It was said that he was suffering from a slight throat irritation, presumably due to the speaking campaign that he waged in the past few weeks.
Democratic Delegates Elected

(Pledged to Smith)

Delegates-at-Large
David I. Walsh, Pittsfield.
Joseph B. Ely, Westfield.
Marcus A. Coles, Pittsfield.
William J. Vose, Boston.
William P. Crotty, Jr., Lynn.
John J. O'Connell, Boston.
John W. McMackin, Boston.
William J. Granfield, Somerville.
Mary L. Howson, Boston.
Helen G. Koch, Lakeville.
Charles H. Cole, Boston.
John P. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Alternates-at-Large
William G. Thompson, Newton.
Edward P. Barry, Boston.
John C. Mahoney, Worcester.
Charles H. Snow, Lowell.
Mary H. Ward, Boston.
J. Reese Gorman, Leominster.
James E. Kelley, Somerville.
Charles F. Ruester, Sharon.
J. Lee Sullivan, Peabody.
John P. Rocker, Boston.
Leo M. Birmingham, Boston.
Daniel F. O'Connell, Brookline.

District Delegates
First District
Hugh McLean, Holyoke.
Michael E. T. Tray, W. Stockbridge.

Second District
Dwight R. Winter, Springfield.
John D. O'Connor, Chicopee.

Third District
M. Fred O'Connell, Pittsfield.
Joseph E. Casey, Clinton.

Fourth District
Edward J. Kelley, Worcester.
Nellie Miller, Worcester.

Fifth District
Corinna F. Gidney, Lowell.
Patrick J. Mehan, Lowell.

Sixth District
John J. McCarthy, Salem.
Leo F. Nomana, Haverhill.

Seventh District
Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence.
Charles P. Cotter, Lynn.

Eighth District
Francis X. Hurley, Cambridge.
James E. Hames, Somerville.

Ninth District
Daniel H. Cooksey, Boston.
Joseph M. Slavin, Cambridge.

Tenth District
Timothy J. Driscoll, Boston.
John J. Crehan, Boston.

Eleventh District
Vincent Broussard, Boston.
Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea.

Twelfth District
William P. Hickey, Boston.
Daniel J. Galler, Northampton.

Thirteenth District
Arthur A. Hendrick, Brockton.
James J. Mccall, Quincy.

Fourteenth District
D. P. Corrigan, Fall River.

Fifteenth District
Patrick M. Doyle, New Bedford.
Thomas H. Buckley, Abington.

Republican Delegates Elected

(Pledged to Hoover except where otherwise indicated)

Delegates-at-Large
Frank G. Allen, Norwood.
George F. Booth, Worcester.

Alternates-at-Large
Frank O. Allen, Norwood.

District Delegates
First District
William F. Whiting, Holyoke (unpledged).
Harry R. Putnam, Westfield.

Second District
Mary P. Bailey, Northampton.
Joshua L. Brooks, Springfield.

Third District
Katherine V. Parker, Lancaster.
Clyde H. Swan, Barre.

Fourth District
Mabel C. Batchelder, Worcester.
George H. Stone, Worcester.

Fifth District
Amos L. Taylor, Belmont.

Sixth District
Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Hamilton.

Seventh District
Mary F. Cox, Lawrence.

Eighth District
Eugene A. F. Barrows, Somerville.
George S. Miller, Medford.

Ninth District
William H. Murphy, Marion.

District Alternates
First District
John C. Rea, Pittsfield.
Edward J. Good, Westfield.

Second District
Justus G. Hanson, Northampton.

Third District
William H. Murphy, Marion.

Fourth District
Smith Sweep Cuts Curley from Picture

Mayor Loses Convention Position as “Happy Warrior” Wins All of 36 Delegates

Walsh-Ely Slate in 3 to 1 Victory

James Roosevelt Tops Curley’s Vote — Weeks Wet Group and Whiting G. O. P. Victors

Complete Democratic Returns

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<th>Smith</th>
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By William F. Furbush

Democratic voters of Massachusetts, more emphatically than their idol of 1924, have chosen their party’s presidential candidate for the fourth time. The Smith slate, headed by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, has received the highest total of the day, polling 153,303. Governor Ely was second with 148,944 and former Mayor John F. Murphy of Somervile and John H. Burke of Medford, who were Roosevelt supporters in 1928, repeatedly stated at the beginning of the campaign that he would not reach the 200,000 total predicted by some of the party leaders, the total of 153,303 reflects the interest and enthusiasm of the electorate as a whole, and the intensity of the campaign which at times made the contest more a battle for supremacy than that between the two wings of the Democratic Party.

Other Mayors Bow Also

The Smith victory not only hit hard at the prestige of Mayor Curley, but it also took a fall out of the leadership of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford, who were Roosevelt supporters in 1928. The Smith slate, headed by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, has received the highest total of the day, polling 153,303. Governor Ely was second with 148,944 and former Mayor John F. Murphy of Somervile and John H. Burke of Medford, who were Roosevelt supporters in 1928, repeatedly stated at the beginning of the campaign that he would not reach the 200,000 total predicted by some of the party leaders, the total of 153,303 reflects the interest and enthusiasm of the electorate as a whole, and the intensity of the campaign which at times made the contest more a battle for supremacy than that between the two wings of the Democratic Party.

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Curley Wins in Only One Boston Ward

Part of His Old District in Roxbury Loyal—Walsh Leads the Voting

From every point of view, the defeat of Mayor Curley and his Roosevelt slate in Boston is the most severe political embarrassment the mayor ever suffered. Only one grain of comfort can assure the mayor over suffered signal defeat of the mayor, his great enemy, most be one of the happiest of the winners.

Lomasney Influence

The mayor suffered his most marked defeat in the two South Boston wards, which lie in the western part of the city. The voters were unusually quiet, despite the severest endeavors of the police to give the voters unusual quiet. The polls were unusually quiet, despite the severity of the police. The mayor was sincere in his resignation of the fact that Lomasney, though he has never fated to command a powerful vote. The senator's strength in Boston, even though he has never fated to command a powerful vote, has no other significance than that he was the leader in an irresistible cause, with Governor Ely trailing but a few hundred of his lowly 329, 330; Desmond, 338; Cronin, 904; Meehan, 913.

Democrats having voted, while the Republicans, the Democratic Club of which he is president, having indorsed Smith. Senator Walsh headed the Smith list with a total of 1069 votes, with Gov. Roosevelt forces, and Dist Atty Foley was next with 1013, tying with Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, 1010. Congressman Douglass has many friends here, having directed the Knights of the Sacred Heart show here years ago.

Marcus A. Coolidge and Congress- man Ely, who had the same vote, were followed by Gen Cole who had 1000, and Congress- man Connery was only five votes be- hind with 898, both being newcomers, many votes behind the leaders.

Mayor Curley barely nosed James Roosevelt out of first place, with 419 against Roosevelt's 412, but they ran considerably ahead of the rest of their ticket, the next nearest one being Councillor Brennan, with 386.

Cornellus Cronin and Dr. Patrick J. Mehan of Lowell district delegates on the Smith slate, carried the city over James J. Brunl and Mr Desmond, also of Lowell. In the last column: Brunl, 320, Roosevelt, 338; Cronin, 904; Meehan, 913.

It was the largest Presidential pri-

Al Smith Commends Donahue Leadership

In a telegram today to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, who directed the campaign which resulted in overwhelming victory, Governor Alfred E. Smith expressed gratitude to the organization workers in the State and appreciation of Donahue's generalship. Governor Smith in his wire, "I know the responsibility you carried and appreciate your generalship as well as the splendid way you organized and responded throughout Massachu-

*Please express your gratitude to the organization workers throughout the State for your thanks and congratulations to your men everywhere.*
Delegation to Lead Fight for Happy Warrior at Chicago Convention in June - Momentum Added to "Stop Roosevelt" Movement.

By DONALD R. WAUGH
Al Smith's brown derby has whirled like a cyclone through Massachusetts, carrying with it all 42 of the candidates for delegates to the Democratic national convention who were pledged to vote for him.

TO LEAD SMITH FIGHT
The rout of the Franklin D. Roosevelt forces, under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, is complete. It is the worst defeat of Curley's political career.

The outcome in Massachusetts places the convention delegates from this state in a position to lead the fight for Smith at Chicago.

The complete totals for the state showed that the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large, headed by Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, led the Roosevelt-Roosevelt ticket by a vote of nearly 3 to 1.

In fact, Curley didn't even lead the Roosevelt slate. He was 26 votes behind James Roosevelt, the 24-year-old son of the New York Governor.

Totals for the state gave Senator Walsh 153,303; Gov. Ely, 146,944; Mayor Curley, 56,480. John F. Fitzgerald finished third in the Smith slate and Dist.-Atty. Foley nosed out Senator Coolidge for fourth.

The low Smith delegate, Mrs. Helen G. Roch of Lakeville, received 134,384.

Delegates pledged to ex-Gov. Smith of New York scored a triumph in Boston over the Roosevelt forces led by Mayor Curley.

CURLEY CARRIES ONE WARD
The Boston result was a duplication of the overwhelming vote among the more distant hills and villages of the state.

Curley and his Roosevelt ticket carried only one of the 22 Boston wards, ward 9, Roxbury.

The total vote in the city gave Senator Walsh 55,571; Gov. Ely 53,748; Dist.-Atty. Foley 53,524 and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald 52,620.

Mayor Curley led the Roosevelt slate with 30,332 and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, was not for the lowest placing of the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large. Mrs. Helen G. Roch of Lakeville, who had 49,289.

All districts for Smith

All of the district delegates elected in districts partly or wholly in Boston are pledged to Smith.

In ward 3 the Martin M. Lomason machine went through Smith 100 per cent., and Senator Walsh got 3883 votes as compared with 1683 for Mayor Curley.

In the Daniel H. Coakley ward, 12, Brighton, the Smith figure was equally solid, while for Walsh the result was 3197 to 1793 for Mayor Curley.

In Ward 6, the Back Bay, James Roosevelt won 1466 against 802 for Curley, who totalled 1001.

Delegates pledged to ex-Gov. Smith.
THE SMITH TRIUMPH

The Massachusetts supporters of Gov. Roosevelt will have their alibi. They will argue that the great Smith sweep merely demonstrates that the state which took him to its heart in 1920 still wishes to hold him there fondly. They will argue that the Smith victory has no significance outside of Massachusetts, that it does not put him in the running or take Roosevelt out of it.

That will not be the view of the Smith adherents hereabout or of most of the impartial observers elsewhere. This contest, they will point out, was the first out-and-out battle between the two candidates, the New Hampshire campaign having been a deferred, half-hearted effort on the part of the Smith forces. Further, it will be emphasized Roosevelt has now had his first setback, and it is a severe one, measured either by the majority against him or by the yardstick of prestige.

The general impression in Washington and elsewhere has been that a fairly good showing by Roosevelt in Massachusetts would probably insure him the nomination, and that a bad defeat would have great influence on the fights which are yet to come, and on the action of the convention. Smith will now go to Chicago with a delegation which, although it will not make him a formidable candidate for the nomination, will give him a valuable advantage in directing affairs and in asserting his will as against Roosevelt or anybody else. The strong efforts which were made by the Roosevelt forces to carry Massachusetts, with his own son as a nominee for delegate-at-large, indicates the vital importance which the Roosevelt leaders attach to the outcome.

The struggle between Roosevelt on the one side and Smith and other candidates on the other is likely to become more bitter and to increase in vehemence until the last of the delegates are chosen. The Smith campaign, whether for the nomination or for the power to veto the choice of anybody else and to write the form, is certain to gather headway from the impetus given to it by the result in Massachusetts. "Al" stands this morning as the centre of a movement which is likely to weaken Roosevelt to such an extent that he cannot prevail at Chicago.
THREE TO ONE VICTORY IN QUINCY FOR SMITH SLATE
QUINCY, April 27—A total of 3485 votes was cast at the Presidential primaries in this city yesterday. Of these 2608 were Democratic and 1482 Republican. The falling off in the latter case was, no doubt, due to the fact there was no contest on that side.

In the Democratic primaries the delegates pledged to Al Smith had a three-to-one victory. Every precinct in the ward for Smith, Mayor Curley of Boston was the highest man on the Roosevelt ticket, with 518, seven ahead of James Roosevelt. The lowest on the Smith ticket was Rotch, with 1244, while Senator Walsh topped the list, with 1422.

The tabulation was not completed until 1:30 this morning. Precinct 3 of Ward 3 was the first to be heard from, the figures coming in at 9:25. After that the others followed rapidly, and at one time they were so close together that the tabulators could not handle them expeditiously.

One of the outstanding features of the voting and it was reported from almost every precinct, was the surprise on the part of many Democrats, registered as Republicans, who wanted a Democratic ballot so as to "vote for Al Smith."

They couldn't seem to understand that they had to take a ballot of the party under which they were registered.

The largeness of the Democratic vote was a surprise and showed the results of the recently concluded campaign for registration undertaken by the men's and women's organizations. This factor was very encouraging to the Democratic leaders and they said last night a determined drive will be made to put Quincy in the Democratic column in a few years.

The crowd of curious that generally is present at City Hall on election nights was missing last evening. Only a few of those interested gathered there and most of these represented some political headquarters in Boston.

Gov Roosevelt May Reward Curley

When the extent to which the Curley-backed pro-Roosevelt slate had been shorn under throughout the length and breadth of the State became clear, there naturally was a sympathetic reaction in Mr Curley's favor. Even though he had a way of coming up smiling from such defeats, as he did in one gubernatorial and in one Mayoral disaster, the overwhelming character of the people's mandate yesterday left the Curley forces little other ground for satisfaction than the consciousness that they had made a vital fight for what they honestly believed a good cause and had battled vigorously to the last ditch.

Yet the clarity of the electorate's verdict in favor of the Walsh-Wellsness slate leadership leaves little room for doubt that the voters want them for the present at least, in control of the State Democracy's affairs. This puts a temporary quiescence upon talk of Mr Curley as a gubernatorial possibility in the immediate future. If Mr Roosevelt should win the nomination at Chicago and be elected, he may honor Curley with a Cabinet post because of the furious but futile fight which Curley made for a Roosevelt delegation from this State.

SMITH'S STATEMENT
NEW YORK, April 27—"The figures which indicate I shall have the full state delegation only confirm my faith in Massachusetts," Alfred E. Smith said.

"Naturally," he added, "I am very happy and full of gratitude to all my friends there. Tomorrow, I will try to express my appreciation more adequately."

GOV. ELY'S STATEMENT
RICHMOND, Va., April 27—Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, who is attending the governors' conference here, made the following succinct statement after he learned of the victory of the Alfred E. Smith pledged slate:

"It is as I ought to be; that is all that is necessary for me to say now, I think."

And the Vote Were Counted

THE Democracy of Massachusetts has expressed itself emphatically as preferring to give its delegation to former Gov. Smith than to Gov. Roosevelt.

The purpose of the primary has been served. Both victor and loser should keep this fact in mind and no doubt will do so. By offering himself as a candidate, Gov. Roosevelt performed a patriotic act. The result in no way can be construed as a rebuke to the Governor of New York. It was simply a case of Massachusetts Democrats demonstrating their confidence in Al Smith, a vast confidence rarely won by a candidate for public office.

Former Gov. Smith can well be happy at the expression of Massachusetts Democratic belief in him and his principles. It was a glorious victory, a glorious tribute—well deserved.

The Smith vote can be regarded in two ways. First was the great majority who voted for him because it wants Al Smith to be President of the United States. Then came a smaller group that felt that while there are ugly obstacles in the way of his being President, it was possible to send Al Smith to the convention with enough power to prevent the nomination of a candidate distasteful to the general group that sees politically eye-to-eye with Smith, a group that would like to see Smith President but if this hope is not realized, would like to see Smith pick the candidate, the last group—as does the first trusts Smith's judgment, able hands.

We believe that Massachusetts Democrats did the country a good service by sending Al Smith to the convention with the power to impress upon that convention his policies and personality.
36 VOTES IN MASS. SWEEP BRING GLEE TO SMITH
Roosevelt Stopped, Is Claimed; Backers Assert He’ll Have 200 Pledges at Chicago

Highlights of yesterday’s primaries in Massachusetts were:

1. -The average vote polled by the Smith ticket-at-large was 141,920, Roosevelt 48,540.
3. -Mayor Curley and Smiling Jim Roosevelt ran neck-and-neck at the top of the Roosevelt forces. Curley 56,454, Roosevelt 56,480.
4. -Professional gamblers who had offered 10 to 1 on Democratic prospects were collecting today. They gathered in a few dollars. The betting had been light.
5. -The total Democratic vote of about 200,000 was actually 15,000 votes short of the Ely-Fitzgerald-Cummings primary scrap of two years ago.
6. -Ward 9, its own bailiwick, remained true to Curley. It was the only Boston ward won for Roosevelt.
7. -William F. Whiting, who succeeded Hoover as Secretary of Commerce, but refused to pledge for him or anyone else for President, easily defeated the Hooverpledged delegates in his district.
8. -Mayor Weeks and Representative Bigelow, running against Hoover-pledged drys in the Brookline-Waltham-Cambridge Harvard College district drove the drys a solid smacking.
9. -Senator William M. Butler, who recently announced in favor of a wet referendum, ran well up with the Big Four Republican delegates-at-large.
10. -Ex-Lieutenant -Governor Edward P. Barry, running as a Smith alternate-at-large, defeated his sister, Mrs. Alice E. Cram, who ran for the same post on the Roosevelt slate.
11. -The Greater organization in Charlestown, pledged to Roosevelt, suffered one of the few defections in its long and victorious career.

Complete Returns of Boston and State on Page 4

New York, April 27 (INS)—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith virtually admitted today for the first time that a “stop Roosevelt” movement exists and that Smith is the peg on which it hangs.

In the first flush of his overwhelming victory in the Massachusetts Democratic primaries, the former Governor was asked: “What effect will your victory have up on the ‘stop Roosevelt’ drive?”

“Well,” he said, deliberately, “it ought to put a check under the hand wagon and stop people in the theory that there is nowhere else to go.”

With obvious elation, Smith received newspapermen in his office in the Empire State Building. He was surrounded by telegram congratulating him upon his Massachusetts victory and the strength he is showing in Pennsylvania.

WILL MAKE NO SPEECHES

He assured inquirers he has no intention of making any speeches for his candidacy. He reiterated that he is making no pre-convention campaign for delegates. If the voters want him, he said, he will run.

“Until this thing really sinks in,” he concluded, referring to the Massachusetts primary, “it will be difficult, almost impossible to tell what its effect will be on the general political situation.”

CLAIM 200 VOTES

His friends were predicting he would have 200 votes on his side when the convention opens in Chicago. They were claiming Connecticut and Rhode Island for him and were estimating optimism about Vermont and California.

“One thing I noticed,” former Governor Smith said with a smile, “is that the delegate at the bottom of the list on my side of the fence in Massachusetts got more votes than the fellows with the highest number of votes on the other side.”

Coakley Thinks He Qualifies as Clairvoyant

After Primary Prediction

Daniel H. Coakley, victorious Smith delegate in the 9th District, announced today after checking the returns in the Globe, that tomorrow he would hang a sign on the Brighton house, “Daniel H. Coakley, Clairvoyant.”

“I told the Governor a week ago,” Dan said, “that Mary Bcalgalupo would beat Curley by 50,000. According to the Globe her majority is about 80,000, so I think I’ll go into this clairvoyant business.”
CURLEY LOSES IN BOSTON BY 25,019

Ward in Which He Got His Start the Only One to Stand by Him

The Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged ticket stole Boston away from Mayor James M. Curley yesterday by a margin of 25,019 votes. This was the difference between the total of votes polled by Senator Ely and 1. Walsh, who led his ticket with 55,371 votes, and Mayor Curley, who topped his ticket with a total of 30,352 votes.

Even Mrs Helen G. Rotch, who finished in 12th position on the Smith-pledged slate with 49,259 votes, ran 18,637 votes ahead of Mr Curley, although he was leading his own slate.

In the State-wide run, young James Roosevelt polled 50 votes more than the total cast for Mr Curley, the Mayor running only 719 ahead of young Roosevelt in Boston. Senator Walsh in Boston polled 1623 more votes than Gov Ely, and the Governor's Boston vote was 25,396 greater than the total vote polled by Mayor Curley here.

Dist Atty Foley, considered by many a potential candidate for Mayor to succeed Mr Curley when the latter's term expires 20 months hence, polled in Boston yesterday 2,623 more than Mr Curley's total vote.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald finished 22,298 votes ahead of the Mayor.

Only One Ward

Of all Boston's 22 wards, only Ward 9 in that Roxbury neighborhood where he started 30 years ago on his way to becoming a nationally known political figure stood by Mayor James M. Curley in yesterday's sweep of the city by the devastating Smith tide.

There the Curley-led pro-Roosevelt slate ran ahead of the Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged slate by only a few more than 200 votes. But neighboring Ward 8, which is the famed old Tammany Ward 17, where Mr Curley actually got his political start, and which today is still the seat of his Tammany Club, forsaw the Mayor and his ticket, giving only 1,643 votes for the Curley cause as against 3353 votes for the Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged ticket.

Home Ward Abandons Him

Even Jamaica Plain's Ward 19, his present home district, which has herebefore supported Mr Curley in no hot battle this time, and the pro-Smith ticket, headed by Senator Walsh and Gov Ely, won the day there by 2387 votes in 1933.

The city's first three wards, East Boston, Charlestown and the North, West and South Ends, where the Curley name is usually magic in winning votes, turned against the Mayor and his Roosevelt ticket yesterday, and thus Martin M. Lomasney demonstrated once more, in a vital contest, that he is still to be reckoned with as a power in politics.

Thumbs Down

In the South Boston Wards 6 and 7, the voters turned thumbs down on the Curley-sponsored Roosevelt ticket by a margin of about two to one. In Ward 6, the Walsh-Ely pro-Smith ticket led by 2533 votes; in neighboring Ward 7, Senator Walsh polled 3249 votes at the head of his ticket as against only 1533 votes cast there for Curley.

The Roosevelt ticket didn't come anywhere near carrying any of the Dorchester wards, and in some of these the Curley-Roosevelt cause was defeated by margins of better than two to one. Everett Square Park, home of the ward of chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, plumped for the Smith column by that margin, or 2233 votes to 1106.

Ward 22, Brighton, went for the Walsh-Ely ticket in even more decisive style, the Curley-Roosevelt group polling only 1278 votes there as against the 2387 ballots for the Smith ticket. In the adjoining Ward 21, including the Aberdeen section, 1343 votes were cast for the Walsh-led ticket against only 690 for the Curley-Roosevelt ticket. West Roxbury's Ward 29 fopped quite as decisively away from Curley and into the Smith ranks.

District Delegates Beaten

Not only did the Curley-led ticket for delegates-at-large lose by a second in 21 of the city's 22 wards, but added bad news for the Mayor was the triumph over the 7 Smith pledged district delegates in all four districts lying within Boston metropolitan bounds.

Unkindly cut off at four of these reverses was the victory of Daniel H. Cookley in the 9th District. Riverby between Curley and Cookley has become increasingly bitter with the years, since the Mayor wrested the 9th by three votes in 1921, and now, Cookley is the one Cookley win against the Mayor, although he begetted him in all contests.

In the 10th, 11th and 12th Districts the Curley-picked, pro-Roosevelt district delegate candidates were all badly beaten.

In the 10th District, Ex-Representative Timpson Driscoll beat the Roosevelt-pledged School Committee Maurice J. Tobin by a margin of 2377 votes, where John J. Crehan won second place as handily ever J. J. Cox.

In the 11th District, with Lomasney support, the Smith-pledged Vincent Brogna and Mayor Lawrence J. Quigley of Chelsea defeated City Councilor Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

Mrs Rotch Leads Mayor

In the 12th District, the Smith-pledged delegate ticket, William P. Hickey and Daniel P. Gallagher, was victorious by a two to one margin over the Roosevelt-pledged ticket, Frances X. Sheehan and Mr Charles E. Mackey of the Boston School Committee.

Although young James Roosevelt, son if the Empire State's Governor, ran ahead of Mayor Curley on their ticket all over the city, he ran behind the novice Roosevelt by only 719 votes in Boston.

Mayor Curley received a total of 55,371 votes in Boston against a total of 53,371 cast for Senator Walsh and 53,748 votes cast for Gov Ely.

Friends of Dist Atty William J. Foley, who finished in third place on the Smith-pledged ticket, are hopeful that Foley will enter to succeed Mayor Curley at City Hall when the Curley term ends 20 months hence, were encouraged to see that Foley polled a total of 53,224 votes in the city wards.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald finished fourth on the Smith-pledged slate, with a total of 50,629 votes.

Mrs Helen G. Rotch, who polled the smallest vote of any of the Smith-pledged candidates, with 49,259 votes, was yet leading Mayor Curley, who polled the biggest vote on the Roosevelt ticket.

Senators Walsh and Gov Ely, with Mrs Rotch having 18,637 votes more than the total cast for Mr Curley in Boston, were encouraged, because of his popularity in South Boston and through the city wards, Congressman Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor John W. McCormack of Boston won a bigger vote than any of his three fellow Congressmen on the Smith-pledged ticket, receiving in the city a total of 52,011 votes.

Better in Small Towns

At one time it looked as though Maurice J. Tobin, the popular young member of the Boston School Committee, who was a Roosevelt candidate in the city district in the 6th precinct, but at length he too was overwhelmed by the Smith flood.

Strangely away from the small towns did better for Roosevelt than the larger towns and the cities, but the total vote in those municipalities carried by Roosevelt was almost incomparable. In several towns no Democratic votes were cast, and there had been no record. Apparently one Democrat went to the polls there, and as a result, voting for Walsh, Ely, Houses, Connery, Driscoll on the Smith slate, and for Curley, Cassidy, Moriarty, McLaughlin and Sullivan of the Roosevelt group.
By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Alfred E. Smith, Franklin D. Roosevelt's erstwhile pal and political mentor, handed him a 3 to 1 drubbing in yesterday's primary, racing across the state from the Cape to the Berkshires like Man O' War in a Kentucky Derby.

When the last returns from the Roosevelt rout trickled in today from Walpole and a few leisurely villages, it was seen that the Smith slate of delegates-at-large headed by Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely and John F. Fitzgerald, had polled an average of nearly 142,000 votes.

BOSTON 2 TO 1 FOR AL

The Roosevelt ticket, even with the extraordinary campaign waged by Curley and the pleasant mannered "Young Jim" Roosevelt, had compiled a joint average of about 48,000.

Out of the 200,000-odd Democrats who trickled to the polls, about 80,000, more than a third, marked their ballots here in Boston. Even in this stronghold of the mayor, the Smith ratio was a decisive 2 to 1, for the "Happy Warrior" over the man who had thus dubbed him in the nominating speech at Houston four years ago.

Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt folk captured Ward 9, which remained true to him as in many contests of yore, but there it was a Curley victory, the unopposed observer said today.

From the eastern sea to the western hills, Smith won about everything over Roosevelt except the town of Prescott, which cast no votes at all.

AL STRONG IN WEST

The Smith margin in Springfield, western metropolis, was 10 to 1. In the Ely stronghold, Westfield, it ran 14 to 1. Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford and the other textile and manufacturing cities, not overlooking Worcester, went along for Smith by varying but dominating margins.

Daniel H. Coakley defeated the popular Eddie Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council, in the Brighton-Cambridge district, while Maurice Tobin of the Somerville School Committee went down to defeat as did other personally popular Roosevelt delegates such as Mayor Murphy of Somerville and Burke of Medford.

The Green organization, this time

for Roosevelt was unable to withstand the Smith gale in the Charlestown shadows of Bunker Hill. Coolidge, M. Lomasney led his Smith-instructed cohorts to victory in the West End. John H. Backus Jr., had leather-lunged for Roosevelt in the doubtful precincts of New Bedford, but there, as elsewhere, where they were unable to make the grade for Roosevelt against the man who carried Massachusetts four years ago.

58 VOTES FOR SMITH

As the result, Massachusetts gave to Smith each and all of its 26 delegates to Chicago in June and to Roosevelt the first decisive and overwhelming reverse he has suffered since he began to spread his net for delegates from one corner of the country to the other.

In the meantime the returns from Pennsylvania were showing for Roosevelt not the overwhelming victory his advocates had expected in the Keystone State.

The Republicans also had their day in the Bay State—a quiet one, free from the intense, sensational and bitter attacks of the pre-primary Democratic joustings, but an eventful one in two or three respects.

Herbert Hoover, unopposed, won 33 of the G. O. P. delegates but the 34th. This one was William F. Whiting, the Holyoke paper manufacturer, who succeeded Hoover as Secretary of Commerce and who refused to pledge himself to either for or against Hoover. Whiting's private and personal chaps his old and very intimate friend, Calvin Coolidge, who does not choose to run but who did choose to give Whiting his Commerce post.

Refusing to pledge to Hoover, and opposed by the Hoover ma

BOSTON DEMOCRATIC

District Results

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MICRODEX

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Starting with

James Michael Craelly 1st of 66 and 74 are

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Place Worcester Mass (city) (state)