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James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 77

James Michael Curley

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Volume 77
Meet the New Delegate From Puerto Rico

James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, won his seat in the Democratic National Convention at Chicago today. He was named as a delegate from Puerto Rico. Mayor Curley was defeated on a straight-out Roosevelt for President ticket. He is one of the Roosevelt leaders in the country and led an independent delegation to Chicago. If he were a resident of Puerto Rico, which he represents, he would dress when at home as he is shown here. (International Newsreel Photos.)

CITY TO HONOR AMELIA WITH BIG PARADE

A parade sponsored by Mayor Curley—who will be in Chicago on that date, however—will take place in Boston Wednesday in honor of Amelia Earhart Putnam, only woman to have flown the Atlantic alone.

The parade will form in Adams sq. at 10:45 a.m. and will follow a route through Devonshire st., State st., Congress, Milk, Federal, Franklin and Washington sts. to School st., where it will be reviewed by city officials, then to Beacon st. and a review at the State House and then to Beacon and Arlington sts. where the parade will disband.

MARTIN CHIEF MARSHAL
Lieut. Joseph J. Martin has been appointed chief marshal of the parade, with Frank Rourke as adjutant.


Stephen Garrity, state commander, American Legion; Lieut. Leslie Gilbride, Harold Redden, adjutant, American Legion; Martin Hamilton, Leo Harratt, John Power, John Gilmore, Oscar Kant, A. Vane Beaudry, Fred L. Mellon, Carroll Hill and Peter W. Fite, newly-elected state commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

FRIENDS TO MARCH
In the line of march will be members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, soldiers, sailors, marines and flying friends of Amelia.

She will arrive at Boston Airport accompanied by her husband, George Palmer Putnam, his son, David, and Amelia's cousin, Miss Lucy Challis.

They will be met by the transatlantic flyer's family, by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and Mrs. Loraine Defren Francland, president of the women's division, National Aeronautical Society, and others.

After the parade, Amelia will be guest of honor at a luncheon and then will go to Braves Field to be a guest at the carnival arranged by Mayor Curley to aid the unemployed.

At night she will be guest of the Aeronautic Society at dinner.
NEW ENGLANDERS ON SCENE; COAKLEY FACES OPPOSITION

Ely Is Reported to Have One Candidate and Walsh Another, For Committee

By M. E. HENNESSY

CHICAGO, June 26—New Englanders, delegates and guests arrived in train load lots today. The most notable absentee is Gov Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, the man who is to put ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith in nomination. The Governor attended his son's marriage in Pennsylvania yesterday and will not arrive here until early tomorrow morning.

The caucus of the Massachusetts delegation has been put over until 2 a.m. tomorrow, when it is expected that the member of the national committee will be chosen. Daniel H. Coakley said tonight that he intends to go through with his candidacy and is confident he has the votes to win.

But Senator Walsh, it is said, does not look with favor on Coakley and Gov Ely, who also has a waisted, to his own for the place. In view of the close political relation that exists between the Governor and Coakley, some of the delegates believe that the latter would be willing to retire for the Governor's choice.

Walsh Is for O'Connell

Senator Walsh, it is said, favors Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Moore, and Gov Ely, who also has a waisted, for the place. Senator Walsh went into conference with the platform committee as soon as he arrived and spent most of the day with members of that committee. He said that he did not care to make any public statement on the situation here until he has a chance to look over the field and consult with the Smith managers and Al himself.

The Massachusetts delegation was met at the train by St Mary's Band and was escorted to its hotel. Robert Jackson met the New Hampshire delegation and piloted it to the Roosevelt headquarters. The New Hampshire delegates were elected after a hard fight. The chairman of the delegation is ex-Mayor Bernard J. Doyle of Nashua, who is accompanied by his daughter. Jackson introduced Doyle at headquarters as the best fighter in New Hampshire, always ready to go to the mat for his convictions.

The Rhode Island delegation called on Sen Mrs. Ely of Rhode Island and Mrs Gerry at the Blackstone, headed by Ex-Gov Flynn. It is solid for Smith, House and the two-thirds rule. Mayor Gerry told the members that they would do well to close their ears to Roosevelt propaganda. But it is bunk. The Roosevelt people, he said, had no means complete control of the convention and he said, he was satisfied after Senator Glass of Virginia, Senator Robinson of Arkansas and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts talked to the convention there would be a great revolt against the movement to discard the age-old Democratic convention rule.

Curley and Party Arrive

Mayor Curley and his family party arrived late this afternoon. While he will be a guest of friends in Chicago during the week, he will have a suite of rooms at a hotel for the convention. He said on his arrival that it must be plain to all observers that Smith people, knowing that they face defeat, are now engaged in an attempt to create discord in the party. He said he had been assured by a high authority in the Roosevelt councils that they had control of every convention committee, a majority of the convention delegates and do not propose to be ousted of the fruits of their hard-fought victory.

He added that he was glad to see that the Roosevelt men and women were going to discard the archaic two-thirds rule.

"It takes courage, to do this, I admit," said the Mayor, "and it shows that Roosevelt men and women have it. Of course the minority will set up a big holler, but that is the way of politics. I submit that the majority rule is more democratic than the two-thirds rule."

Mayor Curley Gets Puerto Rico Seat

(By Staff Correspondent)

Chicago, June 27—Mayor Curley today was elected a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Puerto Rico.

The Puerto Ricans elected him in order that he might have an official seat in the convention, "in recognition of his unfailing energy and his devotion to the progressive principles of government enunciated by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley was elected under the rule which permits delegates to select proxy holders.

HUB HONORS FOR AMELIA TOMORROW

Parade, Luncheon by the City and Dinner Main Features

Boston's welcome home tomorrow to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic ocean, will include a parade, a luncheon by the city, a dinner by the local chapter of the National Aeronautic Association, and featuring of her as guest of honor at the big city carnival for the benefit of the employed, in the afternoon at Braves Field.

WILL FLY TO BOSTON

Mrs. Putnam, accompanied by her husband, George Palmer Putnam, her sister, David Barney Putnam, and her cousin, Miss Lucy Childs, will arrive by airplane from New York. She is scheduled to alight at the airport in East Boston at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. There the noted aviatrix will be greeted by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gelli of Providence, and the Mayor’s reception committee and others.

A cavalcade of automobiles will whisk Miss Earhart and her party through East Boston and Chelsea to Adams square, where the escort parade will be ready to start at 10:45 o'clock. It will run from Adams square to Devenshire street, to State street, to Congress street, to Milk street, to Federal street, to Franklin street, to Washington street, to School street, to Beacon street, to Arlington street. There will be halts at City Hall and the State House. The parade will disembark at Arlington and Beacon streets.

Luncheon at Copley-Plaza

Mrs. Putnam will be the guest of the city at luncheon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where she is scheduled to make her quarters for the day. At 2:30 she is to go to Braves Field and the special carnival for the benefit of the city public welfare fund.

At 4 p.m. she is to return to her hotel to rest, preparatory to being the guest of the Boston chapter, National Aeronautic Association, for dinner at the Hotel Lenox, where Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Lieutenant-Commander Frank M. Hawks will be the principal speakers.
COAKLEY IS BIG STORM CENTRE

Candidacy Causes Strife Among Bay State Delegates—Action Up to Ely--Curley Arrives

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 26—The candidacy of Daniel H. Coakley for member of the Democratic national committee is the storm centre around which the Massachusetts delegates have been battling among themselves ever since their special train reached the convention city shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

WALSH DECLARES TO ACT

Until Governor Ely arrives here to-morrow morning from East Braintree, Penn., on which he has been attending the marriage of his son, nothing definite can be done about a situation which is causing considerable dissension among the delegates.

Senator Walsh reached Chicago this morning, but he declined to take any position with relation to the Coakley candidacy, and put the weight of the matter up to Governor Ely for a decision.

The Senator believes that the matter of the national committee is one of which the Governor must settle, and for which he must take full responsibility. It was suggested tonight that if Governor Ely should ask Coakley to retire from the field as a candidate, Coakley will do so. Coakley, however, is firm in his insistence upon having his name voted upon and reiterates what he has said on various occasions back home that he will not withdraw even at the request of the Governor or Senator Walsh.

Making Battle Against Coakley

Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, is the only candidate against Coakley tonight, and the indications are that unless some positive action is taken by Walsh or O'Connell, both Coakley will be the winner over O'Connell.

The Brookline man says that he is in the fight to stay against Coakley and claims that when Governor Ely arrives here tomorrow morning he will declare himself for O'Connell.

The latest suggestion is that O'Connell may stay in the fight until 11 p.m., when Curley and Ely will retire in favor of Senator Walsh. The delegation insists that he does not want anything to do with the national committee in the person of that man who has enough strength to play a hand with his senatorial duties and that some other person should be chosen for the position.

Brass Band Greets Curley

There is also some sentiment within the delegation in favor of electing Mrs. Helen G. Booth of Lakeville, a delegate-at-large on the Smith ticket.

Mayor Curley arrived in the convention city this afternoon at the head of a party of about 40 "Roosevelt volunteers" from Massachusetts. His entry was given something of the spectacular, for he was greeted at the Lasalle Street station by a brass band, headed by James A. (Jerry) Watson.

The Mayor had a statement ready for distribution to the press, in which he reviewed the happenings of the trip over and concluded with the words:

"This party of Massachusetts Roosevelt volunteers expects that delegation from our State pledged to Smith to see the folly of their cause and to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. They must realize that only through the nomination of Roosevelt can this country hope to find its way out of this unparalleled depression."

Sharp Anti-Roosevelt Attack

The delegation came into the city in time to encounter that first rush of propaganda to the effect that Roosevelt is sure to go over and be nominated on the first ballot. As soon as the Massachusetts party arrived at the Stevens Hotel, emissaries of the New York Governor's committee from Massachusetts. On the other hand, everybody who knows Coakley realizes that his one ambition in life is to be reinstated and the issue makes him all the more insistent on being a delegate to the finish for the reason that he believes that defeat at this time might conceivably embarrass him to a greater extent in his effort to attain his ambition.

There is also a battle within the delegation, unless of course the Smith ticket.

NOT "FOOLY"

Mayor Curley, in Chicago, hopes that the Smith pledged delegation from Massachusetts will see the folly of their cause and vote for Roosevelt. Considering the fact that the delegates are voting for Smith by mandate of the majority of Bay State Democrats, the Mayor's choice of words is unhappy. It is not good politics to accuse the people of folly just because they do not espouse the cause led by his Honor.
Enthusiastic and vociferous in their demands for the nomination of Governor Roosevelt as the Democratic standard-bearer in the coming Presidential election, although having no voice at the convention that opens in Chicago today, Mayor Curley's group of Roosevelt boosters are shown arriving in Chicago yesterday. In the group can be seen Mayor Curley, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the three Curley sons, and the Roosevelt boosters from among the Curley followers in Boston.

Curley Is Accorded Noisy Demonstration

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—The arrival of Mayor Curley and the "Roosevelt rooters" with the Maine delegates this afternoon was marked by the noisiest demonstration that has been accorded any of the New Englanders. They were met at the railroad station by James A. Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor.

Col. Gaw, Chicago's official greeter, also was on hand, the mayor and his family, escorted by a fleet of screaming motorcycles, were borne to the Congress Hotel in one of the city's white guest cars.

Asked if he would see Smith, Curley commented that he hadn't seen him "since I made my contribution to pay off the Raskoh debts." He added he "would not be averse to seeing him."

Horns Toot as Mayor Curley Hits Chicago

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—The opposing forces of New England's Democracy poured into Chicago today to find themselves swept up in the storm raging along the national convention battleground. The Massachusetts delegation, with its delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination, arrived during the morning and was followed this afternoon by a crowd of Massachusetts supporters of Frank D. Roosevelt, headed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Rhode Island's delegates, also pledged to Smith, arrived and, like the Massachusetts group, announced their determination of standing solidly by their candidate.
Boston Mayor in Triumphal Entry

Mayor Curley being greeted in Chicago on arrival for Democratic national convention. At left are Charles H. McGue, former chairman of the Massachusetts state committee, and Francis J. Flanagan. In centre, Mayor Curley, his three sons, George, Francis, and Paul, and his daughter Mary.

EXPECT $50,000 FOR AID OF UNEMPLOYED

Six-Hour Program Planned for Wednesday Carnival

The six-hour athletic carnival to be held at Braves Field Wednesday afternoon in aid of the city’s unemployed is expected to bring the Welfare Department about $50,000.

Headliners at the carnival will be Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight champion of the world, and Amelia Earhart Putnam who recently flew solo across the Atlantic.

Sharkey will stage an exhibition bout, probably with Art “the Great” Shires of the Boston Braves. Ernie Schaaf, Lou Brouillard and Johnny Indrisano will appear, their opponents to be named before Wednesday. Dick Dunn of the Boston Garden is contributing the bouts.

Henri Deglane, French mat champion, will referee the wrestling bouts to be staged by Paul Bowers. These will include matches between Jim Browning of Missouri and Steve Siccouk of Chelsea; Flo LaLime of Southern California and “Fibber” McCoy, former Holy Cross football player; Paul Martin of Trenton, N. J., and Pat O’Hara of Toronto.

Francis Ouimet, golf star, has volunteered his services to Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O’Hara who, with chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commissioners, is in charge of the carnival. Ouimet will give a demonstration of fancy golf shots.

There will be entertainment by vaudeville stars which includes four circus acts and five vaudeville turns.

Following the baseball game between the Braves and the Red Sox, which is to be a feature of the show, the women athletes will contribute events. There will be staged the semi-final Olympic 100-meter tryout for women.

Louise Stokes, national champion in the women’s broad jump event, will demonstrate her ability, together with Mary Carew, national champion in the 50-yard dash; Olive Hasenfus, member of the 1928 Olympic team, Natalie White Welch, Helen McCarthy and Josephine Lally.

Five bands will be stationed in the grandstand and bleachers to provide music during the sports and entertainment. The bands will include those from the 201st Regiment and the Boston Fire Department.

An appeal has been made to the women of the city to purchase tickets for the hundreds of disabled veterans in the neighborhood of Boston who would enjoy the carnival. The plan is to raise money enough to enable 650 disabled veterans to attend. Mrs. K. B. Toye, in charge of this work, asks that contributions for this purpose be sent to Mayor Curley at City Hall.

The Salvation Army and Volunteers of America volunteered and their offer was accepted, to place their entire staff of workers on the streets of Boston before the game for an entire day to sell tickets to the passersby on the sidewalks and in stores.

The baseball game between the Red Sox and the Braves will start about 4:30 p.m.

CURLEY DELEGATE TO CONVENTION

Takes Place of One From Porto Rico

CHICAGO, June 27 (A. P.)—Although Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was defeated for election as a Roosevelt-pledged delegate—at-large from Massachusetts, he had a seat in the Democratic national convention today—one of the Porto Rico seats.

The Boston Mayor, who arrived yesterday with a group of Roosevelt rooters from Massachusetts, was given the place of Mrs. Eliza B. K. Dooley, who was unable to come. As today’s session got under way he took his place, planning to remain through the convention.

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SMITH HOPES UP AS ELY ARRIVES

Governor Ends Coakley Controversy, Lashes Roosevelt; Seating of Curley as Porto Rico Delegate Angers

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 27—All doubt as to the solidar.city of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention was removed with the arrival of Governor Joseph B. Ely in this city this morning.

ENDS COAKLEY ROW

The Governor arrived from East Berlin, Penn., where he had been attending the wedding of his son, James Ely, last night. He arrived this morning at the Hotel Sherman, where he had been staying.

For one thing, there is no place in the New York delegation of this city where Governor Ely will be able to move in without encountering opposition from Governor Smith and his followers.

Big Factor Against Roosevelt

For Absolute Repeal Plank

The Governor was in conference with Hotel Smith at the Congress for the nomination of the Democratic national committee. He said that he was going to move for the adoption of the absolute repeal plank.

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Angry Over Seating of Curley

By F. Fitzgerald of Boston. was placed on the committee on permanent organization, and at the meeting of that committee tonight was one of the principal advocates of the election of Shouse for permanent chairman. Shouse was defeated by a vote of 36 to 11 by Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana. At conclusion of the meeting Fitzgerald expressed surprise that there had not been more of an attempt on the part of organization among the anti-Roosevelt forces to start a movement in the convention and take full part in the proceedings. The Mayor of Boston is putting on at the Tepee tomorrow, with the entire funds to go to the city treasury. The fans will like to see Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, the famed aviatress, in person, and then the Braves and Red Sox play ball and all sorts of fancy athletic pieces, but right now, they are interested in seeing Boston's own world champion boxer, Jack Buckley. Buckley became more explicit. "There are some real good boxing exhibitions lined up. Ernie Schaeff will mix it up with Jack McCarthy, while Lou Brouillard will be there with Al Mello. Johnny Indra has come back, Chick Schmelzer, Manager Buckley became more explicit. "Our first public appearance since he snatched the heavyweight championship from Herr Schmelzer of Germany. The Squire's swelleter has not entirely healed but he generous enough not to let that interfere with his part in the Brazen program."

"Will Do Anything to Make Tepee Show Success"

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"Will Do Anything to Make Tepee Show Success"

CHICAGO, June 27-The fourteenth man of Massachusetts succeeded in defeating Mayor James M. Curley for delegate to the Democratic National Convention, but they failed to prevent him from appearing on the convention floor. The Mayor of Boston has been elected a delegate from Porto Rico. Boston's delegate from Porto Rico was discovered this afternoon in his suite at the Congress Hotel, where he received a great list of facts about the history, the customs and the industries of his new constituents. Mayor Curley added that he was interested in restoring prosperity to the island and in obtaining for them full American citizenship. "I may also say," he said, "that we are a harmonious delegation from Porto Rico, united in the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley has been helping manager James A. Farley of the Roosevelt forces since his arrival. Gov. Roosevelt's action in dropping the fight against the two-thirds rule, he said, "means that Gov. Roosevelt is sure that he has votes enough in the convention to nominate himself. If Roosevelt signs shows signs of weakness in the contest for the nomination is a fit subject for a psychiatrist. Gov. Roosevelt will be nominated by a vote in excess of the necessary two-thirds."

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HENRY COME FIRST WITH CONNERY

By JOHN T. LAMBERT
Chicago, Ill., June 28 — Congressman Billy Connery, of Lyon, stops by to tell us this: "Some of the papers back home are taking pot shots at me. But I'll be damned if I am going to be coerced into voting for Wall Street and State Street and not for the women and hungry kids."

Which is the kind of a statement you might expect from the same congressman who yesterday said to the Bay State delegation: "I'm here to vote for Al Smith for President. But I'm not going to be delivered by Al Smith or anyone else to any candidate, I could not consistently support."

You would have been proud of Rose Zulaski singing "The Star Spangled Banner" to the accompaniment of a band that was constantly off key. And smiling through it like a real sport.

Don't be surprised if Mayor Curley addresses the convention. His election as a delegate by the Puerto Ricans investing him with that right. If he feels entitled to avail himself of it.

Charlie Riordan is up there on John F. Fitzgerald reports "I am for Smith to the end. Also, I have advised the organized labor people that President Green should go on the line for repeal of prohibition, Ninety per cent of the working people in his federation are against the dry law."

Frankel J. Finneran slips us the tip there are ten votes for Roosevelt in the Bay State delegation. Perhaps the wish is father to the thought.

General Charles H. Cole wanted Mrs. Mary Pasquale Murray of Milford for national committeewoman, but did not get her. Mayor Ward having sewed up the fight in her own behalf.

Thomas J. Giblin is down in the official campaign book as one of the Minute Men. Which implies that the East Boston Croesus gave at least $10,000 to the campaign fund. Along with Vincent Astor, Pierre du Pont, John J. Raskob and the small fry.

"Fighting Billy" Mitchell pauses a moment. To say hello and ask if Arthur Brisbane is here.

Mitchell is a Virginia delegate pledged to Byrd. If it were left to the real heroes of the air it seems Byrd would be elected. Brother of our own Dick Byrd, of Boston, who is here on the job.

Harry Dooley dropped In. To pay his respects to Cousin Ely. Whom he defeated for the lieutenant-governor nomination. Only six years ago. "Seems Joe has done quite well by himself," observed Harry.

This is a hotbed of candidacies. Herein you are privileged to be informed that Delegate Wilfred J. Lamoreaux of Southbridge is a candidate for appointment to the industrial accident board.

Daniel J. McGillicuddy (Old Dan Mac), of Maine, was given the leg. Served 20 years as national committeeman. And retired from the race for re-election. knowing that the Maine delegation intended to put him on the bricks.

Dan Mac's successor as national committeeman is Mayor F. Harold Dubord, of Waterville. Mayor Maybee, the "boy mayor" of Watertown, is prominent in the Maine delegation. Not forgetting Ex-Mayor Louis J. Brann of Lewiston, who is the candidate for governor this fall.

Maine also gave Roosevelt the leg in his two stragetical fights. Delegation eight to four to keep the two-thirds rule. And seven to five in favor of Jouett House for permanent chairman.

We told Mayor Curley we might put a black cigar in his hand, and a lei around his neck, to show what a Puerto Rican delegate looks like. "And don't forget a Panama hat," said he. "I own one of them."

Andrew J. Peters wears a Smith for president badge, so does his son, John. Larue Brown has just arrived, but not wearing a Smith badge. Judge William H. McDonnell is now on the scene wearing no badge of any description.
Mayor Curley, who promises to be one of the big figures in the Democratic national convention now that he has been elected a delegate from Porto Rico, with his daughter and three sons on arrival in Chicago. Left to right, Paul, Mary, Mayor Curley, Leo and George.

PROTESTS SEATING OF CURLEY AS DELEGATE

The seating of Mayor Curley as a delegate from Porto Rico brought a protest yesterday from Samuel R. Goodwin, long a supporter of the Boston Mayor and a prominent figure in his battle for the mayoralty in the last campaign. "Massachusetts Democrats regard as insulting to their Commonwealth," Goodwin wrote in a wire sent to the convention credentials committee, Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, "the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters by the seating as delegate from Porto Rico of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, who was repudiated in Massachusetts by a three to one vote."

AMELIA EARHART AT STATE HOUSE TOMORROW AT 12:30

Amelia Earhart Putnam, transoceanic flyer, is expected to arrive at the State House at 12:30 tomorrow noon, where she will be received on behalf of the Commonwealth by Robert F. Bradford, a member of Gov Ely's secretarial staff.

Mr Bradford will present the flyer with a gold and platinum medal, similar to the one presented to Col Charles A. Lindbergh when he visited Massachusetts after his transatlantic flight. The presentation of the medal will take place in the Executive Chambers at the State House and a brief address of welcome will be made by Mr Bradford.

A detail of 25 State police will be stationed at the State House to handle the throng which is expected to turn out to welcome Mrs Putnam.

POLICE SELL 4550 TICKETS FOR JOBLESS CARNIVAL

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today announced that of the 5000 tickets sent to the Police Department for the carnival to aid the unemployment fund at Braves Field tomorrow, 4550 have been sold. The commissioner sent 4550 to Mayor Curley and returned 450 unsold tickets. Sup't Michael H. Crowley held 25 tickets for possible sale before the carnival and returns will be made later on them.

The commissioner in his letter to Mayor Curley, commended the action of the police in aiding those less fortunate.
BOSTON'S ROOSEVELT BOOSTERS AT CONVENTION

Headed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the Democrats from that city who are favoring the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt are shown as they arrived in Chicago for the Democratic National Convention. "Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary" are in the center of the group.
CURLEY AND ELY IN FINISH FIGHT

Mayor's Activity Among Delegates Delights Roosevelt Men

BAY STATE GROUP HAS UNHAPPY DAY

By W. E. MULLINS

CHICAGO, June 28—Probably no state in the entire Union is represented here at this national Democratic convention by more divergent views than is the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The cleavage between the two dominant groups is clear cut. One is committed to the nomination of Gov. Ely for the presidency. The other is employing all the resources at its command to prevent the convention from reaching such a conclusion.

In full view of the striking and seemingly hopeless breach between the two forces observers here today were treated to the spectacle of Mayor Curley laboring with all the political skill he possesses to hold the Roosevelt forces in line, while Gov. Ely, prepared to place the name of Alfred E. Smith in nomination tomorrow, was equally diligent in his endeavors to deprive the New York Governor of the golden fleece of American politics now being dangled before his eyes.

Out of this unique tug of war may come a new candidate for Governor in Massachusetts. The Governor, inclined at the publication of the story that he would not be a candidate for re-election on the same ticket with Roosevelt seeking the presidency, absolutely refused to discuss the situation.

Taking the position that he would not dignify the yarn with a denial. Meanwhile, Mayor Curley was playing a conspicuous role in the Roosevelt strategy. Starting prior to the opening of the convention but at noon, he moved from delegation to delegation in his missionary work to consolidate the Roosevelt supporters wherever an indication of wavering appeared and to persuade them that the failure of the Porto Rico delegates to break away in the first three test ballots which gave the first definite demonstration of Roosevelt's undeniable strength.

The mayor worked diligently also on the Alabama, the Texas, the Maine and the Pennsylvania delegations and that his valiant services were recognized publicly by the Roosevelt forces was openly disclosed this afternoon when he was invited to sit on the platform in the select circle of Roosevelt workers who were in complete ascendancy for themoment with the election of Senator Thomas J. Walsh to the post of permanent chairman.

The mayor chuckled at the reports that Gov. Ely has determined to quit the governorship in despair in the event of Roosevelt's nomination, and he assured the delegates by smiling down on them from his exalted position on the platform directly opposite the section reserved for Smith delegates.

So confident is the mayor of Roosevelt's ultimate success that he has offered tonight to wager $1000 with a Massachusetts delegate that the New York Governor would emerge from the balloting with a claim to the demonstration following the election of Senator Walsh to be permanent chairman.

CURLEY'S FOLLOWING

Mayor Curley is supported here by a large group of his friends and admirers from Boston, chief among them is James A. "Jerry" Wilson, who marched in the demonstration following the election of Senator Walsh to be permanent chairman. And Jerry carried aloft the Porto Rico standard with a sepia tinted Islander as his chief side.

Curley's followers have begun to boom him as a candidate for the governorship in the event of Gov. Ely's withdrawal from the contest but competent observers, speaking for the Governor, said the only development that can take him out of a contest for a second term would be his selection for one of the major nominations on the national ticket.

Gov. Ely tonight was not downcast by the results of the day's balloting. He still clung to the declaration that Roosevelt is permanently stopped and pointed to the fact that in the highest test ballot on the three ballots the Roosevelt forces still were 112 votes shy of the two thirds majority required to be nominated.

It is known that efforts have been made to tamper with the Massachusetts delegates by Curley henchmen in an endeavor to persuade them to leave Smith after the first few ballots and climb aboard the Roosevelt band wagon.

The Curley men are confident that the Massachusetts delegation will eventu-
SEE ELY OUT FOR HIS SECOND TERM

Close Supporters Sure He Will Run Again—Governor Refuses to Commit Self Yet

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 28—Despite his statement yesterday that he would not run on the ticket with Roosevelt in the campaign in Massachusetts next fall, friends of Governor Ely in the State delegation here are confident that he will be the candidate of his party for Governor again.

To every suggestion that he make his position clearer today, the Governor refused to comment in any way. He is undoubtedly the most determined anti-Roosevelt man in the convention and there appeared to be little doubt that his flat declaration that he would not run on the ticket with Roosevelt was inspired by his complete dislike for the Governor of New York as candidate for President.

Not only did he refuse to comment on the statement of yesterday, but when asked point blank if he will seek renomination and election, the Governor's only reply was that he will make no statement on that matter until he returns to Boston after the convention.

Doesn't Want Second Term

It is in doubt whether the Governor has any liking for a second term. He has told some of his close friends that if he could find any clear and honorable way out, he would not seek renomination. Early in his administration as Governor, friends of Mayor Curley started propaganda in favor of their hero as a possible candidate for Governor for this year solely on the basis that Ely had told Curley back in the pre-primary days of 1929 that if nominated and elected he would seek only one term.

There is little doubt that at that time, when Ely was trying to avoid combinations with various political leaders, he offered to take only one term if elected.

The trouble with that situation was that it might affect Curley's chances of starting a gubernatorial boom, was that it was not a definite pledge by Ely but rather a proposal to do certain things provided Curley or others would agree to support him.

Conscientious Scruples

Of course it is a matter of history that Curley's convention only did not accept the proposal, but that he indulged in most bitter attack upon Ely, even after John F. Fitzgerald took himself out of the picture because of ill health.

Nevertheless Ely's personal inclination to content himself with one term is well known to those who are close to him. At the same time the Governor believes that the pressure from leaders and the rank and file in the party will be very strong in favor of his renomination. He is known to take the position also that there were many people outside the Democratic party who voted for him as Governor and that those people would regard him as quitting during a crisis if he should take himself out of the picture at this time.

Inflexible Against Roosevelt

Whether his strong anti-Roosevelt feelings will furnish him with the excuse he seems to be seeking to get out of running again is a matter about which the Governor said he will talk when he returns to Boston.

During the two days he has been in Chicago he has been most violent in his denunciation of the Roosevelt gang. He has been just as bitter in his attitude towards Roosevelt here as he was when he sat on the New York Governor last February or March that if a Roosevelt delegate fight were put on in Massachusetts, he would never be in the convention for Roosevelt. That statement was made to James Roosevelt and Louis Howe, the son and private secretary of Roosevelt, at a conference at the Copley Plaza Hotel a short time before Mayor Curley decided to lead a fight against Ely, Walsh and others for delegates in the April primaries.

Can't See Roosevelt Winning

As that delegate fight progressed and the Curley speeches became daily more and more vitriolic Ely grew more intense in his dislike for the Roosevelt presidential candidacy.

His position of hostility to Roosevelt was clearly demonstrated at the conclusion of the convention session tonight. In today's proceedings the Roosevelt forces put up all three of the Roosevelt candidates. As a result of the political observers in the convention city believe that the outcome of the nomination of Roosevelt at a comparatively early stage in the balloting for President is a foregone conclusion.

Feels Deadlock Certain

"I am strongly of the opinion," he said tonight, "that these three votes taken today indicate a deadlock in the convention. There were variations in the votes cast on the delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota and on the election of the permanent chairman, but in everything it seemed to be perfectly plain that there is a block of delegates, comprising more than a third of the convention definitely set against Roosevelt, and that he will never be able to win over enough enough to give him the nomination."

Suggestions tonight that in view of the Roosevelt victories on the floor of the convention today might decide not to have his name placed before the convention were pooh-poohed by Ely as just so much more of the propaganda, and he is arranging his Smith nomination speech tonight, apparently with the idea of getting more virulent into it against the New York Governor than he has shown heretofore.

Fitzgerald Thinks Ely Will Run

Of course the suggestion that Ely may be about to retire from the field for renomination and re-election started other booms among those at the convention today. Edward F. Barry, former Lieut. Governor, was making earnest inquiries as to the final decision of the Governor, and said that if it proves that he refuses to run there will be another Barry fight in the Democratic State primaries next September.

F. Fitzgerald against Ely two years ago for a time, only smiled when the possibility of the Governor's retirement was brought up as bringing him again into the limelight. Asked if he will run in the event that Ely retires, Fitzgerald said:

"I don't believe there will be any need of looking for a new candidate for Governor this year."

Curley Also Non-Committal

Mayor Curley had no comment to make regarding the gubernatorial situation this afternoon. He announced during the presidential primary battle that he had no intention of running for Governor. There is plenty of activity among other candidates however, and Bill Saxe, Curley's publicity manager, said this afternoon that there may be an important development in the Mayor's point of view before the convention adjourns.

The Mayor stepped out of the Porto Rico delegation place today and for a considerable time occupied a seat on the floor of the convention. He was accompanied by some of the Roosevelt delegates and Roosevelt managers. Asked if he intends to make one of the seconding speeches for Roosevelt, he told the Post reporter:

"That is not yet determined. I feel sure that I could have that opportunity if I asked for it, and it may be that I will. However, I think I can do Roosevelt more good by attending the convention than in making the speeches for Roosevelt."

Granfield Votes Ely's Way

One of the interesting features of today's session was the action of Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield with reference to the contesting delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota. Massachusetts member of the committee on credentials, in the committee he voted to sustain the action of the Roosevelt forces in the States, but when Massachusetts was recorded on the floor of the convention Ely announced all 36 votes from the Bay State for seating the anti-Roosevelt delegations. Granfield sat in at the home delegation and cast the votes, after the balloting for President.
Boston Gives Amelia a Roaring Welcome

A slim, smiling girl who, little more than four years ago, never dreamed that some day she would be Boston's most famous daughter, stepped out of a plane today at Boston airport.

"Hello, Ma!" she said, "How have you been? Hello, Sis!"

Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic, only woman to fly it solo and the only flier to make the hazardous flight twice, was home again for "Amelia Day" in Boston.

Flying up from Newark, N. J., in a plane lent to her by an oil company and piloted by W. W. White, who was a townsman, Amelia arrived in Boston sharp on schedule time at 10:30 a.m., and was immediately ushered up over the famous "flier's route" to City Hall and the State House—then began a round of festivities that will not end until late tonight.

MOTHER'S WELCOME

Although her wealthy publisher husband, George Palmer Putnam, and his son, David Binney Putnam, were expected to accompany her in the plane, they were not in it when it arrived at Boston.

The aviatrix's husband was reported to have been detained in New York on business.

Amelia, stepping first from the big Lockheed monoplane, to the welcoming roars of thousands gathered at the airport, was followed out of the ship by her cousin, Miss Lucy Chaillis, and by Capt. H. H. Halley, her English representative on the first flight and Putnam's personal representative.

As the famous woman flier was rushed by the city of Boston welcoming committee and her flying pals in Boston, her mother, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart of Medford, stepped quickly forward and hugged and kissed Amelia.

Then Amelia's sister, Mrs. Albert Morrissey of Medford, bestowed a kiss and Morrissey himself shook hands and patted Amelia on the back.

OFFICIALLY WELCOMED

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission and Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare, composing the official welcoming committee, next greeted her.

Without praising your indomitable bravery in facing various struggles in livelihood, in order to secure your commanding place among those women who have mastered the perils of the air, and without realizing that you found time in the most exacting study of aeronautical science, to teach little children at the Denison House how to happier and more content in the little world that sheltered them.

"I know of no tribute in human language more beautiful in its intrinsic character than that offered by dear Col Allen, long since passed to his eternal reward, who in making an address of presentation in behalf of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, to the late Queen Victoria of Great Britain, declared:

"I welcome you in behalf of the distinguished command not only as the most queenly of women but the most womanly of Queens."

Mrs Putnam, upon this auspicious day, when the love, and the tribute, and the message of affection of this great metropolitan city, is extended to you, we can well say with our late dear friend, that we welcome you to Boston, not alone as the most womanly of women but the most womanly of queens.

With all my heart, I wish you, as a leader in the great field of aviation, every success and happiness this life can offer, and extend to you in the name of the citizens of Boston our every mutual and sincere wish that your profession may bring to you its every honor and glory."
GREETED BY HER MOTHER, SISTER

Parade to City Hall and State House

Riding as a passenger in a borrowed plane, Amelia Earhart Putnam circled down from the sky to the Boston airport promptly at the announced hour, 10:30 this morning. One hour and twenty-five minutes later—and it had been a strenuous period—she entered the Copley-Plaza Hotel and started on the real work of being greeted and received and hailed.

It was rather an "ersatz" reception, for Massachusetts had no Governor on hand, and Boston was without its official Mayor. However, there was an acting Mayor at the airport and a Governor's secretary at the State House, and the presents were all there.

There was no ingathering of thousands from the suburbs to see the transatlantic flyer land, and even along the streets of the city the crowds had the air of passers who had stopped rather than visitors who had been camping on the curbs for hours waiting.

Curley's Son There

At the airport there were less than 1000 persons, though the day was perfect, with bright sun and cool breeze. The greeting party started out from the administration building when the gaudy, red and white plane was already circling in.

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher led the receiving group with Mrs Gallagher, who carried a great long and powerful fish horn, whoh Mrs Gallagher, and young Francis Curley—you can't have a reception in Boston and have it official unless a Curley takes part—came scurrying up at the rear of the party. Incidentally, he rode all the way in the cab just behind the relieving plane smartly up to the waiting group.

Kisses Mother

Mrs Putnam—it is very difficult to call her that, for she is so very young and boyish-looking—ducked her head very low and stepped down, and the cameras began to click.

She shook hands with Mr Gallagher, and said, "How are you, Ma?" and "Hallo, sis," and kissed her mother. She accepted with a brighter smile the huge bouquet of roses, and with that, gave herself over to the waiting camera men.

There was a fine, hearty cheer from the crowd and the flyer passed through the lane in the crowd, through the administration building and out to the waiting car. She had been on the ground not more than 10 minutes.

Then came the racing rush through traffic to the city. There were seven or eight cars in the "parade," and ahead and behind were the motorcycle policemen, who were the stars of this particular part of the performance.

Real Cheers in Boston

There wasn't much traffic along Border st in East Boston, by which route the parade was compelled to go. In Chelsea the mid-morning mass of motors was appalling—to anybody but a motorcycle cop.

How they did it was not discernable from the car, and the balloon, but they cut the left hold up incoming traffic that way. Stopped the columns on the right and drooped Mrs Putnam's escort in and out of the crowd of vehicles like magic. It was a swell job. Still hardly anyone stood at the curb to watch or to cheer. It was not until the riders had passed Haymarket sq and were on Washington st that the transatlantic flyer got any real hurrash from the populace. When it did begin, it certainly didn't quit.

At Adams sq there was a tremendous gathering, and in the opening of Devonshire st the escort waited, fine band, a guard of honor of women Legionnaires, colors sent by the Anzicts and by the Legionnaires, details from three Legion posts and one full troop of Boy Scouts were waiting. Also waiting was a group of enthusiasts up on a fire escape with long and powerful fish horns, who blew salutes until that halted, and then blew marching rhythms to help the parade get under way.

Big Crowd Downtown

Down came the first of the "bull confetti," torn-up telephone books. All along Devonshire st and down Congress the shower of paper grew more dense, and the ticker tapes began to drag their streamers over the trolley wires.

It was a big crowd downtown, and a noisy crowd. As the foot marchers were included, the motor cars had to go slowly, and everybody got a chance to shout greetings. Mrs Putnam received and hailed Mrs Earhart, Amelia's mother, with a big bouquet of her own.

The motorcycle policeman on duty at the airport shot across to the east end of the landing field and led the taxiing plane smartly up to the waiting group.

Through thicker and thinner the parade made its careful way, through Postoffice sq and then by a wiggle into Federal st, up Franklin and down Washington to the hotel.

Then came the Turkish bath, for School was at sunny and School was packed. Mrs Putnam's car was halted at City Hall gate, and she stared up at a big sign over the doorway, with the Moslem inscription: "Welcome Home to the World's Greatest Aviatixt—Our Own Heroine, Amelia Earhart."

The official party dismounted and the police forced a way into City Hall for them. On the instant, the crowd in the street packed the few inches of space between cars solid; they stood on the running boards to stare, though there was nothing to see but City Hall. It may have meant something to see the building in which the greatest woman flyer was for the moment.

Parade Ends

Fifteen minutes were consumed in the visit to City Hall, and several more in getting under way without running over anybody. The State House was reached at 11:30. Here the women Legionnaires, who had been marching ahead of Mrs Putnam's car, went up and lined the great entrance stairway as a guard of honor.

The ceremonies at the State House consumed barely 10 minutes. There was a great crowd outside, by the Swan monument. Beat the sidewalks were packed, and the windows of the business houses opened.

Up here, also, there was more actual cheering than there had been downtown. The parade ended at Arlington and Beacon sts, and here several unusual things were noticed. The band wheeled out and played most appropriately "Auld Lang Syne," while the escort took place along the curb. But the remainder of the foot-marchers, the Legionnaires and Boy Scouts, who were in the rear, got no review from Mrs Putnam.

The moment the leading escort was clear, the cars shot forward and raced through Dartmouth st and Copley sq to the hotel.

Sharks Visit Flyer

After Amelia's arrival at the Copley-Plaza she went to a suite of rooms reserved for her and there she met her close personal friends and official friends in aviation circles.

She was interviewed in her suite afterward and she talked at length about the future of women in aviation and remarked that her husband is "a good backseat driver." She also said that tomorrow she will fly him to the west coast where he has some business to transact.

After the conference in her suite she came down to the foyer of the hotel and posed for a talking picture, after which she went to the ballroom to attend the city of Boston luncheon given in her honor.

Among the outstanding visitors to her suite today was the recently crowned heavyweight champion of the world, Jack Sharkey, at Chestnut Hill.

He attended the luncheon, occupying a seat of honor at the head table. After the luncheon was an enthusiastic gathering, Amelia intended starting for the field day for the benefit of the University and this evening she will again be the guest at a banquet to be given in her honor.
Amelia Earhart Putnam and members of the reception committee at the airport soon after her arrival home, today. Left to right, Dorothy Gallagher, daughter of Acting Mayor Gallagher, Mrs. Albert Morrissey, Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart, Mrs. Putnam, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Park Commissioner William P. Long and former Fire Commissioner Theodore Glynn.

Amelia Showered with Ticker Tape
BOSTON HAILS AMELIA WITH WILD ACCLAIM

City's Most Famous Daughter Is Welcomed Home

Boston's most famous daughter, Amelia Earhart Putnam, made a triumphal home-coming today.

ACCLAIMED TWENTY THOUSANDS

The thousands of troops and their enthusiasm shouted acclaim for the world's most famous aviatrix and swept her off her feet with the genuineness of their enthusiasm.

The tall, slim, blushing girl, her short clipped blonde hair a riot of seeming disorder, rode through downtown streets wailed by the throngs. The demonstration of the crowds of Greater Boston folk exceeded the greatest expectations of those who planned the reception.

Not since the coming of Lindbergh and the later homecoming of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Boston's adopted son, has there been a mass of people penned at a bus stop and shopping districts of the city to pay tribute to an individual.

Plainly shaken by emotion, the aviatrix received the material gifts of the city and state while the shouts of the gathered multitudes rang in her ears.

On the platform, she was welcomed into a whirlpool of activity immediately at the wheels of the waiting plane in which she flew from New York to the home-coming at the Boston airport.

And through the day she was carried on the crest of the wave of enthusiasm she met at every turn.

The reception at the airport was比较简单, acting for Mayor Curley, who in Chicago shook her hand as she stepped to the stage for the reception of her mother, Mrs. A. H. Earhart of Medford, and her sister, Mrs. Albert Putnam, who walked toward her and was halfway home by her mother. The two embraced. Then Mrs. Putnam clasped the famous sister in her arms. Then Mrs. Putnam and Porter Adams, chairman of the executive board of the National Aeronautical Association, and Mrs. Gallagher, became acquainted. Adams stepped forward and was promptly kissed by the woman flyer.

WHIRLED THROUGH STREETS

Putnam was escorted through the administration building to a waiting automobile. Then, led by a motorcycle escort, she was whirled from the airport. With her in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Porter Adams, acting Mayor Maynard. In another touring car, closely following her mother and Mrs. Gallagher, were calling on other members of the party. In one of them were Arthur J. C. Underhill, secretary-treasurer of the chapter, N. A. A. and Lorraine Delton Frankland, president of the organization.

The motorcade swept through East Boston along Maverick and Boston streets to the Chelsea bridge, then in and out of Oak Square, Charlestown, through City Square and along Washington street. The aviatrix pass through the streets of Boston and Washington street to Adams square. There everywhere she was the center of attention and was received with great enthusiasm.

Upon her arrival, there was a brief halt at the head of Devonshire street. Then Putnam drove on the edge of the square. For five minutes the air over her was made thick with the shock of pleasure and pride.

Throughout the day she was carried on the crest of the wave of enthusiasm she met at every turn.

GREETING BY GALLAGHER

On the steps of City Hall, Acting Mayor Gallagher said: "We congratulate you on your world's greatest aviatrix. Your simplicity and your forceful personality will be the feature of this celebration." He then presented her the mayor's car and she blushing replied: "It is a great pleasure to me. I find it always changed, but never in its generosity and hospitality." Later at the mayor's office, before she added her signature to the famous Thomas A. Edison's autograph book of famous persons, Acting Mayor Gallagher presented her to a deluxe edition of the 1930 report of the centennial celebration.

Acting Mayor Gallagher said: "Four years ago when we had the honor of greeting you upon your return from France, your presence electrified and splendid purpose and indomitable bravery even impressed us that you were soon to win a world-wide dominance over the air. I cannot feel that this commanding prowess as the world's greatest aviatrix you have heededly opened a new era for aviation. I send to you, our own patriotic hero, the best wishes of the civilized world. I know of no more fitting tribute that can be to your courage, your stature, your leadership and appear before the world's greatest woman celebrity in the world. I am at your service to serve as a brief word in appreciation of the fact that you have been elected to earn money in the mind of this great work at a time when you could have been appointed to first study the science of aviation."

Another deeply sensitive of the high character of your worthiness which comes to me, in extending a hearty welcome to you at City Hall, and I am certain that you will be pleased to present you with this especially published volume of the city of Boston, which is the most important and most interesting historical event in the present with my heartfelt esteem."
Mayor (From Porto Rico) to Second Roosevelts' Name, But Ely May Not Speak

Curley Confident Now

Mayor Curley said tonight that there was only one conclusion to be reached after analyzing the votes in today's session. The Roosevelt supporters won every move and that, in his opinion, assured Gov Roosevelt of the nomination.

"Shouse's defeat," he said, "ended the opposition. From now on, the Roosevelt man will be master of the situation."

He predicted that the bandwagon would appear as soon as the favorite sons had their chance to get into the parade.

Delegate Curley has been unanimously selected by the Porto Rico delegation to second the nomination of Roosevelt. He will have but five minutes to speak. He was escorted to his seat in the convention hall by Mayor Oermak, who asked him the secret of Boston's solvency and its ability to borrow money lower than most every other large city. He promised to have a sit-down with the Chicago Mayor before the convention is over and take with him City Treasurer Dolan, a member of his entourage, and explain the situation of Boston finances to the harassed Mayor of this city, who is at his wits end to obtain money to meet the back payroll of the city and to float its bonds.

Granfield Opposes Smith

The Massachusetts delegation voted solidly its 38 votes for the Smith program in today's session, but the Massachusetts member of the credentials committee, Congressman William Granfield of Longmeadow, voted with the Roosevelt forces in committee on the only two contests before the convention. He said that on the evidence there was nothing else to do.

Gov Joseph B. Ely sat with the Massachusetts delegation all through the session, in the section directly in front of the chair; New York sits not far behind Massachusetts.

It may be that Gov Ely will not get a chance to make his Smith nomination speech. Smith, it is believed, will not permit his name to be presented if he cannot muster practically all of the opposition. A man who has run for President cannot afford for his own reputation to seek another nomination and get badly defeated.

Gov Ely is saying little, but is in close touch with the Smith headquarters and will be guided by the advice of Smith's managers, former Justices Daniel F. Cohalan and Proskaur.

Today was not a happy one for the Smith men in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the only two New England delegations pledged solidly to Smith, but they are assured by their leaders that the fight to stop Roosevelt has only begun and tomorrow and the next day they will see some tall politics.

Ely Rumor Starts Booms

Rumors that Gov Ely would not run for Governor if Roosevelt is the Presidential nominee—on which Gov Ely was silent and his friends were vehement in denial—started a lot of "if" booms among the Bay State politicians on the scene. Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry said that he would be a candidate if Ely decided not to run. Congressman Granfield of Longmeadow is another "if" boomer.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, who gave a dinner to the Worcester County delegation, is being boomed for Lieutenant Governor.

Gov Ely continued to insist that the question of his running on the ticket with Roosevelt was a subject that he did not care to discuss for publication and that he had not so intended at any time.
NORMAN THOMAS HITS BOTH MAJOR PARTIES IN ADDRESS ON BOSTON COMMON

Socialist Candidate for President Talks to Gathering of 2500—Gives His Opinion About Candidates

"Baker is the smoothest but most dangerous of the candidates."

Mr. Thomas also offered this comment that Mayor Curley of Boston had finally won a seat as a delegate at the convention in Chicago and when asked what he thought about it replied: "It is symbolic of the tough break we have always given Porto Rico."

Mr. Thomas, who apparently has no illusions concerning victory in November, although he plans an intensive national campaign, said he thought the Democrats had a chance until they won control of the National House of Representatives and held their convention. He said the Democrats in Congress apparently set out to prove themselves safer than the Republican party.

"If Hoover believes in a Santa Claus," he said, "it must be a Democratic Santa Claus."

Mr. Thomas declared that every progressive effort made by either major party is a steal on Socialism. "They usually steal a plank from our platform but rip the platform to pieces and even take planks off the platform. Any form of relief attempted has been but an imperfect copy of socialist proposals."

He declared the Government recently has been forced into a high degree of collectivism and described some of the Governmental proposals as "cock-eyed socialism."

Won't Predict Vote

Mr. Thomas would not predict how many votes he would get. He recalled that the greatest vote for a Socialist candidate was for Eugene V. Debs, in excess of 1,000,000, in 1920, and that the Socialist candidates, he said, "merely be another politician."

Mr. Thomas condemned both major parties as representatives of the capitalists, and ridiculed their national conventions as assemblages to discuss nonessentials while 12,000,000 men and women are out of work.

Mr. Thomas, a tall, vigorous man, well tanned from recent travel, came to Boston late yesterday afternoon for the Socialist rally, and also to speak before the Institute on International Affairs at Wellesley College last night. He returned to New York on the midnight train.

In an interview following his address, he amplified some of his remarks concerning the major parties and declared that no matter who the Democrats nominate he will "merely be another politician."

Opinion of Candidates

He sized up some of the leading candidates briefly. "Roosevelt," he said, "is a weakling. His liberality is only skin deep."

"Smith is worse than he was in 1928. He is now worried about his empty Empire State Building in New York."

"Ritchie has no idea except to repeal prohibition and that seems to be no longer an idea because everybody has it."

Socialist Candidate FOR PRESIDENT

Norman Thomas speaking at meeting at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common.
City and State Today Honor Flier Amelia Earhart Boston today will extend a royal welcome to its own "Lady Lindy," Amelia Earhart Putnam. A colorful parade through downtown Boston, two receptions, a luncheon and dinner arranged in her honor, will give citizens an opportunity to pay tribute to the plucky aviatix who won new world laurels by her solo flight across the Atlantic. Thousands more will greet her when she appears at Braves Field in the afternoon, where she will be the featured guest at the monster athletic carnival. Both State and city will reward her for the added lustre she has brought to them by her epoch-making achievement in being the only woman to brave and conquer the hazardous air passage of the Atlantic ocean.

ARRIVES AT 10:30
She is scheduled to arrive at the East Boston airport from New York at 10:30 and from there she will make her triumphal entry into the city she calls home. At the airport she will find her mother, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart, who has not seen her for months proudly waiting for her. With Mrs. Earhart will be Lady Lindy's sister, Mrs. Albert Morrissey, of Medford.

The official welcoming committee will be headed by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallivan and will include Mrs. Lorraine Defren, Franklin, also a noted aviatix, and Arthur J. C. Underhill of the Boston chapter of the National Aeronautical Association. A 9 naval detachment from the Boston Navy Yard, detachments of the National Guard, a detachment from the 101st tank company in command of Capt. Samuel Murray, delegations and massed colors of veterans' organizations and escort details. Bands will furnish music.

The line will move through Devonshire to State st., Congress, Milk, Federal, Franklin, and again into Washington st., to City Hall in School st., and thence to the State House via Beacon st. At the State House the distinguished aviatix will be presented with a gold and platinum medal, similar to that awarded to Col. Lindbergh, as the Commonwealth's tribute. Robert F. Bradford, representing Gov. Ely will present the medal.

On leaving the State House the parade will proceed along Beacon st., to Commonwealth ave., where it will disband. Supt. Michael H. Crowley will take personal charge of the police arrangements along the entire route and a force of 25 state police will be on hand at the State House to handle the throng which is expected to congregate there.

GUEST OF HONOR
Mrs. Putnam will go to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where she will be guest of honor at the civic luncheon, after which she will go to Braves Field, and from there to her mother's home in Medford for a brief visit.

In the evening she will be honor guest at a banquet at Hotel Lenox, tendered by the Boston Chapter, National Aeronautical Association. Maj. Charles Woolley will be toastmaster. An elaborate program has been arranged.

Among those who will be present to honor the distinguished guest are Porter Adams, chairman of the executive board of the N. A. A.; Capt. Albert Edison, superintendent of the East Boston airport; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the Boston naval district, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Amelia's husband, George Palmer Putnam, and others prominent in civic, military and aeronautical circles.

MAYOR CURLEY KEEPING COOL

Mayor Curley finds Chicago warm. They found Chicago cold but Mayor Curley finds it warm.
CURLEY TO MAKE ROOSEVELT PLEA FROM PLATFORM

Mayor, as Delegate from Porto Rico, Will Second Nomination

BAY STATE GROUP INCENSED AT MOVE

Ely Will Present Smith's Name—Connecticut May Yield Place

CHICAGO, June 30—(Thursday)—The vote of the New England delegates on the prohibition issue was 87% in favor of the outright repeal plank to 23% for the resubmission plank. Maine cast two of the minority votes. The quarter vote came from Connecticut.

By W. E. MULLINS
(Staff Correspondent of The Herald)

CHICAGO, June 29—Mayor Curley, in his capacity as a delegate to the national Democratic convention, from Porto Rico, will appear officially on the platform to deliver a speech seconding the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency.

This has scored a victory over the Democrats of Massachusetts who refused to send him to the convention as one of their delegates pledged to support Roosevelt. Two months ago the Roosevelt ticket, headed by him, was overwhelmingly defeated by the state of delegates pledged to vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith.

The mayor was invited by the Roosevelt forces to join them in the extensive struggle that will be waged here beginning tomorrow to obtain the nomination for the New York Governor. After confering with his Porto Rico associates the mayor quickly accepted the invitation.

This fresh development in the convention proceedings once again will bring the mayor and Gov. Ely, two of the state's three outstanding Democrats, in open opposition in the fight for the nomination as the mayor will be preceded by the Governor on the platform when Mr. Ely appears to present Smith's name to the delegates.

Senator Walsh, the third of the state's Democratic triumvirate, made his first appearance on the platform tonight when he delivered an eloquent plea in support of the resolutions committee's plank seeking straight repeal of the prohibition amendment.
RED SOX’ BIG EIGHTH DEFEATS BRAVES, 6-3

Crowd of 22,000 Roars Tributes To Mrs Putnam and Sharkey

At Jobless Carnival

By JAMES C. O’LEARY

More than 22,000 turned out yesterday for the carnival of sports at Braves Field for the benefit of the city of Boston fund for the unemployed. Approximately $250,000 was realized. The exact figures will not be available until the returns are all in. The local boys put on a show yesterday.

It was a wonderful variety show of all around excellence; a continuous performance from shortly after the noon hour until nearly 4 o'clock, and was participated in by celebrities of national and international fame, among whom were Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam, the only woman to make a solo flight across the Atlantic, and Jack Sharkey, the champion heavyweight boxer of the world, both of whom were introduced and spoke briefly to the big crowd.

There were sprint races by girls hopping to qualify for the Olympics, there were boxing and wrestling, and there were vaudeville acts by artists from all the theatres in Boston, one of the features of which was a cabin full of 40 girls from Dohan DePetro studio in Boston.

And last, but not least, was the ball game between the Red Sox and the Braves, which was won by the Red Sox, 6 to 3.

Thank Quinn and Fuchs

There were speeches by Edward M. Gallagher, representing Mayor Curley, and William G. O’Hare, chairman of the carnival committee, thanking Judge Fuchs and Bob Quinn, and all who had done so much to make the affair a big success.

While both Rabbit Maranville and Art Shires were supposed to be in such shape through injuries that they could not participate in the ball game, they put on an interesting stunt collaborating as referees of one of the boxing bouts. The Rabbit was referee in the first round and Shires in the second round of the Ernie Scharr-Jack McCarthy exhibition, which wound up what looked like an exhibition in the battle royal.

Jolley Cuts Off Pruett

Up to the eighth inning, and with two out in that frame, the Red Sox made only three scattered singles, one by Picke ner. Stumpf was on second, and McManus had the ball on balls to Pruett and a single by Ford. Stumpf was thrown out at first, and two on base in the eighth, he doubled to left field, tying the score.

Jolley was the big nose both at bat and in the field, while R. Johnson and Stumpf did some fine work in the outfield. Olsen and Ford made a sensational one-hand catch of line drives.

The score:

Red Sox

R. JohnsonMI 0 0 0 0 1 1 0

Akers 3b  8 1 0 0 1 3 0

Moore lb  4 1 2 3 9 1 0

Hargrave c  4 0 0 0 4 1 0

Pruett n  2 0 0 0 1 1 0

Jolley 1f  4 1 1 2 4 1 0

Pickering MI  3 1 1 1 0 2 0

Warster dh  4 1 0 0 0 0 0

Tate e  2 0 1 1 0

Leach lf  4 0 2 3 1 0 0

Warstier rf  4 1 1 1 2 0 0

Jablonowski 0 if 0 0 9 0 1

Aldridge rf  0 0 0 0 1 0 0

Schulmerich if. 1

Totals  35 3 10 15 27 13

BRAVES

Ford 2b  6 0 1 1 s 3 1

Loebel 1f  4 0 0 0 1 0 0

Aron 2b  6 1 1 1 8 3 .0

Olson 2b  6 1 1 1 8 3 .0

Stumpf rf  4 1 1 1 4 0 0

R. Johnson cf  4 ii 1 1 3 0 0

Johnson ri  2 0 0 0 1 0 0

Warster dh  4 1 0 0 0 0 0

Warstier rf  4 1 1 1 2 0 0

Jablonowski 0 if 0 0 9 0 1

Aldridge rf  0 0 0 0 1 0 0

Schulmerich if. 1

Totals  35 3 10 15 27 13

Fuchs pitched yesterday, and both were working well, keeping the hits well scattered.

The Red Sox thus won two of the three exhibition games played this season with the Braves. No one begrudges them the victory, and everybody hopes they will be so encored by it that they will start a winning streak during their long stay on home ground.

The Red Sox were encourageu throughout this grand rally by the big crowd.

The run made by the Braves in the ninth was in the nature of a gift. Jablonowski came in and passed Akers, who went from first to second and on to third without opposition, and, after fielding, led off with a wild throw from the left center by Willie Berger, and the other in the seventh as the result of a single by Moore, a base on balls to Pruett and a single by Ford.

Jolley choked off another run in the seventh. He threw Pruett out at the plate when the pitcher tried to score from second on Urbanski’s single to left. It was Jolley, too, who put the Red Sox in the running, when, with two out and two on base in the eighth, he doubled to left field, tying the score, and before the inning was over Pruett had been batted off the mound, and the Red Sox had taken a commanding lead.

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Fire Dept Band Parades

Teddie Glynn started the ball rolling, introducing Henry K. Make, official announcer. Eddie spoke into the 'mike’ and announced the Boston Fire Department Band of 113 pieces, and the festivities commenced. The band circled the field and as its final selection, played a special arrangement dedicated to Glynn.

The William L. Poet, American Legion Band, 130-piece, paraded next. Then came Al Morin’s band and the vaudeville acts got under way.

The Kitayama Japs, a balancing act, from the Jap-dominated neighborhood, entered the field, followed by the Fire Department Band, and then the big finale, a baseball throwing exhibition from Joe Dee Lally, N. E. A. A. U. record holder, Natalie Welch and Ethel O’Brien.

The World’s 100-meter dash followed. The first heat was won by Mary Carew, Medford Girl’s Club, with Olive Harenkuin, second, and Dee Rows, third. The second heat was won by Helen McCarthy, second, and Dorothy Lyford, third. The time for each heat was 12.5-5.

Louise Catches Mary

The Simmons Trio, from Reno.
CHICAGO, June 29—Gov Joseph B. Ely was the first Massachusetts delegate to arrive at the Stadium for the evening session.

"I expect to make my Smith nomination speech tomorrow. I don't look for a nomination before the 15th ballot and it won't be Roosevelt," said he.

Mayor Curley arrived a few minutes later and passed by the seats of Massachusetts delegation without any recognition of the Governor or the few delegates in their seats, and joined his five associates from Porto Rico.

Perhaps the most tickled person in the Stadium when Will Rogers appeared on the platform before the convention today was the humorist's 18-year-old son, Will Jr. It is his first convention and he sits in the press gallery, asking more questions than any woman ever asked. He's a bear for information.

**Curley Finds “Forgotten Men”**

Mayor Curley has been looking up the “forgotten man” in Chicago.

"I discovered 10,000 of them this morning on Wacker boulevard and along the beautiful Michigan boulevard, sleeping in the open," he said. "I found him on my way out here in Detroit, a city of 2,000,000 people, where 600,000 are being aided by municipal and private charity, and in New York with its 1,500,000 unemployed. I talked with Gov. Roosevelt about the forgotten man and he is anxious to do something for him."

Roosevelt and Ritchie and repeal is suggested as a ticket and a slogan that ought to appeal to all Democrats except the congenitally arid, who think Roosevelt is not dry enough, Ritchie too wet, and will have nothing to do with repeal.
Lack of Funds Removes Many Regular Events

Economic conditions making it necessary to reduce the city of Boston's annual appropriation of $15,000 to $6000 for the observance of the Fourth of July will result in many features of the past being missed this year, among them the afternoon pageant and evening program on the Common.

The customary historic and patriotic exercises will be held, including the annual oration in Faneuil Hall at 11 a.m. when Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the orator. It has been a Boston feature for 149 years. Mayor Curley will preside, if the Democratic convention at Chicago permits. The exercises will be broadcast.

The invocation will be by Rev. Francis X. Dolan, DD, pastor of St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester. Benediction exercises will be held, including the distribution of ice cream, etc., to children and the afternoon pageant and evening program on the Common.

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More About the Kingfish

Huey Pearce Long

Convention Fighter
At Home Anywhere.Only 38 Years Old.

Huey Pearce Long, the kingfish of Louisiana politics, one of the baby members of the United States Senate, is now a national political figure. He was introduced to the country through his fervent advocacy of the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt of New York. A new-comer into the Roosevelt ranks, he lost no time in mounting a front seat on the Roosevelt band wagon. Following him to Chicago were two contesting delegations from his State, who lodged a protest against his delegation, which consisted of the eight Congressmen from the State, the two United States Senators and some other outstanding supporters of the Kingfish.

Being for Roosevelt and of the inner circle that rallied around Jim Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager, the Rooseveltians were obliged to protect him. The hearings by the credentials committees occupied the best part of two days and nights and were as lively as one could wish, bristling with personalities. Long was OK'd by the subcommittee, and his opponents carried it up before the full committee and then to the convention. The Kingfish argued the case himself on the floor of the convention and with the aid of the stick-to-Roosevelt delegates, he routed his enemies the third time.

Since coming to the Senate, Huey has been a thorn in the side of some of his Democratic colleagues. He hasn't hesitated to brand them as reactionaries. He is pretty certain to keep himself in the public eye by his antics and by his frank dealing with public men and measures. He is heavily built, smooth-faced, blue-eyed and a glib talker. Not yet 40, he served as Governor of his State before coming to the Senate.

* * *

James Michael Curley
Delegate from Porto Rico
Boston.

He's 57.

Mayor Curley of Boston was beaten for delegate on the Roosevelt ticket in the Massachusetts primary, but his opponents were not able to keep him out of the convention. Those in charge of the machinery of a national convention can always find a way to take care of their own, and in Curley's case they got him a place in the Porto Rico delegation. The Porto Rico delegation was harmonious and united for Roosevelt. His new political associates in far off Porto Rico had heard of his wonderful oratorical powers and selected him to make one of the short seconding speeches for Franklin Roosevelt.

Ely's Speech Good, but I Speak Later, Curley Says

CHICAGO, June 30—Senator David I. Walsh's comment on Gov. Ely's speech was:

"It was easily the best, the most effective I have ever heard in a convention. His speech made me proud of him and of Massachusetts."

Mayor Curley said: "It was a good speech. I speak later on when I shall second Gov. Roosevelt's nomination."
CURLEY SCORES VICTORY

Boston Mayor Becomes Important Figure as Gov. Ely's State Democratic Organization Swallows Bitter Pill—Republicans Here Are Pleased.

By DONALD E. VAUGH

The Democracy of Massachusetts, at least its present leadership, has been given a crushing blow by the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

With the two United States senators from the state, Gov. Ely, the four Democratic congressmen, and the other statewide leaders solidly against Roosevelt, there will be a lot of explaining to do or some sort of a new deal will be necessary.

VICTORY FOR CURLEY

But the situation brings Mayor Curley of Boston to new high standing. For him a sweet victory. Ignoring the redundancy which Massachusetts gave one vote to the presidential primaries in April, he continued to devote his energies to Roosevelt's nomination. Surrounded by a group of friends, he went to the convention in Chicago, accepted the credentials of a delegate from Porto Rico and threw himself into the thick of the fight for Gov. Roosevelt.

He was one of those largely instrumental in getting the California and Texas delegations to emn to the New York Governor.

MAYOR FITS

Curley fits with Roosevelt headquarters. He will have considerable say as a considerable character, faithful to his friends. The more the country sees him the more it will love him and the more it will respect and admire him for the magnificent battles he has made.

On Strong Platform

"Franklin D. Roosevelt is himself a great Governor of a great commonwealth. He is a fine gentleman and about Massachusetts patronage if Roosevelt is elected. He will be appointed to high federal office, but probably not a seat in the cabinet. There was renewed talk today of a possible candidacy of the mayor for Governor on a "support Roosevelt" ticket.

I nany event Gov. Ely will have difficulty throwing his heart into a campaign for re-election, where he is teamed up with the man he has so vigorously opposed. The Governor's decision on his plans will be announced within a few weeks.

BITTER PILL

Curley's standing is a bitter pill for the Massachusetts convention delegation. When he arose to announce the vote of Porto Rico on the final ballot he was booed and greeted with catcalls from the Massachusetts group.

The present situation among the ranks of the Massachusetts Democracy will have considerable bearing on the choice of a chairman of the state committee, which will take place in the near future to provide a successor to Judge Frank H. Debar. Gov. Ely is in the embarrassing position of national committee man from Massachusetts.

BAY STATE D. 0. P. PLEASED

Meanwhile the Republicans of the state, while courteously silent for the time being, are secretly most pleased. They feel that Roosevelt, having, been the campaign on an appeal to the West and South and done many things to antiques, industries and the Industrial East, will be a weak candidate in Massachusetts. They feel that the charges are right to gain the state for the G. O. P. fall. And, of course, the national ticket helps or hurts the state ticket. The Republicans look for a good chance to return a Republican administration to Beacon Hill.

FEW GO OVER TO THOMAS

That there will be important defections from Roosevelt among the Massachusetts Democrats momentarily included. Already some warm friends of Smith say lastly they won't vote the Democratic ticket.

But it should not be regarded as likely that many, if any, important leaders are going Republican. That are too loyal party men for that.

The worst that can happen is that they'll withdraw from active campaigning. Not a few Democrats of lesser importance today said lastly they would support New York Governor, the nominee of the Socialist party.

CURLEY IN PLEA TO HEARST

An indication of Mayor Curley's activity for Roosevelt was shown in a telephone call which he put through Thursday to William Randolph Hearst at San Francisco. The newspaper published Curley's plea with Hearst to go Garret support Roosevelt. Hearst agreed.

In Chicago today the mayor was warm in his praise of the nominee and the manner in which the nomination was accomplished. He gave that assurance. The Anti-Saloon League and the Ku Klux Klan have won the Democratic national convention. With Alfred E. Smith, who would find himself in a minority throughout the country, I do not intend for either Garner or if I were a Republican I would wire my congratulations to Hoover.

FITZGERALD SEEKS VICTORY

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald didn't have much to say in favor of Gov. Roosevelt, but the expression of the view that the Democratic ticket would be victorious. Speaking in Chicago, he said:

"The people of this country who are out of work or whose business is flat are not going to support the Democratic platform which has been as negligent and inept and ineffective in eliminating their hardship and suffering.

The Massachusetts delegates are expected to leave Chicago in time to be back in Boston tomorrow.

Recent dispatches from Chicago have indicated that the local delegates were thrown up their hands at any idea of getting any satisfaction out of a friend or vice-presidential nomination.
CURLEY TO GET BIG WELCOME

Brother Lays Plans for Demonstration Monday Evening

Boston city employes, led by John J. Curley, brother of the mayor and former city treasurer, today laid plans for a tremendous demonstration of welcome for the mayor upon his return from Chicago Monday evening.

The party of stalwart Roosevelt supporters is due at the North station Monday at 1:15 P.M. It is planned to have 10 bands and innumerable hundreds of marchers on hand for a parade to the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common, where the mayor will speak to the group.

The arrangements for the affair were being made today in the School street office of John J. Curley.

At today's meeting, Thomas Green, Charlestown councilman, was made chairman of the committee in charge, and Edward L. Englert vice-chairman. Other members of the committee are William Barker, William P. Prendergast, James Coughlin, James Hooley, Charles F. Murphy and Representative Frank Daley.

A meeting of a general committee of 300 was called for tonight, at 8 o'clock, in the Vine street municipal building, Roxbury.

ACTING MAYOR GALLAGHER SENDS CONGRATULATION

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher has addressed the following telegram to Gov. Roosevelt, congratulating him upon his nomination as President of the United States:

"As one of your early loyal supporters, I want kindly accept my most sincere and earnest congratulations upon your triumphant victory. You will be elected by the largest popular vote in the history of our country's Presidential elections.

"The Roosevelt administration will provide those economic measures, of which our country is so bitterly in need and will assure the realization of a purer, popular government in Washington."

CURLEY DUE HOME MONDAY

Demonstration Will Be Held for Party

Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt for President rooters are due back home at 7:15 Monday evening and already plans are in the making for a great demonstration.

A meeting will be held tonight at 8 at the Vine-st Municipal Building, Roxbury, where a committee of 300 will complete plans for a Roosevelt demonstration on Monday night.

Councillors Thomas Green of Charlestown, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain and William H. Barker of East Boston are in charge of the meeting tonight.

It is planned to meet Mayor Curley at the North Station when his train arrives at 7:15. There will be 10 bands in line and from the station there will be a parade to the Parkman bandstand, on the Common, for exercises, after which there will be a dinner.
Roosevelt Won Without Trickery, Says Curley

By JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston, Written Exclusively for the Boston Evening American
Chicago, July 2—There was no political legerdemain in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President of the United States. Unlike many conventions of similarly historic importance there was an absence of trading, bartering and the delivery of delegates out of smoke-filled rooms at two o'clock in the morning.

NO DOUBLE DEALING

The nomination of Franklin Roosevelt was settled in the convention in the open.

If there was any trickery and double dealing, it was entirely on the part of his opponents. He was opposed by selfish predatory interests, which could not control him or dominate his policies. They were, in large part, the "stop Roosevelt" movement. It was they who engaged in intrigue, duplicity and the manifestation of secret power.

But these delegates were determined lot of men and women. They knew and understood the purpose of the agents of the predatory interests. They were determined not to be made part and parcel of an "anyone but Roosevelt" movement. They fought it out on the floor of the convention. Their cause was right. And they conquered.

Trifles make affection, but affection is no trifle and the assertion is no trifle and the assertion of this truth is the nomination by an overwhelming majority of Franklin Roosevelt as a candidate for the presidency.

To the public service he has given unsailably of great talent, great human understanding.

As governor of New York state, as governor, he secured the enactment of liberal progressive legislation that has won for him the support of educators, health experts, labor organizations and every agency and organized interest in the betterment of the human family.

In 1928, as candidate for governor of New York, he exemplified supreme courage in a most marked degree when he accepted the nomination in order that he might better serve Democracy and promote the success of his friend of a lifetime, the former governor of New York Alfred E. Smith.

CARRIED NEW YORK

In that campaign Smith was unsuccessful in the carrying of New York state but Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected by a small majority. After two years of service as governor he was elected by the unprecedented vote of 1,760,000 an increase of more than 600,000 over his first attempt as governor, and by the largest majority ever accorded any Democratic candidate or office in the history of New York state. He had successfully passed the test.

There was no measure of legislation regarded by him as a trifle. Every measure was, to his mind, of the utmost importance. He regarded enactment meant either increasing or lessening the burden upon the citizen.

In the campaign of 1930 he received the support of every social agency, of every health agency, of every educational agency and the personal endorsement of the President of the Federation of Labor, William Green.

REAL 8 HOUR LAW

As governor he demonstrated not only a knowledge of statecraft but brought to that office the human sympathy that sought opportunity to benefit his fellow man through legislation. Under his administration a real eight-hour law and a real hour became a reality. These were the mayor's oldest son, the late James M. Curley, Jr., who was betrothed.

Mary Curley was radiant with smiles. "What are your plans," I asked "Smiling Jim." "Oh, don't ask me," he exclaimed. "Really, I'm so happy that I can't think. I guess we will stay here a few days and rest the excitement of it all." The mayor predicted tonight.

"And while you're about it," said the mayor, "you might say that the one powerful group of newspapers in the United States which have presented the Roosevelt campaign to the public without fear, favor or prejudice are the newspapers of William Randolph Hearst.

"I can say that without difficulty," said young Jim. "They have been fair and just. And we could have expected no more than that.

"Anyone in the crowd proposed three cheers for "The great mayor of Boston, Jim Curley, who was not afraid to make a great fight." "Let's amend that," said the mayor, "and propose three cheers for the delegate from Porto Rico."

Brenner was urging Mayor Curley to stay here a few days for a few rounds of golf.

"I don't know," said the mayor. "There's to be a great meeting on Boston Common on the Fourth and perhaps I ought to be there. I feel that I should leave on Sunday at the latest."

CURLEY HELPED ROOSEVELT WIN

Got in Touch with Hearst and Had Him Use Influence With Garner

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

CHICAGO, July 1—Mayor Curley of Boston played an important part in the series of events which led to the Texas-California swing to Gov. Roosevelt. In the presence of James A. Farley, Roosevelt manager, he put in a long distance call Thursday to William Randolph Hearst, at California and barged with Hearst to use his influence in the California and Texas delegations to bring them over to Roosevelt.

Roosevelt, will carry 40 states, the mayor predicted tonight.

"And remember," he added, "that the next President's name is pronounced in three syllables like Roosevelt with the accent on the first."
BY ROBERT L. NORTON
CHICAGO STADIUM, July 1—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York was nominated, as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States tonight. The choice was made on the fourth ballot when former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo took the platform, and announced that the 44 delegates from California would go to Roosevelt.

Earlier in the evening the California delegation together with those of Texas had been released by Speaker Garner to whom they were pledged.

Garner will be selected as the candidate for Vice-President.

There was a tremendous demonstration when McAdoo announced that any man who came to a Democratic convention with 700 votes was the choice of the party.

Up to this moment he had not mentioned the name of Roosevelt but the convention immediately caught the significance of the statement and went wild. They drowned out the booing of the “rough-neck” gallery which has shown every evidence of hostility to Roosevelt from the beginning of the convention.

MCAODOO TAKES PLATFORM

Chairman Walsh had announced the call of the roll-at 9 o’clock. Alabama, Arkansas and Arkansas declared Roosevelt as their choice.

Then came California.

McAdoo asked permission to explain the vote of California and took the platform.

“California came here to nominate a President of the United States,” he said, “but she did not come here to deadlock this convention, to precipitate a discussion like that which destroyed the party in 1924.

There has been a 100 per cent gain in Democratic registration in California. We think a useless and prolonged contest would achieve a result which could not be cured before the election. It very often happens that the life of a patient is destroyed by delay. This is likely to bring the whole contest to swift conclusion. I hope it will result in bringing about party harmony. Any man who comes into the convention with almost 700 votes—

It was at this point that the demonstration broke loose. But the boos and jeers of the gallery became increasingly more violent. Chairman Walsh appealed in the sense of courtesy and decency of the galleries.

Mayor Cermak took the platform and appealed for discretion and urged fair treatment to the delegates who were their guests. The booing continued, but presently subsided sufficiently to permit McAdoo to continue his statement.

“The public sentiment of the country is clearly for Roosevelt, he said, “I believe in the democracy and I realize the difficulty of achieving a nomination under the two-thirds rule.

“We came here for that great statesman. John Garner. But he has not a few of the party had said they would like to see the choice made…"

“Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of Democrats fight Republicans and no one below who had run over 100. But Roosevelt is the choice of the Democratic party and we can and will support him with unanimity. A man who comes into the party immediately catches the sense of courtesy and decency of the galleries.

Manager James A. Farley of the Roosevelt forces was confident of a consensus from Ohio, and expected to benefit from the breaking away of the 29 Garner Delegates in California and Texas. The New York Governor was only short of votes of the required two-thirds on the third ballot.

It was clear that the anti-Roosevelt forces could not hold together unless there was an attempt to concentrate upon one man. The New York group of 45, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey were counted upon to switch to Governor Ritchie of Maryland. Ritchie also had some votes in the Southern delegations, notably from Mississippi.

Ex-Gov. Cox Next Choice

Falling in the attempt to put over Ritchie, the talk was that former Governor Cox of Ohio would be the next choice, since the Tammany delegation were opposed to former Secretary of War Baker because of his views on the League of Nations. But the Roosevelt people expected also to get some votes in Ohio.

The action of the Tammany delegation served to stiffen the Southern and Western delegates, pledged to Roosevelt. The prejudices which dominated the 1924 convention at Madison Square Garden were again to the front.

While the exhausted delegates spent the day in sleeping, most of them coming up for air last about 9 o’clock in the evening, the leaders in both camps were holding numerous conferences. The fight was edged with extreme bitterness. Open charges were made by the Roosevelt leaders that the “power trust” was behind the move to stop the New York Governor. A radio speech to the effect was made by Arthur M. Nitze of Nebraska, the Roosevelt floor manager. Mullen asked Roosevelt supporters all over the country to come to Chicago and delegate to urging the selection of the candidate.

The common expression heard among the Smith delegates was: “We have done our best. Roosevelt stopped.” The Oklahoma delegation had caucused and voted to swing their 29 votes to Smith.

Anti-Roosevelt leaders were planning to move off a choice and wear down Roosevelt’s strength as in the proceedings of last night by polling various delegations controlled by the unit rule, attempting to show that they were not for the New York Governor. It was felt that if Roosevelt could be stopped on the first two or three ballots, his strength would crumble.

Mayor Curley of Boston, who is attending the convention, has been in public life for over 25 years, and in private life as well as in public life an example and inspiration to those of the opposite party. An outstanding character, he has been loyal to his party, but of the independent voter and as well, many of the opposite party. An outstanding man, he is also an able, sound, honest, fearless man.

POLICE FIGHT

Supreme Court Decision on Pay Raise

Mayor James M. Curley, in a drive to curtail expense for the city of Boston, refused to give the Boston police their $100 raise in pay for 1923 and won the fight over Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and police counsel Leo Schwartz by virtue of a decision handed down by the full bench of the Supreme Court today.

The full bench has decided that Police Commissioner Hultman was not an aggrieved person and had no authority to bring his petition for a writ of mandamus and writ of certiorari compelling the city to give the police their pay raise.

The court also disapproved the petition for a writ of mandamus brought by Patrolman Thomas E. Barro, the bench decided that the police men who were entitled to the raise in salary may bring action in law against the city of Boston for violation of contract.

When men are appointed to the Police Department they receive $225 for the first year and receive a yearly raise of $100 until they have reached the maximum salary of $250.
Rhode Island to Support Nominee

Connecticut, Another Smith State, Also for Loyalty to Party

Chicago, July 2 (A.P.)—New England delegates today were eager to depart for home. In the session last night that marked the landslide of votes on which Roosevelt rode to the nomination, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, steadfast for Roosevelt throughout, cast the eight votes again for their first choice. But Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island stuck to the last to Alfred E. Smith.

The stubborn stand of the three states that threatened the rising tide of Roosevelt votes on the fourth rollcall drew from the jammed galleries roars of applause. Connecticut alone of the State to which President-elect was assigned as delegation chairman, did not vote for Smith.

The stubborn stand of the three delegations today began to pay off for the fall campaign. Although an attempt to split the twelve votes was made, the stampede for Roosevelt on the fourth and final ball last night, the majority of the delegations saw in his nomination a chance to break the rock-ribbed Republican State for the first time since 1916. The promised fight in the delegation over Roosevelt fell by the wayside as word reached the anti-Rooseveltians that California and Texas would jump to the New York governor.

Connecticut for United Party

The nomination of Roosevelt evoked only passing comment from members of the Smith and Roosevelt groups in Connecticut. Governor W. L. Cross who made a seconding speech for Smith early Friday, and disclosed his personal preference in so doing, was regarded as neutral as delegation chairman, did no comment. State Chairman David A. Wilson, a Smith supporter, said the State had been loyal to Smith and that there was satisfaction. Looking ahead he said it was important that every Democrat should be loyal and work to give the nomination to Smith.

Curley Sees 40 Seats Gained

It remained, however, for Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to add the final touch in behalf of Massachusetts. After last month for a place as Roosevelt-pledged delegate-at-large from Massachusetts by the Smith sweep in the State primary, he came to the convention and found a seat upon the floor as an alternate from Puerto Rico. Only the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands remained to be called when Puerto Rico was reached.

The chairman of the delegation announced Mayor Curley would give the vote, and he rose to cast its six for Roosevelt. There was no comment later from Curley, but the nomination would give the Democrats at least forty congressional seats in the election.

The members of the New England delegations seemed little concerned over the vice presidential choice as they gathered today for the final session. The Roosevelt men of New Hampshire and Vermont were prepared to accept their candidate's choice for second place on the ticket and seemed certain that John N. Garner would receive the honor. Massachusetts and Rhode Island delegations saw little prospect of successful opposition to the Roosevelt choice although they discussed the possibility of naming Senator Thomas J. Watson of Montana, Governor Ritchie of Maryland or Melvin A. Taylor. All of the delegations were hopeful of starting homeward tonight. Some of the Massachusetts crowd left last night but the special train which brought the delegation will not leave until after the adjournment.

R. I. to Back Nominee

Rhode Island's support of Roosevelt as Democratic nominee for the presidency was assured today by former Senator Peter G. Gerry, Democratic national committeeman for the State, who said: "The Democratic party has selected a standard bearer, Franklin D. Roosevelt, as our candidate for the presidency. While I personally regret the convention did not see fit to nominate Rhode Island's choice—Mr. Smith—the important thing now is to elect a Democratic President. I urge all loyal Democrats to make every effort to insure a sweeping victory for the organization in November."

Helps Maine Democrats

Believing the nomination of Governor Roosevelt will be a great aid in the State election, Maine's delegates today began to lay plans for the fall campaign. Though an attempt to split the twelve votes was made, the stampede for Roosevelt on the fourth and final ball last night, the majority of the delegations saw in his nomination a chance to break the rock-ribbed Republican State for the first time since 1916. The promised fight in the delegation over Roosevelt fell by the wayside as word reached the anti-Rooseveltians that California and Texas would jump to the New York governor.

Curley Boozed by Bay State Delegation

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 1—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston finally got a chance to show himself in the convention tonight. The Puerto Rico delegation, with which he sat as a Roosevelt delegate, gave him the honor of announcing its vote on the final ballot. When he declared that Puerto Rico cast six votes for Roosevelt, there was loud boozing from the Massachusetts delegation.
BAY STATE SENATORS DIVIDED ON ROOSEVELT

BY JOHN T. LAMBERT
Chicago Stadium, July 2—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, today predicted with unbounded confidence and enthusiasm that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and his Vice-Presidential running mate will sweep the State of Massachusetts.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, perhaps the most astute observer of political campaigns, declared without reservation, "The ticket will carry the state overwhelmingly."

WALSH BACKS TICKET

Senator David I. Walsh said, "I will support the ticket." Governor Joseph B. Ely was silent.

Daniel J. Gallagher, former United States attorney, said the ticket "represents the Anti-Saloon League and Ku Klux elements and I will bolt it."

The above conflicting expressions represented the divided emotions of the Bay State delegation, along with the other New Englanders, returned to the convention hall to participate in the nomination of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President and to take part in the concluding ceremonies of one of the most exciting and impressive national conventions in the history of this country.

CURLEY SCORES HOOVER

"It must be remembered," said Mayor Curley, in his jubilant forecast, "that whoever the candidate might have been, he was to run against the most ineffective and most unpopular President of the United States since Andrew Johnson.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt is himself a great governor of a great Commonwealth. He is a fine gentleman and estimable character, faithful to his friends. The more the country sees of him the more it will love him and the more it will respect and admire him for the magnificent battles he has made, both in the public interest and in the recovery of his own health from a devastating illness."

"Moreover, it must be remembered that Roosevelt will stand upon a platform which is one of the strongest, most courageous and most progressive ever adopted by a political party. On the promise of repeal of the evils of prohibition alone, it is certain to command united Democratic sup-

Name Is 'Rose-velt,' Not 'Roos-e-velt'

Albany, N.Y., July 2 (AP)—In case you aren't sure how the Democratic presidential nominee pronounces his name, here is the answer on authority that couldn't be higher. Franklin D. Roosevelt pronounces it "Roosevelt" in four syllables and with a long "o."

port and to draw in the liberal forces of the Republican party. We have a progressive and independent candidate and an impressive and independent platform."

DEMAND FOR CHANGE

Fitzgerald's analysis was along economic lines.

"The people of this country who are out of work or whose business is flattened are not going to support the administration which has been so neglectful and inept and ineffective in eliminating their hardship and suffering," said Fitzgerald.

"There is no indication that this administration can improve conditions. Even if there were, the people will be mindful of its futile, cowardly and halting policies all through the long period of depression. The Democratic ticket under such conditions will be overwhelmingly victorious."

Senator Walsh shared those views.

Governor Ely's silence could be attributed to his deep affection for Alfred E. Smith. He had placed Smith in nomination in one of the greatest speeches of convention history.

Whether Ely will run again for re-election will be determined only by the developments of the national campaign. He likes the platform. It is just the sort of one he would have written had it been left to him for decision. He is today suffering the disappointment that his friend had not captured the nomination.

GLORY FOR WALSH

If the writer were compelled to make a guess it would be that the exigencies of party harmony will require the governor to run again. Time is a healer of personal wounds.

Massachusetts occupied a dominant role in this convention, unlike the fruitless appearances of the New England States stood exactly as they had stood on the first ballot. Of their 90 votes, 86 were cast for Smith and the same 28 for Roosevelt as had marked each of the four ballots.

NEW ENGLAND VOTE

The New England poll was as follows:

For Smith—Connecticut, 16; Massachusetts, 36; Rhode Island, 10.

For Roosevelt—Maine 12, New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 8.

Had the break not come to Roosevelt there was some doubt about Maine. She had cast a six to six vote in her last caucus, and by that tie the motion to desert Roosevelt was shelved. The change of a single vote would have broken the Pine Tree men, probably to Smith.

When Roosevelt's nomination was certain, the Massachusetts delegates were still sticking to their guns. The parade around the hall found the Massachusetts delegation absent. They declined to join in the parade. By their instruction, a Chicago policeman held onto the standard in order that it might not be lifted from its base and carried in the parade by any one passing.

When the convention adjourned its session, the Bay State folk were about the most downcast they could be seen or imagined. Their idol had not won the post he sought, and which they sought for him.
Police Balk at Curley Plan to Give Day's Pay

Opposition to Mayor Curley's recent decision to ask city employees to contribute from their salaries to the welfare department's fund for the relief of the needy, has developed in the Boston police department.

At roll call last night a general order of Commissioner Hultman was read in all divisions, calling upon officers receiving less than $1600 a year to contribute one day's pay each month, two days' pay from those receiving from $1600 to $3000 and three days' pay from all receiving more than $3000 a year.

Commissioner Hultman advised in the order that pledge cards would be distributed to all members of the department and civilian employees, and asked that they be signed.

A large number of officers said later that they were unable to comply with the mayor's request, many now supporting large families and assisting needy relatives. Many said emphatically they would not sign the pledge cards.

Curley Speaks for Porto Rico

Speaking for the representatives of Porto Rico at the Democratic national convention in Chicago yesterday, Senator Connally of Texas, who read a telegram announcing that Gov. Roosevelt's plane was 60 miles from Chicago. There was a cheer.

Curley Casts Six Votes

Texas delivered her 46 to Roosevelt. Boston, Massachusetts leader for Roosevelt, seconded Garner.

Curley hammered the Republicans for the unemploye situation, and recalled Franklin Roosevelt's plea for the 'forgotten man.' Speaking of Garner he said: 'This great Texan may be relied upon to look after the unknown man, and so as a delegate from the beautiful island of Porto Rico, it becomes my honor to second the nomination of John N. Garner for Vice President.'

While Curley was speaking, low reconsidered and sent up word it would withdraw Tinley, making it unanimous.

The Canal Zone announced a 'unanimous' second for Garner. The Virgin Islands yielded to Alabama, who presented W. E. James of Cullman.

To conclude with another Garner speech.

A parade for Garner or somebody—no one seemed to know—was started when the roll concluded. It consisted of a nearly entire of "Alfalfa Bill," Murray's "kiltie band" from Oklahoma. As it wound round the hall, with the girls bagpiping in quickstep, some of the Texans joined in carrying banners for their candidate.

The pipe organ got into it, too, but it didn't last very long. Chairman Walsh turned the gavel over to Senator Connally of Texas, who read a telegram announcing that Gov. Roosevelt's plane was 60 miles from Chicago. There was a cheer.

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City Spends About $5000 to Celebrate

Band Concerts and Fireworks, but No Ice Cream for Children on the Fourth

Boston's official celebration of the Fourth of July will be the most modest and inexpensive for years, due to the financial strain. Last year, the city allotted $24,000 for this purpose and this year the mayor has cut the allowance to about $5000, which will provide seven band concerts, seven displays of fireworks, flag raisings at City Hall and the Common, and patriotic exercises at Faneuil Hall and the Old State House. The real sufferers from the economy moves are the children of the wards who, year after year, have been foreclosed from the public with the distribution of ice cream and poppers and free admissions to the moving pictures. These privileges will be eliminated, except for those they may be supplied in a modified form by various organizations interested in the welfare of the children. The Day of June furnishes the economy precedent which aroused the hostility of City Councilor Francis E. Kelly. No councilor, however, has raised his voice in protest against the latest cut of such wide-spread effect.

The city's public celebrations committee has decided also to eliminate the gymnastic races on the Charles River Basin, the customary flag-raisings in front of City Hall at 9 A.M., the parade of the National Guard, and the flags will be raised to the top of the flag pole, this being followed by a short parade from the Common to North Square at 7.30 o'clock. The mayor had planned to speak briefly, and is expected back from Chicago on Sunday.

Parade to Old State House

The parade will then move to the Old State House for the reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony at 11 A.M., the place where the document was first read to the assembled colonists in 1776. The reader will be Professor G. Peterson of the Harvard School of Physical Education, who will be dressed in the costume of the early period, and he will be accompanied by a line of drummers in dress customary in the colonial era.

At 11:30 o'clock Curley had planned to speak briefly, and is expected back from Chicago on Sunday.

Curley Wins on Police Step-Rate Increases

A decision in which an effect constitutes a victory for Mayor Curley in that part of his policy program which relates to suspension of step-rate increases for members of the police department, was handed down today by the Supreme Court of the State. The decision results from the fact that the twenty-three-parishioners involved in the step-rate increases for members of the police department, were handed down today by the Supreme Court of the State. The commissioner of Finance, who declared the city's management of the police department is in the hands of the court, is free for the occasion.

PARADE ON THE COMMON

A large parade will begin with the customary flag-raisings at 9:30 A.M. by a wreath of City Hall in front of City Hall. At 10 A.M. the national and local flag-raisings will be raised to the top of the flag pole, this being followed by a short parade from the Common to North Square at 7.30 o'clock. The mayor had planned to speak briefly, and is expected back from Chicago on Sunday.

POLICE GET CARDS FOR WELFARE FUND PLEDGES

Pledge cards are being distributed to police and civilian members of the Boston Police Department to enable them to make their contributions to the city public welfare fund in compliance with the recent decision to contribute money to meet the expected deficit in the welfare program. Mayor Curley and police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in a general order last night, in the order which states that Mayor Curley and the police department have decided to contribute money to meet the expected deficit in the welfare program. The mayor has asked that Mayor Curley and his friends identify themselves to the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts, and that the city lose no time in starting the presidential campaign.

THE INDEPENDENCE DAY COMMITTEE

The Independence Day committee, including the director of public celebrations, Edward L. Dolan, and the assistant director, Richard White, has announced the schedule of events. The mayor has declared that the committee will conduct the parade.

The parade will start at the North Station at 7:30 o'clock, and will proceed to the State House for the reading of the Declaration of Independence by the mayor. The parade will continue to the Common, where the mayor will present the flag to the Common. The parade will continue to the Common, where the mayor will present the flag to the Common.

The mayor will then proceed to Faneuil Hall and the Common, where he will deliver a speech. The mayor will then proceed to the Common, where he will deliver a speech.

Mayor Curley and his friends identified with the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts will lose no time in starting the presidential campaign. The mayor will then proceed to the Common, where he will deliver a speech.
Mayor Curley Made Hero by Winning Fight

Flooded With Messages From Whole Country; Warmly Greeted by Roosevelt

Chicago, July 2—Like the general of a victorious army, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was today receiving messages of commendation from every part of the country.

A queue of messenger boys brought the messages in steady file.

The suite was filled with excited men and women, all of them anxious to shake his hand at one and the same time.

The telephones sounded like the carillon at Cohasset; only they didn't stop at all.

The Mayor, after retiring at 4 o'clock this morning, was called out by a phone call from a Nevada enthusiast who just wanted to tell him:

"We understand things out here, even if all of Massachusetts wasn't for Roosevelt. Looks like you made a winning fight against great odds."

PORTO RICO PLEASED

The Porto Rican Business Men's Club wired him their pleasure that he had served so well and brought so much attention to the Isle.

"Smiling Jim" Roosevelt dropped in for the second time to tell him "how happy dad and I are for the great work you did for him."

Gov. Roosevelt stretched out both hands as he entered the Stadium and gave the Mayor standing nearby a warm handclasp. The Governor asked what the Governor and the Mayor answered: "In the affectionate greeting, nothing else could have been said. To hear Franklin Roosevelt express his affection is worth a lifetime of energy."

OFF FOR HUB TONIGHT.

Mayor Curley lunched today with Governor Blackburn of South Carolina and Mayor Bernard Maybank of Charleston. They said they appreciated his deep and abiding interest in the development of the Mississippi River, which would mean so much to their section of the country, and just wanted to tell him so.

Curley's 'Forgotten Man' Speech in Garner Tribute

Stadium, Chicago, July 2.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today mounted the rostrum of the Democratic national convention and, in the presence of a thrilled audience of 25,000 persons, seconded the nomination of Speaker John N. Garner for vice-president of the United States.

Mayor Curley spoke by virtue of his delegate ship to which he had been elected by the Porto Rican representatives in the convention.

He was pleased, he said, to advocate the certain election of his old friend, John N. Garner, with whom he had served in Congress many years ago. They were two members of the important committee on foreign affairs. He knew Garner then, and he knows him now, Curley said, to be a reliable and forceful man upon whom the country could bestow the highest trust. Mayor Curley then continued:

"THE FORGOTTEN MAN"

"The forgotten man is today a reality in America, whose tragic presence in our midst may be traced to mass production, machine operation and the absence of courageous constructive leadership nationally.

"He may be found to the number of ten millions, without work or money and with bleak prospects of either, unless victory crowns the efforts of democracy in the coming campaign.

"You ask where he may be found, and the answer is everywhere, for no section of America has been immune from the blight of Hooverism.

"You will find him camped in quarters unfit for animals in the shadow of the Capitol. You will find him and his dependents to the number of 1,300,000 living through private and public charity."

by in the richest city of the world, New York.

LOOKS WITH HOPE

"You will find him to the number of one in three in the greatest industrial city in the world, Detroit, and in this city where Republican and Democratic conventions have been held, you will find him to the number of thousands sleeping on the concrete of Wacker Drive and in the public parks.

"He has been patient and long-suffering, now entering the fourth winter, and is still devoted in his allegiance to America. It is the forgotten man who looks, with eyes uplifted and prayer in his heart, to this convention with the hope that there may be given him the humanitarians whom he knows to be concerned in his welfare, Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner."
CURLEY BOOMED
FOR GOVERNOR

Parade of Thousands and Mass Meeting to Mark His Return from Chicago

WESTFIELD PLANS
TO WELCOME ELY

CURLEY AND MAJOR CULRELY WILL BE THE OUTSTANDING SPEAKERS AT THE BANDEHAND. THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS WILL BE BROADCAST OVER STATIONS WBZ AND WAGM FROM 8:45 TO 9 P.M., DURING WHICH TIME HE IS EXPECTED TO SOUND THE KEYNOTE OF THE ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN IN THIS STATE AND THE NATION, AND LAUNCH THE DRIVE OF THE ROOSEVELT FORCES TO CORRAL NEW ENGLAND'S ELECTORAL VOTES.

The committee in charge of the meeting last night consisted of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, who presided; Edward L. Englehart of Jamaica Plain, and William Barker of East Boston, and Representative William Charette of Chicopee. The program was handled by Mayor Curley and Mayor Curley will be the keynote of the Roosevelt campaign in this state.

The committee in charge of the meeting last night consisted of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, who presided, Edward L. Englehart of Jamaica Plain, and William Barker of East Boston, and Representative William Charette of Chicopee. Mayor Curley was appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Mayor Curley, in his desire to curtail expenses by refusing to grant Boston patrolmen increases in pay this year under the department's step-rate system, scored a victory over Police Commissioner Hulman by virtue of a decision handed down by the full bench of the supreme court yesterday. Three petitions, brought by Police Counsel Leo Schwartz in behalf of the police and Patrolman Leo Barron, for writs of mandamus and certiorari, were dismissed by the court on the grounds that the commissioner was not affected by the mayor's action and therefore was not an aggrieved person.

The decision sets forth, however, that patrolmen may bring suits in law against the city, individually, for violation of contract.

When a patrolman joins the force he receives a yearly salary of $1,700, which is raised $100 each year until he reaches a maximum wage scale of $2,100. For the first time in history, the mayor this year banned the increase for economic reasons.
BAY STATE BATTLE WILL BE BITTER

Prestige of Curley Enhanced Because He Championed Roosevelt's Cause

BY JOHN D. MERRILL

The indications are that Massachusetts will be a real storm center during the political campaign of the next few months. Other States will receive more attention from the party leaders, but the Bay State will not be neglected, since it and several of its neighbors are regarded as doubtful territory. The Democrats of Maine think there is a chance that the State will choose Democratic Presidential candidates in the Fall election. Almost the only New England State which, at the moment, can be placed as certain to vote for Hoover and Curtis is Vermont.

There is no doubt that Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith would have been stronger in Massachusetts than any other Presidential candidate the Democrats could have nominated, but it does not follow that Gov Roosevelt will fail to carry the State. He will be aided here by the Democratic National platform which calls for an end of prohibition, a system of local primaries, and a demand that the nominating convention be made a Frontier Republican Convention.

In case Gov Roosevelt is elected President, he will have to choose certain Federal officials in Massachusetts, but he will probably not give his party many outside appointments; being human he will recognize his friends who opposed him to the bitter end, although there was opportunity to fall in line. Thus the attitude of the Massachusetts delegation may greatly affect the election.

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Mayor's Ambition

These are good times in which to revise the story that Mayor Curley will be a candidate against Gov Ely for Governor in the coming primary. The Mayor has made no secret of his ambition to be Governor of the State, but it seems improbable that he will take this opportunity to offer himself for the nominating convention which has just finished its work. The Mayor is regarded as a strong candidate for the Democratic Presidential ticket, but Roosevelt and Garner will be in the front line of offense against the Republicans. It is to be noted that the Massachusetts delegates would have been stronger at the polls in Massachusetts if the President had not run on the same ticket with Gov Roosevelt.

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Curley's Prestige Enhanced

As was predicted weeks ago, the nomination of Roosevelt sets Mayor Curley on the top of the world in Massachusetts. The Mayor was the most active supporter of Roosevelt during the campaign and, although he must have felt that his chances of success was small, in those days other Massachusetts men went to Chicago and tried to persuade him that he ought to go for Curley, that the latter was, in the former's cause, but Governor always replied, in effect, that he could not, and would not, kick down the only prominent Democrat in the State who was really working in his behalf. The Mayor may be forgiven if he laughs at some of his opponents who opposed him to bitterly before the primary; not all were bitter, but some were.

It will not do to assume, however, that all of the Federal appointments in Massachusetts will go through Curley's hands if Gov Roosevelt is elected President. The latter will be a real storm center during the political campaign of the next few months. Other States will receive more attention from the party leaders, but the Bay State will not be neglected, since it and several of its neighbors are regarded as doubtful territory. The Democrats of Maine think there is a chance that the State will choose Democratic Presidential candidates in the Fall election.

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It will not do to assume, however, that all of the Federal appointments in Massachusetts will go through Curley's hands if Gov Roosevelt is elected President. The latter will be a real storm center during the political campaign of the next few months. Other States will receive more attention from the party leaders, but the Bay State will not be neglected, since it and several of its neighbors are regarded as doubtful territory. The Democrats of Maine think there is a chance that the State will choose Democratic Presidential candidates in the Fall election.

In case Gov Roosevelt is elected President, he will have to choose certain Federal officials in Massachusetts, but he will probably not give his party many outside appointments; being human he will recognize his friends who opposed him to the bitter end, although there was opportunity to fall in line. Thus the attitude of the Massachusetts delegation may greatly affect the election.

Mayor’s Ambition

These are good times in which to revise the story that Mayor Curley will be a candidate against Gov Ely for Governor in the coming primary. The Mayor has made no secret of his ambition to be Governor of the State, but it seems improbable that he will take this opportunity to offer himself for the nominating convention which has just finished its work. The Mayor is regarded as a strong candidate for the Democratic Presidential ticket, but Roosevelt and Garner will be in the front line of offense against the Republicans. It is to be noted that the Massachusetts delegates would have been stronger at the polls in Massachusetts if the President had not run on the same ticket with Gov Roosevelt.

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Cheering Throng and Many Bands to Welcome Him Back From Chicago

In the heart of old Ward 8, where Mayor James M. Curley started his political career, hundreds of enthusiasts gathered last night, packed the Vine st. municipal building to the doors, hailed him as one of the greatest figures in the nation and planned a jubilant reception for him on his return here tomorrow night from Chicago.

Leaders of speakers lauded the mayor's work in Gov. Roosevelt's victory at Chicago and launched a boom for him as a candidate for governor.

From every city in Greater Boston where Rooseveltian Democrats were in jubilation over the Democratic presidential nomination, messages came to the meeting leaders with promises that huge delegations would take part in the parade and reception to take place at Mayor Curley reaches the North Station tomorrow night shortly after 7 p.m.

DOZEN BANDS IN LINE

More than a dozen bands served notice that they would appear in the parade. Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford promised to be in attendance, the former with 1000 enthusiastic supporters of Curley and the successful presidential candidate, the latter with 500.

Plans were made to have more than 15,000 persons in the parade which will escort the mayor from the station to the Parkman bandstand. The greeters will gather at the North Station before seven p.m. The mayor will arrive at about the Minute Man. He will be escorted by the reception committee waiting automobiles and the marchers will then go along Canal st. to Washington st. to Stuart st. to Park st. to Boylston to Tremont and hence to the Parkman bandstand.

Mayor Burke of Medford offered a resolution that a message be sent to Candidate Roosevelt informing him that within one hour of his request to Democrats throughout the country to get busy, the first Massachusetts rally in his behalf had been held in the home ward of Mayor Curley.

BALE STATE IS STRIVING FOR PARTY PEACE

Roosevelt Pleads With Walsh to Bring Smith Forces Here Into Harmony

ABOARD THE BAY STATE SPECIAL, July 2—Extraordinary efforts were made to promote harmony, to heal the bitter wounds of Al Smith's overwhelming defeat and to sweep Massachusetts for Roosevelt while our being made among this delegation homeward-bound tonight.

Gov. Roosevelt wants to win Massachusetts. He wants the enthusiastic support of Stu. David J. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely. He hopes that the Democratic factions there, now that he is nominated for the Presidency, will give to him the aggressive which Mayor Curley bestowed upon his pre-convention contest.

Roosevelt and Walsh discussed the Bay State prospects over the long distance phone early this morning, shortly after the conventions had nominated the New York Governor by tremendous vote.

PLEA TO DAVE WALSH

It was Roosevelt who made the phone call. He told the Senator that Massachusetts is a progressive Democracy and knows him to be a progressive Governor. His mother and others of his predecessors came from the Bay State. He was educated there. His eldest son has selected it for his home. His children are being educated at Groton.

Walsh conferred with Ely several times today. They were closeted in the Governor's suite at the Hotel Stevens and later in the Senator's headquarters. Later they left for the Congress Hotel to confer with Smith as to a program. Walsh frankly was to urge Smith to endorse Roosevelt without delay in the interest of the Democratic party, which has conferred so many honors upon the ex-Governor and ex-presidential nominee.

Walsh was unable to locate Smith. He sought him again this evening without success. In the meantime, Ely declined to make a statement. He said he would reserve such announcement as he intended to make for his return to Massachusetts.

CURLEY CONFIDENT

Curley says Roosevelt will win Massachusetts. John F. Fitzgerald agrees heartily with him. Walsh has already endorsed the ticket and says that the magnificent platform and the weakness of the Republican administration should, of themselves, be sufficient to win Massachusetts.

The Bay State delegation took its regular place in the convention this afternoon directly beneath the rostrum from which the party orator directed their efforts to the convention to the immediate audience of 25,000 spectators and to the world radio audience.

They resisted the efforts of a few who have counselled them to depart early for the Bay State and leave their section in the convention hall conspicuously vacant. They took no part in the proceedings. They listened to the nominating speeches for vice-president without demonstration. They continued to receive congratulation for his speech from milling delegates.
CURLEY TO OPEN
LOCAL CAMPAIGN

Great Welcome Planned
Tomorrow Evening
Exercises on Common After
Parade From Station

When Mayor James M. Curley steps from the Minute Man at 7:30 tomorrow night at the North Station he will be received by a committee of supporters of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Mayor will be the honored guest at a Roosevelt victory parade and celebration.

Last night, representative men and women of the group who raised the Roosevelt standard in Massachusetts met at the Vine-st Municipal Building and outlined plans for a celebration at Boston Common. What municipal economy took from the July 4 celebration at the North Station he will receive by a committee of supporters of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The line of march will be via Canal St and then across the Common to the Parkman Bandstand.

CURLEY SAYS ROOSEVELT
WILL BE GREAT PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, July 2—Commenting on the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor Curley of Boston said:

"As President of the United States, he will bring to the office not only a knowledge of statecraft but a grounding in economics, essential to the development of the betterment of mankind in America, and a human sympathy whose groundnotes are deeply embedded in the suffering resulting from an affliction which he has gamely fought without whining and without ceasing to smile. An example of faith which America could adopt with profit at the present hour.

"The victim of mass production and the machine age can look with confidence to the development of a program through which hope may be rekindled, opportunity created and confidence established."

Medford, Somerville Coming

Word was received from Mayor Murphy of Somerville that he will be in the parade with 1000 Somerville Democrats and Mayor Burke of Medford announced that he will have 500 Medfordites in the march. Mayor Curley and family will be escorted from the train station and will ride in the first of a fleet of open automobiles. Uniformed men, bands and others will then take their positions in line.

The line of march will be via Canal St, Washington St, Stuart St, Park sq., Tremont at a point opposite Mason at and then across the
Speaker Chosen by Unanimous Vote of Delegates

CURLEY AIDS Mayor Is Among Dozens Seconding in Demonstration

Chicago Stadium, July 2 (AP)—To go forth to battle beside Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt against the Republican ticket, Speaker John N. Garner today was nominated for the Vice-Presidency by the tumultuous acclamation of the Democratic convention.

While the Presidential nominee winged his way from Albany to address the enthusiastic assemblage, state after state rushed to make him the second-place choice unanimously.

The Tammany delegates, through the voice of its leader—John F. Curley—accepted Roosevelt's choice for a running mate, although it opposed the governor himself on last week's decisive ballot.

WILD GARNER ACCLAIM
Alfred E. Smith was not among them, however, having left for home in the afternoon still refusing to say whether he would lack the ticket in the fall. His lips curling slightly, his word on boarding the train was, "I have nothing at all to say."

Not a single voice broke the stillness that had fallen over the thousands in the stadium when Sen. Tom Connally, a fellow Texan asked if there was any opposition to Garner.

But when he called for those in favor to speak, a thundering roar of "aye" had made the rafters ring. Led by the jubilant band of Garnerites who had come here in quest of the ticket-topping nomination for the doughty southwesterner, a semifinal parade of shouting and waving delegates welcomed the settlement of their problems.

CONGRESSMEN FOR SPEAKER
Many held to their places on the floor, however, as though to keep the chorus wound up to come when the governor of New York finally arrived. All was set for a turbulent welcome when he took the speaker's stand to make his formal acceptance of the nomination honor, and to eulogize his intentions for the months of campaigning ahead.

When Senator Walsh of Montana ordered the call of the states, Alabama yielded to Texas. Upped Representative Sam Rayburn—Garner's manager in the hunt for the presidential nomination.

With the Texas delegation standing on its chairs and waving pennants, carrying the picture of their favorite, Rayburn obtained unanimous consent for Representative John McDuffie of Alabama to place Garner in nomination.

That was but the beginning of activity by another of members of the House who have been close to Garner in the 30 years that he has been in Congress. Reciting his praises as men who have known him closely, a number of the national legislators took the floor to second his name.

In sharply enunciated phrases, McDuffie denounced Republican rule and proclaimed that "first on the roll call in November, Alabama will answer 'aye' almost unanimously" for the Democratic ticket.

Pausing a moment while the militant Democrats shouted approval, he plunged on to call Garner a "real, red-blooded he-man born of the Revolutionary stock of old Virginia."

ONLY OPPONENT QUITS
Another opponent greeted him. It was followed as often as a seconding speech came, and there were many. Every time a Garner fan ended theTexans rose as one to cheer and swing their arms aloft with banners and hats flashing the air.

The only other nominee, Gen. Matthew A. Tinley of Council Bluffs, Iowa, signed the formal decision in withdrawing his name and making the motion that the convention go unanimously Garner. Amidst appointments to his place with the Iowans who had backed him, and Senator Connally put the question.

Bruce Campbell, East St. Louis, Ill., had quickly followed up the McDuffie speech by withdrawing himself as a candidate in favor of Garner. Although he had support in the Illinois delegation, his name was not even put up.

Among the seconders who sped the Garner bandwagon on its way were Lamar Williamson of Monticello, Ark.; Charles R. Wilson of Huntington, W. Va.; Mayor delegate of Porto Rico, and W. E. James of Cullman, Ala., also seconded James M. Curley of Boston, as a seconded Garner.

See Certain Victory
Supported himself by his state for the place, Gov. George Dern of Utah called for unanimous agreement on Garner.

The swing was interrupted but once, when Tinley's name was put up by Richard F. Mitchell of Fort Dodge, Ia., a campaign for Tinley had been under way for months.

In a voice that held attention all over the hall, and in a way that won a tribute for him and his cause, Mitchell praised the war record of Tinley and termed him one who would win the support of the farm states.
Roosevelt Democrats' Victory Party Tonight

BIG RECEPTION AWAITS CURLEY

FROM MOVING FRAN

WILL BROADCAST

TARPIT Parade to Great

Delegates From Porto

Rico Tonight

this is not a copy of the original document.
Roosevelt Democrats' Victory Party Tonight

One of the most colorful and spontaneous receptions and parades ever seen in Boston will greet the conquering hero, Mayor James Michael Curley on his arrival here tonight for the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

Plans announced yesterday include preparations for 20,000 marchers in the parade, veterans in uniform, banners from the convention, red lights, bands, drum corps and, to end it all, after the mayor's speech at the Parkman bandstand, a fireworks display on the Common rivaling anything ever conducted on the historic ground.

Through the cooperation of Station WBZ and the B. & M. railroad, Mayor Curley will make a special broadcast from the Minute Man Express as it races towards the Hub. The broadcast will be made from a special car, fitted with all necessary facilities. It is the first time a broadcast has been attempted from a moving train in New England and the mayor is scheduled to be heard at 7:15 as the train nears the North Station.

The mayor will be met at the North station by delegations of Roosevelt supporters from all parts of the state. They will march along Exeter st., to Washington, to Stuart, to Park sq., to Boylston and Tremont st.s, and to the Common, where Curley will make a half-hour address which will be broadcast by radio stations WBZ and WNAV.

A personal message from the Democratic presidential candidate is expected to form the basis of Mayor Curley's speech and it is looked on as the important opening gun in Roosevelt's fight to carry Massachusetts. The speech will be broadcast from 8:45 to 9:15 p.m.

The roster of the big Curley Roosevelt victory parade tonight is:

Chief Marshal: Lieut. John J. Martin
Chief of Staff: James W. Donovan
Adjutant: Herbert Jacobs, V. F. W.
Chief of Aides: Charles McCarthy

Fifteen bands will supply the music.

American Legion Auxiliaries in uniform:

Improved Order of Redmen, Pawtucket, T.S.
Dorchester Post, V. F. W.
Maloney Post, V. F. W.
Norman Prince Post, V. F. W.
Patrick F. O'Farrell Post, V. F. W.
Allston Post, V. F. W.
John F. Sullivan Post, V. F. W.

Business and fraternal organizations of Greater Boston including Colonn Club of East Boston, Michael J. Ward Club, Tammany Club of Ward 8 and delegations from Somerville, Cambridge, Everett and Medford.
Smith Followers Still Angry at Curley for "Rubbing It In" With Garner Talk

Ticket----"AI" Mayor Back Tonight

and explicit in the main an nation of the principles for which he and those who stand with him consistently fought.

Cause for Rejoicing

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The declaration is a landmark in party history. It is an epoch

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HINGES ON CURLEY

Smith's Friends in Bay State Want

See What Prominence Roosevelt Will Give Mayor of Boston

Big Thing

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Sullen disappointment ran through the Massachusetts delegation to the

Democratic national convention which

arrived at the South Station at 6:40

last night.

The nomination of Roosevelt and

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majority of the men and women who

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\[\text{Post 7/4/36}\]

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\[\text{The nomination of Roosevelt and Garner is not satisfactory to a large majority of the men and women who went out to Chicago to do or die for Al Smith—and nearly every one of the Atlantic party is the only one who would really give any outward demonstration. As he stated in an interview with the Post Friday night.}\]

\[\text{The Fitzgerald believes the Roosevelt and Garner ticket is a good one, although not to their satisfaction.}\]

\[\text{he was disappointed at the failure to name Smith. Fitzgerald believes that Governor and Senator Walsh should declare themselves supporters of the ticket.}\]

\[\text{There appears to be little doubt that the Democratic, within the next few days, will decide to "swallow" the Smith ticket but they are not enthusiastic for it. Within the delegation there is much speculation also as to the part which Mayor Curley may be given in the handling of the Roosevelt campaign in the State. The belief is that if Curley is given the opportunity to lead the campaign here, there will be no real cooperation by the Smith people.}\]

\[\text{Rubbed It In" on Smith}\]

\[\text{Curley's participation in the proceedings of the convention on the closing day, when the Mayor, as a delegate from Puerto Rico, seconded the nomination of Garner, was the occasion of much resentment among the Smith forces. They believe that Curley, by that act, chose to "rub it in" on Al, by lining up with Texas, one of the States which went back on Smith in 1928, and also by joining hands with Mclntire, regarded as the arch enemy of the former standard bearer. It is probable that the forces of Smith leaders to come out positively for Roosevelt is the desire to wait until the exact status of Curley in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts is determined.}\]

\[\text{Governor Ely states this position, and the ones who are still strong for Al will delay their own statements until some indication is given as to what Smith himself will do.}\]

\[\text{Wet Plank Big Thing}\]

\[\text{The fact that the anti-prohibition plank in the platform, drafted by Senator David J. Walsh, and endorsed by Smith, Ritchie and other outstanding wets in the convention, was adopted, is believed to be the thing which will ultimately bring Smith into line for the ticket. The delegation was not enthusiastic for that plank.}\]

\[\text{The fight in Massachusetts will be decided largely on the appeal which the Democrats may be able to make to the Republican to join them in a real fight for repeal of the 18th Amendment and immediate modification of the Vol-}\]

\[\text{tead Act. Many of them believe that it will not be necessary to talk too much about the nominees, and that they will thus be able to conceal in large part their disappointment with the ticket.}\]

\[\text{Daniel J. Gallagher of Dorchester, one of the most enthusiastic and elo-}\]

\[\text{quent supporters of Smith in the pres-}\]

\[\text{idential primaries, who declared emphatically in the convention hall Friday night that he will not vote the ticket, was just as outspoken when the train reached the South Station last night. He takes the position that the strong stand on prohibition was pulled by the nomination of candidates who will not be aggressive in urging that plank.}\]

\[\text{There are many others in the group}\]

\[\text{who agree with Gallagher, but they prefer not to state their positions as}\]

\[\text{definitively as he has done. The course to be followed by Massachusetts}\]

\[\text{Smith backers will not be clear until Governor Ely states his position. Such a statement may not come for another week or so, but it is perfectly clear}\]

\[\text{that he will ultimately come out for Roosevelt and Garner, not that he cares for either, but in the interest of the party and for the defeat of Hoover.}\]
Roosevelt Democrats’ Victory Party Tonight

One of the most colorful and spontaneous receptions and parades ever seen in Boston will greet the conquering hero, Mayor James Michael Curley on his arrival here tonight from the Democratic convention at Chicago.

Plans announced yesterday include preparations for 20,000 marchers in the parade, veterans in uniform, banners from the convention, red lights, bands, drum corps and, to end it all, after the mayor’s speech at the Parkman bandstand, a fireworks display on the Common rivaling anything ever conducted on the historic ground.

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Chief marshal, Lieut. John J. Martin; chief of staff, James W. Donovan; adjutant, Herbert Jacobs, V. F. W., and chief of aides, Charles McCarthy. Fifteen bands will supply the music.

American Legion Auxiliaries in uniform: Improved Order of Redmen, Pawnee Tribe, 25; Dorchester Post, V. F. W.; Robert Mahoney Post, V. F. W.; Norman Prince Post, V. F. W.; Revere Post, V. F. W.; Patrick K. Toye Post, V. F. W.; Allston Post, V. F. W.; John F. Fallon Post, V. F. W.; Wakefield Post and Neponset Post, V. F. W.


Business and fraternal organizations of Greater Boston, including Colman Club of East Boston, Michael J. Ward Club, Tammany Club of Ward 6 and delegations from Somerville, Cambridge, Everett and Medford.

BIG RECEPTION AWAITS CURLEY

Torchlight Parade to Greet ‘Delegate from Porto Rico’ Tonight

WILL BROADCAST FROM MOVING TRAIN

An old-fashioned political torchlight parade, with thousands of supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President in line, will welcome home Mayor Curley, “the delegate from Porto Rico,” when his special car on the crack Minute Man pulls into the North station at 7:30 tonight.

For 15 minutes before the train arrives at the Boston & Maine railroad terminal the mayor will be getting in his first work in the 1932 presidential campaign by broadcasting over a specially-equipped radio microphone on the train from station WBZ. This is the first time an attempt to broadcast from a moving train has been made.

If plans of the Curley supporters materialize, the demonstration will develop into a Curley ‘Governor’ rally. The mayor’s friends here contend that his entrance into the race will give strength to the Roosevelt ticket in this state and that tonight’s demonstration will be the start of his drive.

The mayor’s train will reach Greenfield at 5 P. M. It is expected that from that station the journey will be a triumphal procession with Roosevelt-For-President groups at several stations to cheer him. It will be in strange contrast with the mayor’s personal defeat in seeking to name a Roosevelt-pledged delegation to the Democratic national convention and equals, different from the glum return of the delegation which started so determinedly to Chicago to vote for Alfred E. Smith.

The first Roosevelt “victory banner” will be carried in tonight’s parade by Mrs. Frances C. Carroll, wife of Edward C. Carroll, of South Boston.

Without waiting for speeches or greetings at the North station, the mayor’s party will move into line at once. Lt. John J. Martin, chief marshal, will give the signal to start for the Common via Canal, Washington and Stuart streets, through Park square, Boylston street and Tremont street to the Common.

City Councilman Thomas H. Green, of Charlestown, will preside at exercises at Parkman bandstand.

Street Commissioner Theodore H. Glynn, chairman of the Welcome home committee, and Mayor Curley will be the only speakers.

The mayor will broadcast from stations WBZ and WNAC from 8:45 to 9:15 P. M.

There will be 15 bands in the parade, each playing “Anchor’s Aweigh,” the navy song, which is to be the Democratic standard bearer’s campaign song in recognition of his former position as wartime assistant secretary of the navy.

Huge set pieces, portraits of Mayor Curley and Mr. Roosevelt will be set off during the fireworks exhibition on the common from 11:45 P. M. until midnight.
Smith Followers Still Angry at Curley for “Rubbing It In” With Garner Talk

Davis Endorses Ticket——“Al” Expected to——Mayor Back in Triumph Tonight

CURLEY TO BROADCAST FROM MOVING TRAIN

For the first time in New England’s history a radio broadcast will be made from a moving train, when Mayor Curley delivers a brief address tonight shortly before reaching the North Station. A baggage car of the Boston & Maine railroad was outfitted with necessary equipment by WBZ yesterday afternoon and left immediately for Troy, where it will be attached to the Curley special. The time set for the broadcast is 7:15 tonight, just about 15 minutes before the train reaches the North Station.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP)—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, a State that clung staunchly to Alfred E. Smith in the fight over the Presidential nomination, issued a statement tonight calling upon the Massachusetts Democrats to support Franklin D. Roosevelt.

“I had earnestly hoped that Alfred E. Smith, courageous leader of our party in 1928, might be chosen to lead us to the Democratic victory which is ahead,” he said.

“Had the Chicago convention nominated him, he would have been the next President of the United States and a great President—the man of all men the country stands most in need of in this critical hour.

“It is a grievous disappointment to the democracy of Massachusetts and to Al Smith’s devoted followers everywhere that the fates have decreed otherwise, and that the majority of the delegates in this convention were committed to another candidate.

“Governor Roosevelt is now the nominee of our party. It has subscribed unreservedly to a party platform, which demonstrates. As he stated in an interview with the Post Friday night, Governor Roosevelt believes the Roosevelt and Garner ticket is a good one, although he was disappointed at the failure to name Smith. Governor Roosevelt believes that the Governor and Senator Walsh should declare themselves supporters of the ticket.

“There appears to be little doubt that the Democrats, within the next few days, will decide to ‘swallow’ the ticket, but they are not enthusiastic for it. Within the delegation there is much speculation also as to the part which Mayor Curley may be given in the handling of the Roosevelt campaign in the State. There is the belief that if Curley is given the opportunity to lead the campaign here, there will be no real cooperation by the Smith people.

“Rubbed It In” on Smith

Curley’s participation in the proceedings of the convention on the closing day, when the Mayor, as a delegate from Puerto Rico, seconded the nomination of Garner, was the occasion of much resentment among the Smith forces. They believe that Curley, by that act, chose to “rub it in” on Al, by lining up with Texas, one of the States which went back on Smith in 1928, and also by joining hands with McAdoo, regarded as the chief enemy of the former standard bearer. It is probable that a part of the reason for the refusal of Smith leaders to come out positively for Roosevelt is the desire to wait until the exact status of Curley in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts is determined.

It is believed also that Governor Ely and the other outstanding wets in the convention, who adopted the anti-prohibition plank, is a plank which will bequeath to Smith in line for the ticket. The delegation was most enthusiastic for that plank.

The fight in Massachusetts will be made largely on the appeal which the Democrats may be able to make to anti-prohibitionists. The other outstanding wets in the convention, who adopted the anti-prohibition plank, is a plank which will bequeath to Smith in line for the ticket.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Smith’s Friends in Bay State Want to See What Prominence Roosevelt Will Give Mayor of Boston in Campaign; Wet Plank Will Be Big Talking Point

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Sullen disappointment ran through the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention which arrived at the South Station at 6:40 last night.

The nomination of Roosevelt and Garner is not popular with the large majority of the men and women who went out to Chicago to do or die for Al Smith—and pretty nearly died, between the excessive heat of the first four days, and the bitter disappointment which they experienced when they saw William G. McAdoo, with a satisfied grin on his face, turn the tide against favor of Roosevelt.

Governor Ely left the train at his home city of Westfield without making any statement.

Because of the Governor’s refusal to talk about the outcome of the convention, there was general disposition among the other delegates to maintain silence. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston was about the only member of the Massachusetts group who would really give any outward demonstration.

There are many others in the group who agree with Gallaghers, but prefer not to state their positions as definitely as he has done. The course to be followed in Massachusetts Smith backers will not be clear until Governor Ely states his position. Such a statement may not come until another week or so, but it is perfectly clear that he will ultimately come out for either, but in the interest of the party, and for the defeat of Hepburn.
Music Hath Charms
THOUSANDS SEE BONFIRES OPEN HOLIDAY HERE

Flag Raising at City Hall
At 9 A.M.—Fine Weather Is Predicted

ROGERS TO SPEAK AT FANEUIL HALL

Persons who were looking forward to a quiet Fourth of July because of decreased public and private budgets were awakened from sound sleep early today to find that Greater Boston and surrounding cities had started a celebration which seemed fully as noisy as ever.

The bonfires in the suburbs were just as tall but not as many; the crowds, if possible, larger, and the firecrackers as early, as plentiful and noisy as if expenditure for them had not been greatly curtailed.

CARS JAM HIGHWAYS

Highways to and from the fires at Richard Trum playground, Somerville; Merrymount park, Quincy; Bingham playground, Rockdale park, Peabody; the race track at Saugus, Pemworth-street playground, Stoneham, and Duxbury were jammed with honking lines of cars crowded with merrymakers armed with all kinds of noise-makers.

From the time the first fire was touched off at midnight the celebration grew momentarily louder. Amusement places were crowded, and all weather caused many of the midnight celebrators to stay out all night. There was every indication that cool, clear weather would draw record-breaking throngs to the highways, hills and beaches today.

A flag-raising at Boston City Hall will be held at 9 A.M. followed by a short parade to the Common, with another flag-raising to take place. From that spot the parade will proceed to the old State House, where the declaration of independence will be read. At 11 A.M., Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will speak at exercises at Faneuil hall.

WELCOME TO CURLEY

A main event of the day in Boston will be the "welcome home" parade to Mayor Curley, starting from the North Station at 7:30 A.M., followed by speeches, band concert and fireworks on Boston Common. Although the usual bonfires, sporting events and free ice cream at ward celebrations have been eliminated this year, there will be band concerts and fireworks tonight at Franklin field, Franklin sound, Wood Island park, East Boston; Smith playground, Allston; Columbus stadium, South Boston, and Columbus avenue playground, Roxbury.

VICTORY PARADE TO HAIL CURLEY

Broadcast From Train Will Be Feature

March From North Station Tonight to Common Rally

Various Groups to Join in Welcoming Mayor

Plans for a rousing welcome to Mayor Curley and his party when they arrive in Boston aboard the Minute Man at 7:30 tonight have been completed by the committee in charge of the Roosevelt Victory Parade.

A feature of the celebration will be the first radio broadcast from a moving train in an attempt in New England. Mayor Curley, speaking through a microphone on board the Minute Man, will tell the story of the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for President while the train rolls through Arlington, North Cambridge and the Boston & Maine yards.

The 15-minute broadcast, through WBZ-WBZA, will begin at 7:15.

Parade to Common

Thousands of men and women are expected to gather in the streets adjacent to the North Station and, upon arrival of the Minute Man, will form a parade line and, with burning torches, banners, whistles and buttons and the music of 15 bands, each playing the theme song of the Roosevelt-for-President campaign, "Anchor's Away," will march on to the Common.

At Parkman Bandstand, on the Common, there will be a huge demonstration, with speeches in the interest of Democracy. The Mayor will speak over WHZ and WNBC from 9 to 9:15 o'clock.

Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Spanish War Veterans and their auxiliaries, will be on hand in large numbers, each in uniform, and there will be delegations of business, civic and fraternal organizations to lend color to the occasion.

A feature of the event on the Common will be the display of fireworks, starting at 10 o'clock and lasting for five minutes. Firecracker and male firework pieces showing Roosevelt and Curley will be displayed.

When the Minute Man arrives there will be a reception committee on hand, comprising some of Boston's leading citizens who are supporting Roosevelt for President, and representatives of the various military groups.

Formation at Station

Without wasting any time with any formal demonstrations at the station, the Mayor and the others in his party will be escorted to the street, where the chief marshal of the parade, Lt. Col. John J. Martin, will be waiting to give the order "Forward March!"

The parade will move along Canal st to Washington to Stuart st to Park st to Boylston st to Tremont to Mason and to the Common.

Counselor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown will preside at the bandstand festivities. He will present Street Commissioner Theodore H. Glynn, chairman of the Welcome Home Committee, and Mayor Curley as the only two speakers.

With Commissioner Glynn on the committee are Mayor John W. Burke of Newton, and Capt. Edward L. Engler and William H. Barker of Boston, and Representative William P. Prendergast.

The Marshal's Aids

Chief Marshal Martin will have these men assist him as chief aids: Capt. Staff James O. Denovan, Adj. Herbert Jacobs of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Charles McCarthy as chief of aids. The aids will include:


Included among the marchers will be delegations from these American Legion posts:

Michael J. Perkins, William Sinclair, West Roxbury; Roxbury, John J. O'Connell, Thomas J. Roberts, All Dorchester, Old Boy Scout F. H. Furman, Ed. Boy Scout; E. W. B. T. B. Edwards, North End, Bessie Edwards, West Boston, and Bessie Edwards, North End. Among the veterans groups will be the post of the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, William Harris, Order of the Moose, Improved Order of Redmen and delegations of political clubs from surrounding municipalities.


The marchers will be read: "Welcome Roosevelt Parade, July 4, 1932." Oval speaker and bir will be "Victory Roosevelt Parade, July 4, 1932."
Mayor Curley on Return From Chicago—Not Interested in Governorship

THRONGS JAMMED AROUND PARKMAN BANDSTAND AS MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSED CROWD AT TRIUMPHANT HOMECOMING OF ROOSEVELT SUPPORTERS

The photo shows Mayor Curley on the rostrum at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, last night, speaking to the crowd through the loud speaking device after a parade and welcome home celebration for the triumphant Roosevelt supporters, back from Chicago with their candidate nominated. Mayor Curley stands between the two lights at right (Photo by Jack Williams, Post staff photographer).
to the means through which these may be secured—work and wages.

"The American nation is most fortunate in the choice made at the convention of the standard bearer of Democracy, that able, brilliant, capable executive, studious economist and real humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Picking up the subject of the "forgotten man," the mayor drew a word picture of the depressing conditions existing in the large cities, told personal observations of unemployed employed under the Hoover administration, the mayor suddenly grew demonstrative and launched an attack on his Democratic foes which reached its climax with a suddenness equal to its start.

"The Chicago convention," he fairly shouted, "was absolutely free of acrimonious debate. There were a few who boxed, in familiar how animals act. Geese cackle; snakes hiss; gentlemen applaud, and only boobs boo.

I know something about partisanship. I know how it is to be a winner; I know how it is to take a licking; but I always take my lickings right on the chin."

His peroration was a declaration of confidence in the success of the Roosevelt candidacy. "The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years, gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have wandered helplessly in the shadow of adversity for four years and to him every thoughtful American, regardless of party affiliation, who has viewed the growing murmurs of discontent with downright fear, look for deliverance. The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people and under his leadership, we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition 'I am my brother's keeper' will become a reality rather than in the present day, a mockery."

50 POLICE BROUGHT IN

Extra Measures Taken for the Curley Demonstration

A detail of 50 policemen and superiors from the outlying districts were brought into the city last night to assist officers of stations 1, 2 and 3 to handle the parade from the North Station to the Common in honor of Mayor Curley. Those officers were also added to the officers assigned to the route of the parade from the stations through which the procession passed. A sergeant and six mounted officers from the Back Bay station were assigned by Supt. Crowley to head the parade. At half-hour before the mayor's train was due at the North Station 12,000 persons were gathered near the station and it was necessary to send reservoress from the Hanover street station to handle the crowd and direct traffic.

BROADCAST FROM TRAIN

Mayors Speak While Speeding Through Waltham

A radio broadcast from a moving train was made last night for the first time in New England when Mayor Curley, returning from Chicago aboard the Boston & Maine express, The Minuteman, spoke briefly in behalf of the election of Gov. Roosevelt, over short-wave apparatus installed in a baggage car. The car was attached to the train at Troy, N. Y., and a microphone set up in the mayor's car. As the train sped through Waltham, at 7:15 P. M., the mayor began speaking and continued until the train neared West Cambridge.

A reception of the rebroadcast speech was excellent, although as the train approached Waltham, at 7:15 P. M., the mayor's voice was blanketed out. Jack Williams of the National Broadcasting Company, who arranged the broadcast, also arranged the transmission, in conjunction with Boston & Maine officials.

Young Roosevelt Happy to Be Back in Hub

THE WINNING CURLEY-ROOSEVELT SMILE

Shown upon return to Boston last night from Chicago.

"It was a most marvelous victory and I'm certainly mighty happy to be back home here again."

"This was the terse comment by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President, when he and his wife stepped off the train at 7:30 o'clock last night at the South Station. Young Roosevelt was all smiles and obviously elated at the success with which his dad met at the convention. The puffinman in which he was riding was transferred to another train at Albany, which accounted for his arrival at the South Station at the same time Mayor Curley was reaching the North Station.

"I'd rather not make any definite statement right now," Roosevelt remarked as he hurried from train to automobile at the South Station. "It was a great convention and naturally I'm overjoyed at the outcome. I won't make any mistake right now. We're all in a hurry and you can't blame me for being a bit excited."

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CHEERING CROWD GREETES CURLEY; HE ASSAILS FOES

TRIUMPHAL RETURN TO BOSTON

Smiles lit up the faces of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt (left) as they waved their hands in acknowledgment of handclaps. Between them rode Mrs. James D. Roosevelt and Francis Curley, youngest son of the mayor. In the foreground is City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, with Paul Curley seated behind him.

Through of Roosevelt-Curley partisans at a less demonstrative reception by thousands who lined the streets and gathered at the Common, were contrasting features of a spectacular return, last night, of Mayor Curley from the Democratic convention at Chicago.

More than 150,000 persons lined the streets and packed the Common. Superintendent of Police Crowley estimated the gathering on the Common during the mayor’s speech and the program of fireworks at 100,000. The mayor himself said the crowd was the largest that ever was on the Common. He was enthusiastic at the reception, which his friends declared to be the greatest personal tribute of his career.

Curley was literally mobbed by a noisy, wildly enthusiastic assemblage of 12,000 at the North station. Policemen and leaders of the welcoming group actually fought back the cheering crowd of men and women who sought to grasp the mayor’s hand. With extreme difficulty, a path was forced through a jostling, pushing mob, which became so uncontrollable that the mayor was forced, to protect his youngest son Francis to his shoulders.

Other than at the railroad terminal, the demonstration assumed the aspect of a Fourth of July parade, which attracted thousands along the line of march by a circuitous route to the Parkman bandstand on the Common. There tens of thousands more joined with the 2000 participants in the parade to greet the mayor and witness the city’s program of fireworks.

Many in the huge throng, kept from the beaches and highways by the threatening weather, flocked to the Common to hear the speaking and see the fireworks. But even allowing for this large group who came merely to see the “show,” the occasion proved enough of a Curley demonstration to satisfy even the most ardent partisan of the mayor.

BATTLE WITH PARTY FOES

If the address of the mayor was intended to be the opening of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts, it indicated that his attitude, at least, will be one of uncompromising battle with Democratic foes who vainly supported the presidential candidacy of Alfred E. Smith.

To them the mayor obviously directed his attention in two declarations which seethed with bitterness and which indicated that he considered those who “booed” him at Chicago “boobs” and that he also looked at them as poor losers.

Politically, the highlights of his address were his references to the boom at the convention and to the refusal of the Smith supporters to accept in sportsmen the nomination of Roosevelt.

Declaring that only a fewbooed at the convention, he said of them: “It is singular how animals cackle; gentlemen applaud; but only boobs boo.”

Again he said, “He had experienced the satisfaction of victory as well as the depressing effect of defeat but that he “has always taken my lickings right on the chin.”

SMITH SUPPORTERS ALOOF

No prominent Smith supporters were conspicuous either on the streets or at the Common, and their attitude was one of complete aloofness from the celebration of the Roosevelt victory.

That is the intention of Gov. Roosevelt to attempt to placate the Smith group in Massachusetts was evidenced by the brief address of his son, James D. Roosevelt, who voiced a plea of harmony among all of the elements in the party.

He mentioned the disunion of Massachusetts Democrats.

MAYOR MOBBED BY ADMIRERS AT NORTH STATION

Parades Through Streets And Addresses 100,000 On Common

OPEN FIRE AT ONCE ON PARTY ENEMIES

Talks of ‘Boobs’ Who Booed at Chicago—James Roosevelt Urges Unity

A triumphant greeting by a huge Curley from injury, to swing the boy...
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Declaring that only a few booted at the convention, he said of them: "It is similar how animals act. Geese cackle: snakes hiss: gentlemen applaud: out, only boobs boo." Again he said he had experienced the satisfaction of victory as well as the depressing effect of defeat but that "I always taken my lickings right on the chin."

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Reception of the rebroadcast speech was excellent, although as the train approached Boston or roared through tunnels, the mayor's voice was blanketed out. Jack Williams of the National Broadcasting Company, who introduces the mayor, also arranged the transmission, in conjunction with Boston & Maine officials.

Young Roosevelt Happy to Be Back in Hub

The Winning Curley-Roosevelt Smile

Shown upon return to Boston last night from Chicago.

"It was a most marvellous victory and I'm certainly mighty happy to have home now again." This was thenMaine comment by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President, when he and his wife stepped off the train at 7:30 o'clock last night at the South Station.

"I'm all smiles and obviously thrilled at the success with which his dad met at the convention. The pulse in which he was riding was transferred to another train at Albany, which arrived for him arriving at the South Station at the same time Mayor Curley was reaching the North Station.

"Ma and Mrs. Roosevelt were hurried from the train into waiting automobiles and went to the North Station, where they joined with Mayor Curley in the victory parade. Although Roosevelt's arrival at the South Station was not announced in advance, a sizable crowd quickly gathered at the South Station and accorded the Democratic candidate's son a warm welcome.

"I'd rather not make any definite statement right now," Roosevelt remarked as he hurried from train in automobile at the South Station. "It was a great convention and naturally I'm overjoyed at the outcome. Please excuse me from saying anything right now. We're all in a hurry and you can't blame me for being a bit excited."
CHEERING CROWD GREETS CURLEY; HE ASSAILS FOES

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Politically, the highlights of his address were his references to the boosing at the convention and to the refusal of the Smith supporters to accept a sportsman the nomination of Roosevelt.

Declaring that only a few booed at the convention, he said of them: "It is singular, but the animals act, geese cackle; snake hiss; gentlemen applaud; but only boobs boo."

Again he said that he had experienced the satisfaction of victory as well as the depressing effect of defeat but that he "has always taken my lickings right on the chin."

SMITH SUPPORTERS ALONE

No prominent Smith supporters were conspicuous either on the streets or at the Common, and their attitude was one of complete aloofness from the celebration of the Roosevelt victory.

That it is the intention of Gov. Roosevelt to attempt to placate the Smith group in Massachusetts was evidenced by the brief address of his son, James D. Roosevelt, who voiced a plea of harmony among all of the elements in the party.

He mentioned the disunion of Massachusetts Democrats but expressed...
hoped that all of us who believe in democracy will get together and give to the candidate of the party our undivided support."

Elaborate plans were made for the reception of the mayor. Practically every city official, led by Acting Mayor Gallagher and including Councilman L. E. Leif, of Dorchester, a Republican, who displayed a badge, identifying him as the "vice-chairman of the reception committee," gathered at the North station.


Railroad officials were powerless to keep the enthusiastic followers of the mayor from invading the train shed and when the Minute Man approached the terminal, the train merely crawled.

**CURLEY PARTY IN LAST CAR**

The Curley party occupied the last car. Acting Mayor Gallagher and Street Commissioner Glyn climbed aboard to welcome the mayor officially while numerous bouquets were pushed into his arms.

Headed by the band of Sinclair post, American Legion, the mayor started along the train platform. In an instant he was mobbed. In the struggle to reach him, although he was surrounded by a police cordon, he was jostled about, and in the confusion, several men were knocked down.

The mayor was concerned about the safety of his son and once the waiting-room was reached he placed the lad on his shoulder. It was difficult to reach Causeway street which was blocked by autos awaiting the mayor's party. Semblance of order was gained and the parade was started.

A squad of mounted police headed the procession which moved along Canal street to Haymarket square and thence along Washington street to Steward street. The police halted traffic along Washington and Tremont streets.

Lt. Joseph W. Martin was the marshal. Spanish War Veterans had the right of line, following the Sinclair post, American Legion, band. Then marched a large delegation of Michael J. Perkins post of South Boston, with their band. Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of Revere aerie of Eagles. Fire Chief Fox headed the representation from the fire department, which included Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, the department band and several pieces of spare apparatus.

The largest delegation in line was the Michael J. Ward Club of Ward 9, Revere, with the American Legion band furnishing music for them. Councilman Richard D. Gleason marched between two paradades.

**NUMEROUS BANNERS**

The Colman Club of East Boston carried numerous banners including one which read:

"We love you Al But what the hell We're for Roosevelt now!"

Mayor Curley rode in an open automobile with his sons, Paul and Francis. Street Commissioner Glynn, who came on from Albany for the reception, became a companion of the mayor. He received much applause from the crowd.

Along the line there was little demonstration except in Park square, where handclapping greeted the mayor and Roosevelt.

At the Common, James T. Moriarty opened the speaking and presented Street Commissioner Glynn, who estimated the audience at 100,000 and called the mayor the "greatest Roman of them all." To Councilman Green of Charlestown was delegated the duty of presenting the mayor. He termed him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention."

Comparatively few in the huge gathering were able to hear the speakers. Their addresses were broadcast. Huge bouquets from the Michael J. Ward Club of ward 9, presented the mayor and James A. "Jerry" Watson gave him, with the compliments of the delegation from Porto Rico, the standard of that island, used at the convention.

Speaking at the Parkman bandstand, after addressing the audience in a few words in Spanish, the mayor said in part:

"As the delegate from Porto Rico, I have a rather limited knowledge of the language, although my ancestors boasted a strain of Spanish blood."

"It is particularly pleasing to me to be able to bring to this huge gathering the son of the next President of the United States. This tremendous crowd augurs well for the election in November."

Continuing the mayor predicted that resentment at industrial conditions would impel enough normally Republican voters to switch to Roosevelt, thereby assuring him of victory.

Diverging from discussion of political issues to American, the mayor recalled the faith of the colonists exemplified in the Declaration of Independence and asserted a national faith in the ability of the American people to devise a program through which happier days will be the lot of all Americans.

Switching back to politics he continued: "The convention at Chicago, with its platform, is to no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress, yet it is unquestionably as necessary as our fulfilled promise the Republic is to endure. It constitutes a challenge to the autocracy of wealth and a reaffirmation of the right of American citizens not only to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but..."
Mayor Curley came home triumphant last night from the Democratic national convention—home to receive one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of his political career as he bore the Roosevelt for President banner through a holiday crowd estimated by police at nearly 100,000 massed on Boston Common.

The celebration surpassed the expectations of the welcome home committee, with the result that the police were entirely inadequate to cope with the situation. This was true particularly at the North Station, where the enormous crowd broke through the lines to reach the side of the Mayor.

For 20 minutes after the Minute Man was fired from the Democratic Governor—Will Work for Roosevelt Triumph

Taking Care of Boston's Poor

Great Task—No Trouble

at Big Demonstration

Determined provisions were made for the movement of the mayor and his party were unable to move, as the crowd surged down the track and jammed about the entrance of his car. As bands played and red fire flickered, the crowd shouted their welcome.

Information reaching Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley that a group was planning to interrupt the demonstration failed to materialize, and the special detail of 50 policemen assigned to the North Station and along the route of the parade was not required to step into action.

The demonstration was granted by the Mayor to fire off the first gun here in the presidential campaign for the election of Governor Roosevelt of New York. To the great crowd on the Common he pleaded for votes for the Democratic standard-bearer regardless of party affiliations and promised that he would be elected with the largest number of votes ever cast for a presidential candidate.

Not Interested in Running for Governor—Will Work for Roosevelt Triumph

Taking Care of Boston's Poor

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at Big Demonstration

Democrat provision was made on the morning of the demonstration that if the nation is in difficulties, "he asserted. The Mayor smiled at the banners borne by his admirers in the parade, carrying the legend "Draft Curley for Governor." 'This is a fight not for the advancement of many individuals," he stated. "This is a fight for the preservation of America and American institutions."

Asked if he would consider being drafted for the governorship, the Mayor stated that he would not consider it "because of all the energies to the election of Roosevelt and to taking care of the people of Boston," indicating his intention to continue as Mayor for the remaining year and a half of his present administration.

Big Crowd About His Home

A large crowd also assembled about the Mayor's Jamaica Plain home late last night. It was estimated that more than 100 cars were parked in the vicinity, unnumbered, and that the light of the lines to reach the side of the Mayor.

JAM ABOUT HIS CAR

For 20 minutes after the Minute Man was fired from the Democratic Governor—Will Work for Roosevelt Triumph

Taking Care of Boston's Poor

Great Task—No Trouble

at Big Demonstration

Determined provisions were made for the movement of the mayor and his party were unable to move, as the crowd surged down the track and jammed about the entrance of his car. As bands played and red fire flickered, the crowd shouted their welcome.

Information reaching Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley that a group was planning to interrupt the demonstration failed to materialize, and the special detail of 50 policemen assigned to the North Station and along the route of the parade was not required to step into action.

The demonstration was granted by the Mayor to fire off the first gun here in the presidential campaign for the election of Governor Roosevelt of New York. To the great crowd on the Common he pleaded for votes for the Democratic standard-bearer regardless of party affiliations and promised that he would be elected with the largest number of votes ever cast for a presidential candidate.

Won't Run for Governor

Unless provision were made for the "forgotten man" to earn the rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," the Mayor contended, "our republic must cease to exist. And by

Thanks for Flowers in Spanish

Some been greeted this introduction, but the Mayor shot back, "there were some boos at the Chicago convention, but at the Republican animal act." Later when he was presented with two floral horseheads by two young women representing Roxbury's Ward 5, the only district in the City to which he was carried for Roosevelt, the Mayor turned to his knowledge of Spanish, expressing his thanks with "Muchas gracias."

Not only was he presented with floral tributes by Miss Gertrude Shelley and Miss Mary O'Toole of the亦然, but the Mayor was also given the Porto Rico convention standard by former City Councillor James A. "Jerry" Walsh, who had carried it home from the
Prof. Rogers Lays the Blame For Conditions on Both Parties
Says There Is No Essential Difference Between Them in Faneuil Hall Address On Nation's Birthday

Most of the internal problems of the nation for the last 100 years have been based on sectionalism and not on principle. The Democrat of the industrial East is closer to his Republican brother than he is to the Democrat of the South and West. The Republican of the West is, to all intents and principles, an old-line Democrat. One hundred years after Andrew Jackson we are repeating his old political scheme in which Jackson, with the South and West behind him, routed and overwhelmed the entrenched party of the East.

WHERE DIFFICULTY LIES
Let us not waste breath, then, in denouncing any man or any political party for these conditions. Let us not deceive ourselves by predicting that any other man, or administration, or political party will surely bring order out of chaos. The difficulty lies deeper. It lies in the intelligence, the instincts, the inherited philosophies, the habit of mind of the American people. To say, as the radicals say, that we are under the yoke of the bankers, is merely clotted nonsense. It would be easy to lay everything at the doors of the Hoovers and Coolidges, the Mellons and Morgans, the international bankers and the great industrialists. But these are as much the instruments of the spirit of the American people themselves as they are under the thumbs of politicians who, in turn, are under the yoke of the bankers, is merely clotted nonsense.

In this year 1932 we need another Declaration of Independence. It would be easy to say that America is under the yoke of the international bankers and the Great American instinct and belief and theory and practice to the doctrine of Spengler’s “Individualism,” but no man ever crystallized so completely and perfectly in two words an entire century and a half of American instinct and belief and theory and practice. If Mr. Hoover is wrong, then the American people have been wrong. And it begins to look as if they have been wrong.

Acting Mayor Gallagher in his address referred to the Washington bi-centennial celebration. He spoke in the tradition of the custom of holding annual exercises by the city, and declated such programs inculcate a spirit of patriotism and give the public an opportunity to become informed on matters of interest. The paraders gathered at 9 A.M. at City Hall. Headed by the band of the Michael J. Perkins post, American Legion, under Comdr. Edward C. Carroll of the 8th division tank company, under Lt. Timothy Regan, chief marshal, escorted Acting Mayor Gallagher and Prof. Rogers to the Com-
Mayor James M. Curley responding to the acclaim of thousands who greeted him on his triumphal return from Chicago last night. With him are his sons, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council.

Many political triumphs have come to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. The warm glow of victory after a prolonged battle is nothing new to him.

But it is doubtful if he ever greeted the public with greater satisfaction than he did when he returned to his home city last night from the Democratic National Convention after seeing the standard he followed sweep on to victory.

He achieved a personal score in obtaining a place as delegate from Porto Rico. The opposition was welcome to whatever satisfaction it obtained from attempts to make light of that circumstance.

As delegate Mr. Curley had the added satisfaction of seconding the nomination of John N. Garner for Vice-President, the man he most appropriately extolled as "This great Texan."

This was after Mr. Curley had seen Governor Roosevelt, his choice for Presidential nominee, made the choice of the convention.

Mr. Curley's high gratification at the nomination of Governor Roosevelt is to be read between the lines of the statement he issued at Chicago, in which he dwelt upon the splendid Roosevelt record, his services to his nation and state, his deep human sympathy whose groundroots, as Mr. Curley expressed it, are deeply imbedded in the suffering resulting from his own physical affliction.

Now the Mayor of Boston, who went out to Chicago not even as a delegate but who returns with all the sweets of victory, may well repeat the words of Julius Caesar:

"Veni. vidi. vici."
Curley Wants Ely to Seek Re-election

Mayor Says It Is Governor's Duty to Make the Fight Again

Gesture for Harmony in Roosevelt's Cause

Mayor Says He Has No Intention to Run for Governor—All for Roosevelt Now

By Forrest P. Hull

Mayor Curley wants Governor Ely to seek re-election. Taking with newspapermen today, while messages poured in upon him complimenting him on his course as a candidate for re-election, the mayor declared that the governor should consider it his duty to bear the Democratic gubernatorial banner again. Moreover, the governor would have the mayor's hearty support in that contest.

Thus the mayor answered the question that has long been in Democratic minds concerning his future political course in the Bay State—a question rather intensified by the results of the Chicago convention. The mayor's views came in a brief statement which he dictated while busily engaged at the mayoral table with official matters. The statement reads:

"I'm interested solely in the success of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here. Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor. It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election."

This statement was made in response to the direct inquiry whether the mayor had any intention of submitting his name for governor. Previously, Mr. Curley had spoken in praise of the good sense of the Democratic convention in nominating his New York friend for the high office. "I put that was heard concerning his gubernatorial prospects was to the effect that his last chance had passed. Since Roosevelt's victory at Chicago, which brought into high relief Mr. Curley's strenuous campaign for the governor in that state, Mr. Roosevelt has been re-elected. Today's statement will put a new life into the campaign."

Mayor Conroy Praises Curley's Work

By Joseph A. Conroy

Traffic Commissioner.

Roosevelt fired the imagination of the American people by flying from many to Chicago. He abolished the antiquated notification committee. He thrilled fifty million citizens within 24 hours of his nomination in a speech which forever will be a model of campaign oratory.

He offered instant decision, immediate action and intelligent remedy.

His leadership means moral courage, physical strength and intellectual earnestness blending in honored harmony.

The distinguished delegate from Puerto Rico, Mayor James M. Curley, lengthened Boston's influence. It was a Massachusetts man who was first Governor of Porto Rico under the United States. The Sixth Massachusetts took possession of the island and the hearts of the people at the end of the Spanish War.

This is the only territory of the United States that Columbus actually explored in person.

Spanish influence for centuries has mellowed Galway.

It was fitting that the Curley line from Galway should continue the Columbus discovery of Puerto Rico.

The island was all for Roosevelt and Garvan under the influence and leadership of Curley.

Puerto Rico Reviver! Curley Conquered!

Beautiful isle of the turquoise sea, rich port indeed for the land of the free, where sweet spring eternal reigns supreme as Erin's happy rival for the wearin' of the green.
MAYOR曲LY 曲ADES roosevelt speech FROM TRAIN

Declarations Roosevelt Will
Open New Era

Speech Delivered Soon After
Leaving Fitchburg

The triumphant welcome home from the Chicago convention for Mayor Curley began at Troy, N. Y., where Mayor Burns of that city boarded the train with other Roosevelt enthusiasts to pay their respects to the delegate from Porto Rico.

Along the line, at Williamstown, North Adams, Athol, Greenfield and Fitchburg he was pleased by the devotion shown him by people who crowded to the car platform to shake his hand.

At Fitchburg it was necessary to hold the train several minutes to permit of the reception.

Scheduled to make a radio address from the moving train, the first broadcast of its kind in Massachusetts, the Mayor was a busy man accepting the expressions of enthusiasm and preparing the talk that went on the air soon afterward.

No Time for Personal Ambition

To the Globe reporter when his attention was called to the fact that enthusiastic supporters were already voicing the slogan of "Curley for Governor," Mayor Curley said:

"This is no time for personal ambition. The need of the country is too great for thought or effort along any line other than the election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. All my time and all my energy will be devoted to the 'Forgotten Man' of Boston and to the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President. He can be depended upon to help the 'Forgotten Man' of the country.

"Gov. Roosevelt requested me to convey his kindest regards and best wishes to the people of Massachusetts, whom he stated, regards both as friends and neighbors, because of his attendance at Groton and Harvard University."

Tells of Crowds on Way

Regarding his trip back from Chicago, the Mayor said:

"The reception accorded Roosevelt's supporters upon their return from the convention in Chicago was as unexpected and unusual as it was gratifying. At Troy, Mayor Burns and members of the City Government boarded the train for the purpose of giving expression of their gratitude for the support accorded the candidate of the Empire State for the Presidency, and stated that in their opinion he would carry New York in the election in November by upwards of one half million majority.

"At North Adams a large gathering assembled to give expression to their joy at the nomination of Roosevelt, declaring it as their intention to begin organization work at once for his election in November. At Greenfield, Williamstown and at Athol groups assembled and along the entire line at various points the people assembled to wave flags as the train proceeded on its journey.

"These evidences of deep interest upon the part of the people which prompted them to turn out along the entire route despite the rain, is an indication of what may be expected in November, namely, Massachusetts solidly in the Democratic column for Roosevelt."

"That his administration will be marked by a change in the economic order and a restoration of equality of opportunity for all the people and an end of depression was the opinion expressed by delegates from every section of the country whom it was my pleasure to meet at the convention."

Speaking as Train Runs

The equipment for the first radio broadcast from a train in New England was in a spare baggage car, but the "studio" was moved to a Pullman section where Walter E. Myers, New England representative of the N. E. Sanderson, seated access from Mayor Curley's car, while Mayor Curley spoke.

Mayor Curley declared that the Democratic platform for 1932 "is in no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress 156 years ago, yet it is unquestionably as necessary of fulfillment provided the Republic is to endure."

The Mayor devoted considerable of his address to Gov. Roosevelt's "Forgotten Man." but in the Democratic candidate he sees hope for the country, declaring that "The faith of the fathers lost during the past four years gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Two of Family in Chicago

Mayor Curley's immediate party consisted of his sons Paul and Leo, Edward Hoye, secretary; J. Walter Quinn, Andrew Dazi and Charles Manion. In the same car was Mayor F. Harold Dubord of Waterville, Me., national committeeman from the Pine Tree State.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, remained in Chicago, guest of the Breunlich family of that city, while young George Curley remained behind as guest of Mrs Leo Cummings of Chicago, daughter of the late Roger Sullivan, Illinois Democratic leader.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt were on the train in another car until Albany was reached, when as a result of a shift of cars they came to Boston via the Boston & Albany Railroad.

Turnout at Fitchburg

At Greenfield the radio crew erected their antenna above the baggage car, tuned up, and after the train left Fitchburg the Mayor delivered the address.
MAYOR OF BOSTON WEARING
HEADDRESS OF INDIAN CHIEF

Mayor's Speech on Train

The Mayor in his broadcast, said in part:

"Today marks the 156th anniversary of the signing of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence.

"The republic made possible by the sacrifices of Washington and his followers has made greater progress in a little more than a century and a half than any nation in the world, regardless of the duration of existence.

"The convention at Chicago, with its platform, is in no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress 156 years ago, yet it is unquestionably as necessary of fulfillment, provided the Republic is to endure. It constitutes a challenge to the autocracy of wealth and a reaffirmation of the right of American citizens not only to the satisfaction of Washington and his followers, but to find no prevision made nationally to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but to the means through which these may be secured, namely, work and wages.

"The American Nation is most fortunate in the choice made at the Democratic convention at Chicago as its standard bearer. Democracy that can, brilliant, capable executive, statesman, humanitarian and great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Fortified by experience in national life, having served during the period of the World War as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and blessed with four years of service as Governor of the great State of New York, and in addition having experienced long suffering with a disease which he has successfully and heroically combated, he can be relied upon to have an appreciation for the millions of Americans millions of whom for nearly four years have been living in the shadow of adversity.

Found "Forgotten Man"

"Franklin D. Roosevelt has rightly asked, "What of the Forgotten Man?" and this question must not be answered and provision made for the "Forgotten Man" or the Republic will cease to exist. For a period of four years the "Forgotten Man" has been with us, not in one section of America, but in every section. He has watched the sun rise and the sun set of discontent, growing to downright fear, look for deliverance.

"The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people, and under his leadership we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more prosperous day in the history of America when the scriptural admonition, "I am my brother's keeper," will become a reality, rather than in the present day, a mockery.
Mayor Curley in Triumphant Return

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, son and daughter-in-law of the Democratic presidential nominee, in the auto parade from the North Station to Boston Common last night. They were given a tumultuous welcome by the thousands who gathered on the streets to greet the victorious Roosevelt supporters.

TWO COLLAPSE IN BIG CURLEY CROWD

Two persons collapsed and a woman was painfully injured during the huge Curley demonstration last night, being taken to the Haymarket Relief Hospital for treatment by ambulances summoned from all divisions by apprehensive police.

Alice Doheney, 262 Newbury St., Back Bay, was crushed in the throng at the North Station. Police attracted by her screams battled their way into the mob to rescue the stricken woman. She was found suffering from contusions to the chest and hysteria.

Leun Gwock Sing, Edinborough St., 16-year-old Chinese boy, was nearly suffocated in the crowd that surged around the Parkman Bandstand. He slumped to the ground and it was fully ten minutes before officers could carry him to safety. At the same time Andrew Buzorlie, 6t, of 1202 Washington St., collapsed.

MAYOR AWARDS TWO PAVING JOBS

Contracts awarded by Mayor Curley today included two important street paving jobs. M. F. Gaddis received an order to lay asphalt paving in Dorchester avenue from Savin Hill avenue across Charles street for $34,388 and A. Singarella won the contract to lay asphalt paving in Walnut avenue, Roxbury, from Humbolt avenue to Columbus avenue for $43,428.

Display at Common Also Shows Washington

The featured groundpiece of the annual fireworks display, held last night on Boston Common in commemoration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and witnessed by a crowd of nearly 100,000 persons, showed in illuminated outlines the heads of Mayor James M. Curley and Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The head of George Washington also appeared in the piece, between those of the Boston Mayor and the Democratic nominee for President.

The display, touched off by Paul Curley, son of the Mayor, at 9:30, a half hour before the usual time—lasted about 20 minutes. A variety of beautiful ground and sky pieces elicited frequent cries of admiration from the throng which packed the Common slopes within a wide radius of the baseball grounds, where the display was held.

Even more impressive than the sound and color of the pyrotechnics was the crowd itself when seen in the brilliance shed by the rockets. Green, red, golden and silver lights burst in the sky and cast an eerie radiance over the thousands of upturned faces.

This year, for the first time, a sky piece suggestive of the star shells used in the war was introduced. These shells, burning for several minutes before they fell, illuminated the entire Common and changed into mists of pearl the clouds of white smoke drifting above them.

The most spectacular piece in the show was the "fountain of rockets," which emitted a steady stream of rockets in variegated hues for fully five minutes.

This display met with the whole-hearted approval of the crowd.
MAYOR TO ACT
FOR HARMONY

To Do “Everything in My Power”
To Insure Ely’s Election

Mayor James M. Curley was at his desk this morning, and one of his first acts was to make it plain that his one interest is the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President of the United States; and not only that he is not a candidate for Governor, but that he believes it the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and that he, Mayor Curley, will do everything possible to insure Gov Ely’s election.

The Mayor when asked regarding the Gubernatorial situation said:
“I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt and propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for Governor. I will support whoever is the candidate. Clearly it is the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and in the event he is the candidate, in the interests of party harmony and for Democratic success, I will do everything in my power to insure his election.”

PORTO RICO CHAIRMAN
THANKS MAYOR CURLEY

Porto Rico appears to be satisfied with its delegate, Diego M. Curley, according to the following letter received this morning by the Mayor from F. Vail Spinosa, chairman of the Porto Rico delegation, whose home address is Ochoa Building, San Juan, Porto Rico.

“Well, you got off your speech on the “forgotten man” and the Massachusetts ex-servicemen (I am sure they are now your friends) did not howl you down. I heard it on the radio in Parkersburg, W Va., when you seconded Mr. Garner.

“T thank you for your kind words on behalf of Porto Rico. I am sure she has a good friend in you.

“If we win, as I feel absolutely sure we will, we will count on you to help us as you can count on us for such aid as is in our power to give you. Although they gave you a Tammany reception when you announced Porto Rico’s vote in the fourth ballot (I did not hear it, as I was on the train), your presence there helped to steady the delegation and assured victory.

“You were willing to face a hostile demonstration to help us win, and you deserve the thanks not only of our delegation but of that smiling, smooth, genius called James Farley of New York, and of our genial candidate, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt. It certainly has been a pleasure to have had you fighting on our side. We had a small outpost, but it was commanded by a distinguished Bostonian.”

Triumphal Return to Hub

Smiles lit up the faces of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt (left) as they waved their hands in acknowledgment of handclaps. Between them rode Mrs. James D. Roosevelt and Francis Curley, youngest son of the mayor. In the foreground is City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, with Paul Curley seated behind him.
PUERTO RICO GIVES BACK BOSTON'S OWN

CORP. COUNSEL SILVERMAN
Fresh from his Puerto Rican delegate duties at the Chicago convention, Mayor Curley plunged today into his duties of administering Boston's affairs again. "Being a Puerto Rican is all right," he said, with a meditative gaze in his eyes, "but, really, I prefer being a Bostonian." He paused in his conference with Mayor Curley, city's corporation counsel, long enough to decline to run for governor, to pledge his support to Governor Ely, for re-election, to forecast that "Al" Smith will assist the Roosevelt ticket to sweep the country and to begin plans for the New England Roosevelt drive. (Staff photo.)

$119,261 CITY WORK O. K.'D

Contracts totaling $119,261.60 were approved today by Mayor Curley as one of the first acts following his return from the Chicago convention.

The largest was for $54,388.50, awarded to M. F. Gaddis Co. for asphalt surfacing of Dorchester ave., Dorchester, from Savin Hill ave. to Charles st.

Asphalt surfacing at a cost of $43,428.50 on Walnut ave., Roxbury, from Humboldt ave. to Columbus ave., was provided in another contract, awarded to A. Singsrella. All except the Singsrella firm were lowest bidders. It was second lowest.

FORMER ALDERMAN VISITOR IN BOSTON

Murphy Says West Views Curley as War Secretary

An old-time Boston politician came to City Hall today and visited Mayor James M. Curley and many other officials. He is James A. Murphy, real estate dealer of Seattle, Wash, who was secretary of the Washington delegation to the Democratic convention in Chicago.

Mr. Murphy is a former Alderman from South Boston and served under Mayors Samuel Green, Hugh O'Brien and Thomas N. Hart back in the 80's.

Mr. Murphy was escorted to the Mayor's office by City Messenger "(Ned)" Leary, who twice beat Murphy for Alderman from South Boston and who was beaten twice by Murphy for the same office.

Before leaving he said "the West has pictured Mayor Curley to make an excellent Secretary of War."
IT was the opinion of many that the strongest candidates before the Democratic national convention were Alfred E. Smith, Newton D. Baker and Gov. Albert C. Ritchie. The convention thought otherwise and nominated Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mayor Curley of Boston is the leading pro-Roosevelt personality herabouts and to him we went and asked:

"Will you tell us why you are for him?"

It would be unfair to pretend to outline briefly all the points made by the mayor in favor of Gov. Roosevelt. He talked quite frankly and earnestly and appeared to be firmly of the opinion that the best interests of the country were served by nominating Gov. Roosevelt.

We asked the mayor to tell us:

Is Roosevelt wishy-washy? Does he go through? Has he spunk (only "spunk" was not the word we used)? Does he know anything about the dollar? Will he give us fiat money? Has he a grasp of international affairs? What big and honest financial minds have confidence in Roosevelt? Will he be dominated by the South and West? Does he really intend to go through for repeal? Will he cater to pork-barrel blocs? Has he a definite program of supplying jobs?

Finally, and this may sound like a perfectly rotten question, but it is asked with the deepest sympathy, we inquired: "Is the Governor's state of health up to the job of the presidency?"

The mayor's answers were straightforward. Every one of them was favorable to Gov. Roosevelt. The mayor went into detail and showed why he believes the choice of Roosevelt to have been an excellent one.

Roosevelt, he said, will not be dominated by fanatics and slipshod thinkers, nor by sectionalism except in so far as a sectional claim works for the general good. Mayor Curley described Roosevelt as a fighter smart enough to shift his attack to gain a desired goal. There was no doubt, in the mayor's mind, that Roosevelt would go through for repeal. The mayor believes that Roosevelt has a strong grasp of economics, a determination to protect the dollar and a definite program for rehabilitation.

As to Gov. Roosevelt's physical condition, Mayor Curley says that except for the Governor's legs, which must be braced, the candidate is physically fit.

"And as for his spunk," said the mayor, "any man who can fight ill-health as he has fought it for years must have plenty of spunk."

There was much more, and all to Roosevelt's credit. Without doubt the mayor will bring all his facts before the public.

The fight in Massachusetts is on. The Roosevelt forces have an uphill task. They must fight not only the Republicans, but must work to win over the anti-Roosevelt forces within their own party. The mayor starts off with a high heart and seemingly unbounded confidence.
The Mayor Earned It
Boston's Record-Breaking Reception

When Boston welcomed Mayor Curley back from the Democratic Convention stands as the greatest personal tribute he has received in a career marked by many manifestations of popular enthusiasm.

The aggressive leader in a losing primary contest in Massachusetts, he took his defeat like a man; "on the chin," as he has said. He wasted no time in grieving nor in harboring animosities; he had done his best, which was not enough to overcome the personal popularity of Alfred E. Smith in the State. He continued to carry on as a soldier and leader in the Roosevelt army, lending his wide experience and endless energy to the campaign.

At Chicago, he was one of the leading figures in the Roosevelt victory. Out of a preliminary setback came triumph. He returned home to find himself the hero of a victory snatched from defeat.

There are those who differ with Mayor Curley on many
matters. That is to be expected concerning any man in public life. But no man can challenge his courage and his determination, when he is battling for what he considers the right. He willingly risked his political future, his time, and his health in the Roosevelt campaign, because he believed him to be the man to lead this country out of its difficulties. Surely, if ever a man earned the plaudits of his fellow citizens, Mayor Curley was entitled to the record-breaking demonstration of Monday evening.

Back of all his fight for Roosevelt, lies the Mayor's sympathy for the "forgotten man," for the millions of unemployed. He has thrown himself whole-heartedly and with his usual boundless energy into direct supervision of relief measures in his home town; it is largely through his efforts that the unfortunate, thousands of them even in this community, are not going hungry and ragged, and that Boston does not present the pitiful spectacle of breadlines, exhausted relief funds, and untold misery so apparent in practically every large city in America.

The city's financial credit remains unimpaired; money for current expenses is being offered at an interest rate so low that other great municipalities are astonished.

Massachusetts Democracy certainly will rally under the banner of Franklin Roosevelt. Personal animosities surely will not be permitted to destroy party harmony and prevent almost certain victory in November. Confronted with such a grave national crisis it is unthinkable that controversy and personal rivalries within the ranks will be permitted to jeopardize the placing of this splendid Commonwealth in the front ranks under the Roosevelt banner this fall.

Mayor Curley expresses the campaign issues clearly and forcefully when he says:

"The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years, gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have wandered helplessly in the shadow of adversity for four years and to him every thoughtful American, regardless of party affiliation, who has viewed the growing murrums of discontent with downright fear, look for deliverance. The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people and under his leadership, we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition 'I am my brother's keeper' will become a reality rather than in the present day, a mockery.

"Unless provision is made for the 'forgotten man' to earn the rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' our republic must cease to exist. And the Democratic platform must be fulfilled if the nation is to endure.

"This is a fight not for the advancement of any individual. This is a fight for the preservation of America and American institutions."

Asked by a reporter if he would consider being drafted for the governorship, the Mayor stated that he would be content to "devote all his energies to the election of Roosevelt and to taking care of the people of Boston."

Mayor Curley's sincerity is proved by his making the first move toward a victory alliance, in his pledge to Governor Ely of his support in the Governor's campaign for re-election. The Mayor renounced his claims upon the governorship when he took up the Roosevelt primary contest in the State. That sacrifice, plus his pledge of support to Ely now, should remove the last trace of personal animosity in the party's personnel.

The voters of Massachusetts are waiting now to hear from Gov. Ely and the other loyal Democratic men and women who carried on so valiantly in their turn for their defeated idol.

Honor are even. Now for a united victory in November.
CURLEY PLEDGES SUPPORT TO ELY

Governor's Duty to Run For Re-election, Mayor Declares

A conciliatory gesture to restore harmony to the ranks of the Democrats of Massachusetts was made yesterday by Mayor Curley as he issued a public pledge to employ all the resources at his command to produce the re-election of Gov. Ely.

For the second time within three months the mayor disclaimed all ambition to seek the governorship by releasing a statement in which he declared that his sole interest in the November election is to do his best and to work for the success of Gov. Roosevelt's quest for the presidency.

The mayor's offer to eliminate himself from any consideration as a candidate against the Governor apparently contains no conditions. It was published in the wake of the tumultuous reception he had received Monday night on Boston Common after his return from the Democratic convention at Chicago where he had labored in the interests of Gov. Roosevelt's nomination. Governor Ely, however, discovered that the Democrats of Boston were engulfed in a violent wave of anti-Roosevelt sentiment because of the fact that his nomination had been made possible through the delivery of the California and Texas delegations by William G. McAdoo.

The mayor's latest statement follows:

"I am interested solely in the success of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here. Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for Governor. It is clearly the duty of Gov. Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of Democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election."

In the past Gov. Smith has been successful in meeting some of the greatest problems before the people of this country. We have still greater problems now and I am quite sure that Mr. Smith, at the proper time, will be found working as earnestly for Roosevelt as he has worked for any Democratic candidate of the past.

When the mayor leaped into the presidential primary election contest, at the head of the Roosevelt slate he renounced any ambitions for the governorship. Speculation regarding a re-vision of opinion on his part was provoked by the insistent demands of Curley workers at Monday night's reception that he be drafted to seek the party nomination in September.

The mayor's conclusive statement yesterday indicates that it is his present intention to devote all his efforts to giving Roosevelt a majority against President Hoover in November. The strong opposition of the Ely wing of the party to Roosevelt has disclosed that the mayor now faces a vexing problem.

SENOR SPINOSA LAUDS SPEECH MADE BY MAYOR

Appreciation of Mayor Curley's speech seconding the nomination of Speaker Garner, as vice-president, was expressed in a telegram received by the mayor yesterday from Senor Spinosa, chairman of the Porto Rico delegation to the Democratic National convention, of which Mayor Curley was a member.

Senor Spinosa expressed satisfaction that Mayor Curley was not "howling down" by the ardent Smith supporters at the convention.

TROUBLE IN CAMP

With a crowd of 100,000 to 150,000 greeting El Capitan Jaime y Miguel y Curley as a returning conquistador, and a throng welcoming back to Westfield the descendant of the Berkshire Indian fighters; with a Tammany meeting whooping it up for Gov. Roosevelt and going even stronger for "Al" Smith; with Senator Norris back in the blanket and off the reservation; with Senator Borah striking a haughty heap-big-chief attitude, and with Senator Hiram Johnson reaching instinctively for the war paint, each party is going to have its nice little internal strife. Will Gov. Joseph, who is not a finished talker, but made a grand Smith speech in Chicago, and Mayor James, who can talk the birds out of the trees but was muted at the convention, still become reconciled? And will Senator David, the most influential Democrat in Massachusetts and the real leader of the state party, play second tom-tom to His Honor? The internal Republican troubles are not so embarrassing as those of the Roosevelts. The Johnsons and Norrises and Borahs are constitutionally mutineers. It is a question whether they have done the party any good in the last eight or ten years. The aid which Senator Borah gave Mr. Hoover last in 1928 was thought at the time to be of great assistance, but the returns showed that his oratory was not needed. It merely tightened the senator's grip on the party. It is greatly to be hoped that, in the course of the campaign, the Republicans will not forget the platform statement regarding the irregulars.
CURLEY NOT TO SELL HIS HOME

Denies Rumor He Will Buy House in Milton, Live There--Blames Foes for Reports

Mayor Curley last night flatly and positively denied rumors that he was preparing to leave the city of his birth, sell out his shamrocked house on the banks of Jamaica Pond and establish himself on a pretentious estate at Brush Hill road, Milton.

"No," he told a Post reporter at his Jamaicaaway home. "There is absolutely no truth in the reports, which were evidently inspired by Coakley, Kelly or Dowd," he said, referring to Daniel H. Coakley, and City Councilors Francis E. Kelly and John F. Dowd of the Smith delegation to the Chicago convention.

"I am very, very happy where I am," said the Mayor, "and my only wish is that God may give me a few, few years more with my family here in my own home."

The Mayor disclosed that the rumors had not escaped his own ears and admitted that for a month he had been hearing reports that he was about to buy the Milton showplace at Brush Hill road, owned by Howard Comley, former head of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, who was moving to New York. Other reports had him retaining an architect to build a new home on another site at Brush Hill road.

Not only had the rumors spread in political circles here, but last night they were the talk of the town among the residents of Milton, and a leading topic of discussion among real estate operators and builders, landscape architects and gardeners.

To all the reports the Mayor had the same answer: "I have lived in Boston all my life and I have no intentions of leaving it, regardless of the wishes of my political enemies."

TO GET OUT HUB VOTE

Mayor and Aides to Work for Record Registration as in 1928; Buries Hatchet With Nearly All His Political Enemies

Having volunteered to support Governor Ely for a second term "in the interests of party harmony" here, Mayor Curley last night prepared to conduct for Governor Roosevelt the same type of campaign which he staged in Boston four years ago for former Governor Smith.

At that time he buried the hatchet with all of his political enemies but one, and he indicated yesterday that for the purposes of Democratic success he would be willing to extend the olive branch once more during the presiden
tial campaign to all Smith leaders with the possible exception of Daniel H. Coakley, his long-standing adversary.

The "Draft Curley for Governor" signs which appeared in his welcome home celebration yesterday led the Mayor formally and flatly to still the rumors that he might oppose Governor Ely in the September primary.

Registration Drive

One of the first drives to be made by the Mayor in the Roosevelt-for-Presidential campaign will be to restore Boston's voting lists by securing the registration of as many eligible residents as possible. Although 98,900 voters were added to the lists in 1928 to give Boston a record total of 589,066 voters, more than 59,000 names have been dropped from the list since that time.

As in the Smith campaign of four years ago, the Mayor will open a headquarters in the downtown section of the city where a forum will be held daily in the interests of the Roosevelt cause.

Mayor Curley's announcement that he would support Governor Ely for re-election resulted in City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, ardent Ely-Smith supporters, last night sending the following letter to the Mayor saying, in part:

"You know the only reason you will not run for Governor is because you well remember how badly he defeated you at the recent April primaries, and that the pride of Massachusetts Democracy, Governor Ely, has become much stronger in this State and nation since that time."

CAPT HOPPE OF TRAFFIC RETIRES

Mayor, Signing Papers, Pays Tribute

Capt Bernard Hoppe of Division 29 traffic, heads the list of men whose retirement papers were signed today by Mayor James M. Curley. The age of Capt Hoppe in the papers is given as 64 years 11 months. In signing the paper, Mayor Curley paid tribute to the man who so ably cared for traffic.

Others retired were Lieut Murray Munro, 65, Station 5; James Tanner, lineman, Fire Alarm Division, and houseman Henry Woodbury of Engine 8. The latter retires at the age of 55, after 25 years in the department.
Garner enthusiasts from Texas paid a visit this morning to City Hall in order that they could express their appreciation to Mayor Curley for seconding the nomination of John N. Garner for Democratic Vice President.

Berna Fulton, Ruth Lone and Sylvia Gutsen are Texas girls now taking part in the Metropolitan Theatre stage show, "Clean-Up," and early in the campaign, when showing in California, they attracted much attention as the original "Garner Girls," because in their stage act they carried Garner-for-President banners and have consistently campaigned for their choice.

This morning, accompanied by four other girls in "Clean-Up," they went to City Hall, called on Mayor Curley, and thanked him for his Garner seconding. After being photographed with the Mayor, they were given souvenirs. Before leaving, all signed the visitors' book, and the three Garner girls put a Garner twist to their autographs.

PORTO RICAN STANDARD
GIVEN TO MAYOR CURLEY
Ex-Councilor James A. ("Jerry") Watson today delivered to Mayor Curley the Porto Rican standard carried at the Democratic convention in Chicago. "Jerry" told the Mayor that the Porto Rican delegation expressed the wish that the Mayor accept the standard and also that he and his family soon visit the island. The standard is now on the wall of an outer office at City Hall.
need his influence at the Capitol, just as Roosevelt is aware that he needs the Walsh influence for his favor in Massachusetts now. Mayor Curley is sitting pretty, all this time, with his candidate nominated and himself so far the recognized Roosevelt leader in this State. He now offers to share this glory with Governor Ely and to take himself out of the way as an Ely rival. It would seem as if the Curley offer has just a bit of an edge on the Ely hesitation.

**Curley Offers the Olive Branch**

Mayor Curley's quick offer of the olive branch to Governor Ely is a characteristically clever gesture, yet one which the mayor could hardly avoid making or that the governor can afford to refuse. The situation between the two men is awkward almost to the point of impossibility, yet we, as onlookers in a row which is none of our political concern, may be permitted to discuss it in the friendly spirit of a neutral. The governor is between the fires of political exigency and patriotic duty. If he believes, as do we, that the half-baked theories of Governor Roosevelt are menacing to the national security and that Mr. Roosevelt has failed to convince conservative thinkers that he can safely be entrusted with the great powers of the presidency, he may feel warranted in rejecting the Curley overture on that score alone. Unfortunately, however, he cannot act on that conviction without laying himself open to the charge that he is actuated more by personal dislike than by motives of patriotism; and, in addition, that he is willing to sacrifice the chances of his party in this State to his idolatry of Alfred E. Smith.

Mayor Curley, on the other hand, had warrant for turning from Smith which peculiarly plays into the present situation. It is not denied that the herculean efforts of Don Jaime in behalf of Governor Smith were chiefly responsible for the Smith victory in Massachusetts in 1928. These were undertaken, however, outside the regular Democratic organization in this State, and Smith, being a hide-bound organization man, refused to extend to the recent Porto Rican delegate the recognition to which he was entitled. The mayor, deciding against Smith in 1932, had no option but to make the strongest play he could for some other candidate. Regardless of the issues of personal fitness and economic soundness, he was shrewd enough to see that the tide outside New England was setting toward Franklin D. Roosevelt, and he picked him instead of Albert C. Ritchie, who was the second choice of many Massachusetts Democrats after Smith, or of Newton D. Baker; both gentlemen for whom many Massachusetts Republicans would have been delighted to vote.

The Smith candidacy was an unfortunate one for the Massachusetts Democracy, for it threatened just the break that has now come. Senator Walsh has been wise enough to accept the inevitable, and already has made his peace with Roosevelt; for he is also too clever to throw away his influence with the White House should Governor Roosevelt ever become its occupant. He knows, moreover, that a Democratic President would

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**GOV ELY SILENT ON POLITICS**

He Returns to His Desk at State House

When Gov Ely returned to his desk at the State House this noon he declined to discuss politics. This was his first appearance there since the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

Urged to discuss the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt as Presidential candidate, the statement of Mayor Curley that he would support the Governor for reelection and the details of the Democratic convention, the Governor remained silent. He said that he had no comment to make on any of these matters.

He was asked if the Governor and Council would hold a public hearing on the question of confirming Prof Felix Frankfurter as a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Such a hearing will be requested by Republican members of the Council at the Council meeting late this afternoon. Gov Ely said in reply that no decision had been reached whether a hearing should be held.

As he left the office for luncheon the Governor shook hands with Legislators and others who were gathered in the outer chamber. Many of these extended their congratulations on his speech at Chicago nominating Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York. The Governor seemed pleased and smiled his thanks.

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**2D CURLEY CUP GO SATURDAY**

The second and final contest in the finals of the James M. Curley Cup competition between the Boston Celtic and Bird & Son soccer elevens will be played at Lincoln Park, Saturday, according to President John White of the cup committee.

The elevens played the opener last Saturday on the same grounds and after a hectic struggle in which the lead changed several times, the Birds won out, 4 to 3, which gives them a one-goal lead going into the final contest.

The final is a two-game series with total goals deciding the winner of the trophy, and the Bird team will be favorite.

In the event of a tie at the end of the regulation 90 minutes of play, the cup committee has ordered the teams to play until a decision is reached.
MUST GIVE OR GIVE UP CITY JOBS

Mayor Demands Names

"The Mayor, in an order to the City Auditor, Rupert S. Carver, last night, stated, "In the event that any person in the employ of the city, county or school department, is unwilling to cooperate in this most necessary work for the relief of the needy and unemployed, I am desirous that you furnish me at once with the name, address and position held by the individual, so that I may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent any hindrance to the programme determined upon."

The programme, adopted by the city department heads, provided that from the city payroll there should be deducted for the relief funds one day's pay a month from those receiving $150 or less a year, two days' pay from those receiving from $150 to $250 inclusive, and three days' pay a month from those receiving $250 or more a year, the contributions to be made for six months, July to December, inclusive.

Must Be 100 Per Cent

"The method of securing necessary relief funds," said the Mayor, "safeguards the wage and salary schedules that are in operation. It is, in my opinion, a most equitable one, but its success is dependent upon 100 per cent contribution by persons in the employ of the city, county and school department." "I have made inquiry and am pleased to learn that already the hospital department and the sanatorium division have 100 per cent signed on pledges, notwithstanding the fact that in these departments persons may be found persons receiving the lowest salary, or wage schedule.

I am further informed that county officials, including judges, are in agreement with reference to the programme. But I believe that they should not be required to sign, since it is acceptable to them that the amounts determined upon are to be deducted, in conformity with the vote taken at the June meeting, from their salaries and wages.

CAMPBELL DELAYS

The Mayor revealed that the only official who had not obtained pledge cards for distribution among his employees was Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, who recently won a jury verdict against the city in his court battle to secure the return of a day's pay deducted from his envelope.

But Clerk Campbell contended last night that he and all of the employees in his office were glad and willing to contribute one, two or three days' pay a month to the relief fund. If it becomes necessary, I shall be willing to give a registration certificate to the poor and unemployed," stated Clerk Campbell. "But the donations must be voluntary, because I am not going to have my employees held up by the throat and ordered to give. We will give gladly, but no one is going to force us. Furthermore, the Mayor has not a bit of authority to fire me or anybody else in my office."

Legal officers of the city contended last night that if there were a lack of funds in November and December, the Mayor could use the precedent of the administration of the late Mayor Hibbard, who abolished the positions of several hundred city employees.

CURLEY URGES ALL TO VOTE

Mayor James M. Curley urges every Boston citizen to vote in the coming presidential election saying that "the economic issues involved have such an important bearing on life itself that there is no way in which any person eligible to vote can justify a failure to register.

In addition, the mayor says: "It is my purpose to do whatever is possible to increase the registration to 25,000 in excess of what it was in 1928, since in my opinion it would be impossible to secure a majority for the Democratic party and its candidates, both President, Governor, and in fact all State officials in excess of 110,000 in Boston."

CURLEY ADDS TO VOTING LISTS Issues Call to 25,000 Dropped From Rolls

Plans Democratic Sweep Here by 110,000 Votes In Fall

A call to register for the 1932 elections was sent out yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley. He said 25,000 persons registered a year ago are now off the rolls, and that it is his purpose to increase the registration to 25,000 in excess of what it was in 1928. "The vote of 325,000 will insure a Democratic sweep by 110,000 votes in Boston." The statement issued by the Mayor follows:

"The names of 25,000 citizens who were registered last year do not appear upon the list as returned by the police as of April 1, 1932. The voting list as at present compiled contains the names of 264,174 registered voters as against a voting list of 299,000 in the Presidential election of 1928.

"That the public are interested in participating in this election and that many persons who have never previously registered, have notified those persons whose names have been dropped that registration is now open at City Hall Annex every day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. and on Saturdays until 2 p.m."

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Mayor James M. Curley will ask the city council at its regular meeting Monday to appropriate $70,000 for a new park abutting the Charles river basin at Nashua and Leverett streets, and $130,000 for a highway to connect the West Roxbury parkway and the new Canterbury street boulevard, he declared today.

The West Roxbury improvement, which was conceived by Martin Lomasney along with the present Charles river project now in progress would include a bathing beach as well as a park.

The West Roxbury improvement, which is expected will be ready Nov. 1, will include a large traffic circle at the West Roxbury parkway and Centre street.

Mayor Curley's secretarial staff has turned to speaking Spanish since his return from the Democratic national convention at Chicago as "the delegate from Porto Rico."

A majority of the mayoral secretaries were recruited from the Boston High School of Commerce, where their training under Senor Berge-Soler, Spanish master, has now come in handy in translating scores of letters arriving daily at City Hall.

Among the congratulatory messages received yesterday by the Mayor was one from the radio Choochappers, reading: "Felicitation. Su victoria estuvo con motivo de mucha ala. Sus esfuerzos seran pagados en Washington."

As translated by "Jimmy" Tobin of the Mayor's secretarial staff, the telegram read: "Congratulations. Your victory has been the cause of much joy. Your efforts will be repaid in Washington."

Gov. Joseph B. Ely replied "No" yesterday when reporters asked him if he would make a statement in view of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's promise to support the party.

"I talked with Ex-Gov Smith today over the telephone and he read his statement to me. I think it was a proper statement for him to issue," Gov. Ely continued.

He would not, however, say anything further and gave nio hint as to when he would have anything to say in regard to his own attitude. Nor would the Governor comment on his candidacy for reelection or on Mayor James M. Curley's announcement that he hoped the Governor would run for another term.

In connection with newspaper reports that Ex-Gov Smith would support the party, Mayor Curley said: "The announcement of Ex-Gov Smith in favor of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt must be a source of gratification to the friends of both men. One of the most distressing features in connection with this campaign was the possibility of an estrangement between two men who had been so closely allied for more than a quarter of a century. It is pleasing to know that the friendship of long standing between these two men has been renewed, and that opportunity will again be possible for them to work together in the future as they have in the past.

In the interest of the people and the Democratic party."

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NEW PAY PLAN IS ADOPTED IN BOSTON

One, Two, Three Days' Wages Deducted

The one, two, three days' pay plan, instead of a pay cut of city, county and School Department employees, is in effect, according to a communication May 16, 1932, from City Auditor Rupert Carven.

“Instead of a pay cut of city, county and School Department employes, is in effect, according to a communication to Mayor Curley yesterday from City Auditor Rupert Carven.

His action is in accordance with the decision reached at a meeting of department heads on June 13, when it was agreed that one day's pay for a month would be deducted from all employees receiving less than $1600 per year; two days' pay from all over $1600 up to $3000 per year, and three days' pay from $3000 a year upward.

Mayor Curley, in a reply to City Auditor Carven, said that in event any employee is unwilling to cooperate, he, Mayor Curley, will furnish me at once with the name, address and position held by the individual, to take necessary steps.

Campbell’s Comment

Clark Francis A. Campbell, of the Superior Civil Court, said that in event any employee is unwilling to cooperate, he, Mayor Curley, will furnish me at once with the name, address and position held by the individual, to take necessary steps.

“I have no objection to contributing ‘to the unemployment relief fund voluntarily, but I don’t want any employee to be required to contribute unilaterally. I am willing to help them if they wish. I am willing to contribute one day, two or three days' pay a month if necessary to care for the poor.”

Mayor Curley’s reply to Auditor Carven was as follows:

“I am in receipt of your communication notifying me of your intention to comply with the vote unanimously adopted at meeting of department heads with reference to ways and means of providing for the unemployment relief fund. In my opinion, a most equitable one, but its success is dependent upon 100 percent contribution by persons receiving the lowest salary or wages schedule.

In Agreement

“I am further informed that county officials, including judges, are in agreement with my views with respect to the program, but believe that they should not be required to contribute. I am leaving the matter to them. The amounts determined upon be deducted in conformity with the vote taken at the June meeting, from their salaries and wages.

In the event that any person in the employ of the city, county, or School Department, is unwilling to cooperate in this most necessary work for the relief of the needy and unemployed, I am desirous that you furnish me at once with the name, address, and position held by the individual, so that I may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent an impeding the program determined upon.”

CURLEY SIGNS RETIREMENT PAPERS FOR FOUR MEN

Mayor Curley yesterday signed the retirement papers of Capt. Bernard Hoppe of Division 20, traffic, and Lieut. Murray Munro of Station 5, Police Department; James Monahan, a lineman of the fire alarm division and houseman of Henry Woodbury of Engine 8, Fire Department. Capt. Hoppe retires at 61. He was highly commended by the Mayor when he signed his retirement papers. Lieut. Munro is 65. Woodbury retires at 55, after 25 years in the department.

COUNCIL TO VOTE ON PLANS CALLING FOR $200,000

Mayor Curley on Monday will send to the City Council two Legislative orders that require action by the Council. One is for a playground and bathing beach, at a cost of $20,000; the other is for the improvement of the levee at Nahant and Leverett sts., for $15,000. The two orders are under the control of the Department of Public Works, and were ordered when the Council declared, in the minutes of December 12, 1931, that the City should improve the levee and recreational center at the Point.

The new plans provide for a playground and bathing beach at a cost of $20,000, to be located between Leverett and the railroad tracks, and a recreational center at the Point.

The Council will also consider an order calling for the removal of the harbor channel, on the east side of the city, at a cost of $15,000.

CHANGES IN THE PLANS FOR THE BOSTON BAY HARBOR

The changes in the plans for the Boston Bay harbor include the addition of a new channel, on the east side of the city, at a cost of $15,000. The new channel will provide a direct waterway from the Point to the harbor.

The changes also include the construction of a new wharf, on the west side of the city, at a cost of $15,000. The new wharf will provide additional docking space for boats and vessels.

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Boston, England, Book Is Presented to Hub

Mayor Curley, on behalf of the city of Boston, receiving the volume containing the history of Old Boston, England, in the Abbey room of the Boston Public Library today. Left to right are, Ellery Sedgwick, Mayor Curley, Mitten E. Lord, Walter R. Whiting and George B. Beak, British consul.

Given in Appreciation of Funds to Restore Church Tower

A large volume dealing with the history of Boston, England, was given to the City of Boston today in appreciation of the interest of the citizens of this city in contributing funds for the restoration of the tower of the church in old Boston a year ago.

CEREMONIES IN LIBRARY

The ceremony took place in the Abbey room of the Public Library. Walter R. Whiting brought the volume from England and presented it to Mayor Curley. The mayor spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion and turned the book over to Ellery Sedgwick, president of the trustees of the Public Library.

A mental lapse! Can you explain it?

Even the psychologists cannot do so without many a technical phrase. Business men, society matrons, scientists and politicians find their brain going back on them at times. It was so with Mayor Curley today, when laughing over the entry of Mark Sullivan into the Republican gubernatorial fight, asked:

"What do you think of that?"

Somebody suggested that Mark would paint many a lily on the moon and stir up some of the dry bones. Whereupon the mayor observed:

"It certainly ought to be a good battle with Frank Goodwin, Mark Sullivan, perhaps Fuller, and —what's his name?"

"Youngman," somebody ventured.

"Oh, yes, Youngman; strange that I should forget that name."

Then the mayor recalled an incident that furnished much amusement at a large dinner of the Masonic fraternity when he and Mr. Youngman were guests. The lieutenant governor, on rising to speak, first referred with pride to the fact that he was a 32d degree Mason (turning to the mayor); then he referred with equal pride to the fact that he was a Shriner (turning again to the mayor); finally there was even more pride in Mr. Youngman's voice as he referred to his membership in a very select group of high Masons (turning a third time to the mayor).

"When I arose, realizing that the audience had sensed the fact that Mr. Youngman had been trying to put something over on me," said the mayor, "I very solemnly admitted the great honors that the Masons had paid to the lieutenant governor, and mournfully exclaimed: "Mr. Youngman may well take pride in his fraternal relationships, but the best I can announce to you, my good friends, is that I belong to the fraternal group second to the Masons in strength of membership and prominence—the Ancient Order of Hibernians.""

Curley Threatens the Payroll Flock

Mayor Curley has called for the names of all persons on the city and county payroll who are unwilling to subscribe to the plan advanced in June for the benefit of the public welfare department, so that he may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent any impediment of the program determined upon.

"In other words, the mayor is determined that his relief plan, which means the contribution of a day's pay by all employees receiving less than $1600 a year, two days' pay for all receiving $1600 to $3000, and three days' pay from $3000 a year upward, shall be carried out. It is possible for him to separate the unwilling employees from the payroll by abolishing their positions."

Curley Forgets Youngman's Name

But Mayor Recalls Amusing Incident in Which He and Lieutenant-Governor Figured

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The two Bostons, of England and Massachusetts, were linked together more firmly today when in the handsome Abbey Room of the Boston Public Library, Mayor Curley acknowledged the gift of a valuable volume of history from Boston, Eng., to the citizens of the younger city of Boston, Mass.

Walter R. Whiting a year ago traveled across the Atlantic to present to the Archbishop of Canterbury the sum of $11,451, then roughly £8,000, contributed by Boston citizens to restore the famous tower of St. Saviour’s Church in the English Boston. At that time the Bishop of Lincoln, in whose diocese Boston, Eng., is located, presented Mr. Whiting with a copy of Piseley Thompson’s “History of Boston (Eng.),” to carry back to this city.

The late director of the Public Library, Charles F. D. Selden, had made plans for appropriate ceremonies marking the transfer of the gift, but this program was interrupted by his death and postponed until today.

This morning, in the presence of the late Director of the Library, Ellery Sedgwick, Mr. Whiting presented the gift volume to Mayor Curley.

In accepting the book, Mayor Curley said he looked upon it as a “token of good will between the people of Boston, Eng., and the people of Boston, Mass.”

He told of his visit to the mother city of Boston last year and said that his reception there at that time was “as gratifying to me as the reception accorded me on my return recently to Boston from Chicago.”

He then turned the volume over to the president of the trustees of the library, Ellery Sedgwick.

“There are gifts and gifts,” Mr. Sedgwick declared, “but among these pleasant exchanges books convey a message which no other present can bestow. They alone offer the peculiar significance of friendship, for they are evidence of some valued experience which the giver wishes to share with the receiver. I regard this book, given by Boston to Boston, as the expression of a family affection, and on behalf of the Boston Public Library I accept it with cousinly appreciation.”

The volume was finally passed to hands of Milton C. Lord, director of the Boston Public Library, in whose custody the gift will remain.

Several hundred members of the staff of the library crowded into the Abbey Room to witness the ceremonies, which took place in front of the railing which was once part of the dock in the Guild Hall of Boston, Eng., before which some of the Pilgrim fathers stood trial in 1607.
MOONLIGHT CRUISE AND DANCE OFFERED TO AID BOSTON IDLE

Cape Cod Steamship Company Offers to Run Benefit Party on SS Dorothy Bradford

CAPE COD STEAMSHIP COMPANY OFFICIALS AT MAYOR'S OFFICE

Left to right, Paul E. Thurlow, treasurer of ship company; Mayor Curley and Thomas D. Mooney, another official of the company, at Mayor's office when tender of dance cruise to aid jobless was made.

Mr. Thurlow, presented to Mayor Curley the offer of the company, which calls upon the city of Boston to sponsor the entire affair under a committee to be named by the Mayor. Dates suggested by the Cape Cod Steamship Company are Thursday night, July 24, or Tuesday night, July 25.

The tender to the Mayor includes all the facilities of the SS Dorothy Bradford, the music, which will be furnished by the ship's Harvard Gold Coast Orchestra, and the dock and State offices to assist in the sale of tickets. The capacity of the ship is given as 1500.

Police Boat Crew Must Be Paid—Curley

The question whether the city shall assist, assistant engineer, requested retirement of the crew of the ill-fated Stephen 0' Meara, the police boat which has been other member, William O. Hume, another official of the company, at Mayor's office when tender of dance cruise to aid jobless was made.

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The police department must assume public hearing, which was granted. The order suspending the crew, having informed the members that the men failed to receive their pay, where they shall collect their pay here. They had been given ten days' notice.

Commissioner Hultman has disclaimed all supervision over the boat and the crew, having informed the members that the men failed to receive their pay, where they shall collect their pay here. They had been given ten days' notice.

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OLD BOSTON BOOK GIVEN TO LIBRARY

E. SEDGWICK
MAYOR CURLEY
M. E. LORD
WALTER R. WHITING
GEORGE B. BEAK

In a solemn ceremony in the Abbey room of the Boston Public Library a volume, "The History and Antiquities of Boston, England," by Pishey Thompson, was presented to the city. Photo shows Mayor Curley accepting the book from Walter R. Whiting, representing the Archbishop of Canterbury, while Ellery Sedgwick, president of the library trustees, Milton E. Lord, director, and British Consul General Beak look on. (Staff Photo.)

Dowd Demands Elimination of Mayor From Democratic Campaign in State

The first rebellious move of a Massachusetts Smith delegate against Mayor Curley was taken yesterday by Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury in a demand upon James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee and convention manager for Gov. Roosevelt, for the elimination of Curley from the Massachusetts campaign. Declaring his acceptance of Roosevelt and his desire to contribute to a Democratic victory in the state, Dowd asserted to Farley success will be impossible of achievement if Curley is permitted to actively participate in the Democratic campaign.

After setting forth that the wounds inflicted in the primary will be difficult to heal, Dowd continued:

"We returned from the convention to find the mayor of Boston staging a spectacular parade and rally, not for the Democratic party, but for himself and, in all probability at the expense of the taxpayers of Boston. I contend that this was a direct insult to the people of Boston, flaunting into their faces a victory that was very distasteful to them. We are fully aware of the great ability and oratorical powers of the mayor of Boston, but her citizens cannot and will not forget the taunts and insults that he hurled at former Gov. Smith and the Governor of our state, Joseph E. Ely, in the primary contest. Not only is this feeling in Boston but all over the state as is plainly indicated by the votes cast in the recent primary contest.

"Our party must carry Massachusetts if we are to be successful in the coming election and I contend that there is only one logical way to place Massachusetts in the Democratic column and that is to remove from any active campaign ing in this state the present mayor of Boston, whom we know will not work under the leadership of Gov. Ely.

"Unless you do so, it is safe to expect, according to rumors, that the Republican party will carry the state in November."
MAYOR NOT TO BEGIN ANSWERING DOWD

Demand He Quit Roosevelt
Campaign—Contract Row

The attention of Mayor Curley was called today to a demand by Councilor John A. Dowd of Roxbury, that the Mayor retire from the Roosevelt campaign and take no part, as well as to a public letter of Mr. Dowd raising an issue because it is claimed the low bidder in a contract was not given the award.

Mayor Curley said that he has not answered anything that Councilor Dowd has said as a Councilor and he would not start now.

The contract complained of was for an underpass at the City Hospital, which was awarded to John Bowen at $9,900. Councilor Dowd, in his letter, said the Massachusetts Granitic Company bid $17,500 and that J. A. Singarella Company's bid was under the Bowen bid. "However," said Mr. Dowd in closing his letter to the Mayor, "there may be some season for your action in the matter, and I accordingly await your reply on same."

Mrs. Agnes C. Parker, Overseer

Mrs. Agnes C. Parker, 270 Brookline ave, was today named an overseer of the Public Welfare Department to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Azard Mundardi at the expiration of his term.

Thanks Lincolnsire Bishop

Mayor Curley today addressed a letter of thanks to the Rev. Bishop, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, Eng, for the volume of Old Boston, Eng, which now reposes in the Boston Public Library. Accompanying the letter was a de luxe edition of the Boston tercentenary exercises.

Awards $20,875 in Contracts

Contracts and improvements amounting to $20,875 were awarded today by Mayor Curley: Bitholithic pavement on Potomac and Yorktown sts, West Roxbury, Charles Capone, $4426.98; sewerage works in Waldenam ave, East Boston, C. Rapucci, $19,748; surface drain, Chisholm road, West Roxbury, $2800; resurface St Rose at and Varney st, West Roxbury, $3700 (Public Works Department).

MRS. PARKER NAMED TO WELFARE BOARD

Mrs. Agnes C. Parker of 270 Brokeline ave, was today appointed a member of the overseers of public welfare by Mayor Curley, to take the place of Azard Mundardi, whose term expired. The name of slate Power, assistant corporation counsel, was withdrawn. The mayor explained that Mr. Power is so busy in his present position he could not give sufficient time to the welfare post.

DAYS OFF FOR GIFTS TO CHARITY

Policeman’s Suggestion to Receive Due Consideration

That policemen contributing two or three days' pay a month to Boston's unemployment relief fund be allowed to take the days off for their own recreation was suggested yesterday to Mayor Curley by a member of the police department.

PUT UP TO HULTMAN

The patrolman pointed out that since most of the members of the force are turning two days' pay each month back to the city treasury to help the poor and unemployed, the donors themselves might be given the two days off to go down to the beach, put in a little repair work about their homes or just lie back and rest.

The Mayor directed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to consider the proposal with Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to determine whether it would be feasible to give the police time off in recognition of their charitable contributions.

BOAT, SILVERMAN RULES

The City of Boston is responsible for the salaries of the civilian crew of the police boat Stephen O'Meara which was not accepted by Police Commissioner Hultman, said Mayor Curley today and the Police Department must pay the crew.

Corporation Counsel Silverman has ruled that the boat is still the property of the Police Department, that the city has not yet taken it over for institutions purposes and that Commissioner Hultman must determine what is to be done with the crew.

Police Commissioner Hultman this noon announced that he was in receipt of a letter from Corporation Counsel Silverman announcing the Police Department to provide coal for a trip of the police boat O'Meara on which John S. Silverman plans to have experts test the craft.

Mr. Hultman declared the Police Department would provide the coal for the trip of the experts, provided he (Commissioner Hultman) was assured that in so doing he did not impose any liability on the Police Department, but, so far as his stand in refusing the heat, is concerned.

MUNICIPAL CRUISE FOR RELIEF FUND

Policeman’s Suggestion to Receive Due Consideration

Mayor Curley accepted last night the offer of the Cape Cod Steamship Company to donate the proceeds of a moonlight cruise and dance on the steamer Dorothy, Bradford to the city's poor and unemployment relief fund.

Treasurer Paul E. Thurlow of the steamship company informed the Mayor that not only would the steamer be provided with its crew without charge, but the ship's orchestra would also be donated and the ship's ticket office would assist in the sale of the charity tickets to the number of 300.

Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Farrell was assigned by the Mayor to cooperate with the company officers in completing the details of the benefit cruise.

BOSTON, ENG., GIVES BOOK TO THIS CITY

Volume Dealing with History and Antiquities of Old Town Now in Library

A large volume dealing with the history of Boston, England, was given to the city of Boston yesterday in appreciation of the interest of the citizens of this city in contributing funds for the restoration of the tower of the church in old Boston a year ago.

The ceremony took place in the Abbey room of the Public Library, Walter R. Whiting brought the volume from England, and presented it to Mayor Curley. The mayor spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion and turned the book over to Ellery Sedge, president of the trustees of the Public Library.

Last year a committee of Boston citizens, headed by Allen Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, raised a sum of money here as a goodwill offering to old Boston to aid in the work of restoring the tower of the old church there. Whiting presented the money on behalf of the citizens of this city.

The bishop of Lincoln, England, thereupon gave Whiting a copy of "The History and Antiquities of Boston, England," by Phineas Thompson, from his library.
Rangers to Play Pius
Club Tomorrow at
Franklin Field

By MARTIN TRAVERS

With two cup finals down for decision this week-end, the contestants being the class of the Boston and District and the Bay State leagues, soccer fans are provided with the opportunity to form their own opinions as to which circuit delivers the goods. Boston Celtics and Bird & Son play the second and deciding game in the final round of the Mayor James M. Curley cup at Lincoln Park this afternoon, and the Victoria cup final should be a great battle between the two leading Bay State league clubs, Boston Rangers and St. Pius, at Franklin Field tomorrow.

CHARLESTOWN CLUB CONFIDENT

In the game at Lincoln park, the Birdies have the advantage of entering the second game on a goal up on the Celtics but Manager Jimmy Costello of the Charlestown eleven says, "Don't let last victory fool you, the Birdies got breaks on their side and accepted their opportunities, but a different story will be told today." Last week the club had to get along without Lyons and O'Brien, and the outlook is anything but clear for the coming contest, as Darby & Co. may not be available.

The first game provided the fans with a good exhibition of soccer, plenty of goals, fast fights and all the action they could desire in any kind of entertainment. This being the deciding game, should not be one whit less exciting, but the boys would do well to leave the pugilistic affairs in the hands of Eddie Mac and pay strict attention to soccer.

The Walpole management is jubilant over the team's success and is confident that it will repeat and bring the cup to rest on Jack White's sideboard for the next year. The Walpole fans intend to celebrate the event, if the club is successful in its battle for possession of this trophy. There also is the Thomas Grieve cup to be played for, with Clan MacGregor supplying the opposition. Tomorrow's contest at Franklin Field should be a thriller from start to finish, with Boston Rangers favored to win the silver plate. Manager Jimmy Brown has worked hard to get a winning combination and it looks as if success is coming his way at last, but you never can tell against the Saints, as these boys will fight every inch of the way to try to take the cup back to Lynn.

The South Boston boys have great faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good
### Municipalities

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<td>Belvedere</td>
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<td>$168,317.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
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### Mayor Calls Figures for City Voting List

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- **Boston**: $160,212.20
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- **Dedham**: $147,112.08
- **Dorchester**: $93,136.22
- **Everett**: $29,063.56
- **Hingham**: $62,055.40
- **Hull**: $36,636.42
- **Lexington**: $62,006.18
- **Medford**: $81,012.05
- **Milton**: $31,201.90
- **Newton**: $10,909.40
- **Waltham**: $45,709.56
- **West Roxbury**: $165,520.56
- **Revere**: $34,060.14
- **Saugus**: $24,186.36
- **Somerville**: $410,287.28
- **Sudbury**: $140,652.83
- **Stoughton**: $245,572.97
- **Tewksbury**: $95,211.83
- **Wakefield**: $79,872.49
- **Walpole**: $369,054.03
- **Wellesley**: $245,571.94
- **Weston**: $93,508.19
- **Westwood**: $19,609.27
- **Winchester**: $82,479.86
- **Winchester**: $60,929.43

### BIG DROP IN TAXES

The opening of the Republican campaign for the November national election two months earlier than customary, Mayor Curley interprets in an announcement last night as an admission by Republican leaders that the prospects of Republican success is, in their opinion, extremely poor.

"From the flood of telegrams and letters I have received during the past 72 hours from persons signing themselves as enrolled Republicans," states the mayor, "and all of whom seek opportunity to perform any character of work in the coming campaign in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner, I am convinced that, despite the decision of the Republican leaders for an earlier opening of their campaign in behalf of President Hoover, it will prove futile."

### G. O. P. IS DESPERATE

Mayor Curley of Boston said that and he spoke with truth. Any presidential election is mightily important. The coming one will be supremely so.

If you are eligible to vote and do not you are no better than a child who cannot vote. You are worse. It is not the child's fault. If you fail to register that is your fault.

If you have not registered yet, look up the registration time and place and do so. Don't delay indefinitely. If you wait too long you will be 'late.'
Massachusetts Republicans to Make Most Of Dissensions in Ranks of Loyal Democrats

By W. E. MULLINS

The Republicans of Massachusetts do not intend to waste time in turning to their advantage the recent dissatisfactions of the Bay State Democrat with the national ticket, that was selected for them at Chicago.

This was the strategy that dictated the speedy arrangements for tomorrow night's rally at Pancoast hall at which Ogden L. Mills, the secretary of the treasury, will deliver an address which will officially open the campaign.

Supremely confident of their ability to restore the state's electoral vote to the Republican party, John Richardson, the national committee man, and Amos L. Taylor, the state chairman, have been conferring daily about the holiday, mapping out plans for the campaign. It will be militantly aggressive and entirely affirmative in placing the qualifications of President Hoover before the voters.

The choice of Secretary Mills to address the opening gun was made because of the deep impression he made on the delegates to the Republican convention in Chicago when he faced a hostile audience and succeeded in winning a large majority over to the views he expressed so eloquently on the prohibition plank adopted by the party platform.

In addition to Richardson, Mills has promised to discuss the Democratic platform and to make a reply to Gov. Roosevelt's speech of acceptance. His 30-minute address will be delivered over a nationwide radio broadcast at 10 o'clock.

The attitude of the Massachusetts delegation at the Democratic convention in going down with the Smith ship when it was scuttled through the surrender of William G. McAdoo has been fairly well reflected by the comments of the rank and file of the members of the party who followed the convention's declarations through the press and by the radio.

WOULD SWEEP STATE

If the election were to be held next Tuesday instead of 17 weeks from Tuesday, the Republican ticket undoubtedly would sweep the state; but the Republican high command here appreciates the fact that time can be saved by cordial relations with groups, particularly Democrats, and complete reliance on the tremendous Smith wing of the party here.

Gov. Ely has steadfastly resisted all endeavors to sound out his sentiments in regard to Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner. He realizes that he faces an enormous assignment in his capacity as national committeeman in attempting to restore harmony; but it is ridiculous to think that he eventually will be anything but regular when he ultimately speaks out his mind.

Last winter the Democrats of this state were inclined to favor Roosevelt, but the bitterness engendered toward him by the uncompromising fight that was waged against Smith by Mayor Curley in the presidential primary election is still so strong that no such move was made by McAdoo.

McAdoo voked his devotion to the principle of majority rule, and because of the strong support with which Roosevelt entered the convention he announced his intention to shift from his organization. That was not about as consistent as the average Democrat can be.

In advising to Richardson, McAdoo pointed out how the Roosevelt nomination as by the man in which the California and Texas delegations were delivered to him by McAdoo.

DIFFICULT TO LOVE HIM

Grover Cleveland was loved by the enemies he made, but when one considers his Roosevelt supporters as Mchenry Long, Clarence Dill and Burton K. Wheelock, it will be rather difficult for Massachusetts Democrats to love their presidential candidate for the friends he has made.

While Mayor Curley has left little doubt as to the Republican side in regard to the contest for the nomination for Governor, the situation on the Republican side has become somewhat of a jumble. Lt. Gov. Youngman, Frank A. Goodwin and E. Mark Sullivan are announced candidates for the Republican nomination, former State Treasurer John W. Haig of Greenwich is trying to make up his mine and there are threats from two other identified sources.

SPLITTING THE FIELD

The field in that faction is made to order for Youngman and in a big field he will run away with the nomination. The advantage of Sullivan in the contest has its mystifying angles. He is a shrewd politician who knows that he has no chance for the nomination and even less in the election and yet he insists that he is a legitimate candidate.

Youngman's friends have been quoted as placing the responsibility for Sullivan's candidacy on Governor; yet his participation in the fight would scarcely injure the Lieutenant-Governor. On the other hand, what he might do militarily would come out of those which normally would go to Haig if he decides this week to make the plunge for the second term as Treasurer two years ago, thus permitting the office to be taken over by a Democrat; but he refused from the first in June and had no means of knowing at that time the Republican primary would end up.

PRESCOTT AND ULIN

Francis Prescott of Grafton will seek the nomination for Treasurer and Senator John A. Max, a rigid Democrat, has told legislative friends that he would run against Prescott. Fred J. Burrell, apparently content to stand on the side lines, although he stated yesterday his mind is not fully made up. He won the nomination two years ago, but the overwhelming defeat he received from Charles F. Hurley would indicate that he would fare no better this year.

The Essex county Republicans want Mayor George J. Harris of Salem to go for a nominated candidate for the nomination for auditor and he is canvassing the field before making any definite commitment. As soon as Gov. Ely gives the Democrats a clear indication of his intentions to seek a second term there ought to be a flood of aspirants for places on the ticket. He is at the height of his popularity right now and if he ever should decide to run out on the boys, they will not be enthusiastic in being candidates.

A successor to Judge Frank J. Donahue as chairman of the Democratic state committee will be selected this week. Charles H. Riordan, present vice-chairman, is active in the field while there is a strong split in the group, former State Treasurer Joseph A. Maynard and Charles H. McGuire to get to the contest. He would have the backing of Daniel H. Cockney, who continues to be a power in the Democratic party in spite of his failure to convince Gov. Ely of his qualifications for the post of national committeeman.
Democrats who hoped for the nomination of Gov Roosevelt put the efforts he made to elect a Roosevelt cause. One of the most important tasks for the Roosevelt people in less Gov Elj; and those closely as associated by his failure in the convention. Massachusetts is a complete recon Maynard of Waltham, Charles H. Mc- nounced that he intends to support the Democratic national ticket which was nominated at Chicago a week ago. Such a statement, though it for granted he will issue such a statement, and most people have been surprised by his delay.

Those who ought to know what is going on say Gov Ely will postpone his announcement until he and his friends have received assurances from Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt that Mayor James M. Curley will not have charge, of the campaign here. The nomination of Gov Roosevelt put the Mayor again in the centre of the stage; it seemed after the recent primary that the latter had been sent permanently into the wings, but the success of his candidate has brought him back. Those who supported Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, however, will not be content to have him recognized as the party leader in this State.

This problem is causing some anxiety among the national managers of the Roosevelt campaign. They do not want to offend Mr Curley; it would be ungracious to do so after the efforts he made to elect a Roosevelt candidate in Massachusetts. On the other hand, they realize that they probably cannot carry the State unless Gov Ely and those closely associated with him give something more than mere lip service to the Roosevelt cause. One of the most important tasks for the Roosevelt people in Massachusetts is a complete reconciliation with the dissatisfied Democrats who hoped for the nomination of Ex-Gov Smith and were disappointed by his failure in the convention.

Four Out for Chairman

It seems likely that Gov Ely will say very little important at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee next Thursday when that body will elect a chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue. There are four candidates for the place: Joseph A. Maynard of Wellesley, Chester H. Mc- Glue of Lynn, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon and Joseph M. Stokes of Cam bridge.

Mr Maynard has long been active in Democratic politics. Mr McGlue preceded Judge Donahue as chairman of the State Committee; the Lynn man supported Gov Roosevelt in the primary campaign in this State and bases his campaign in large measure on his belief that the head of the State organization should be in sympathy with the candidates who are to be elected. Mr Riordan has been vice chairman of the committee and has served as acting chairman since the retirement of Judge Donahue. Mr Stokes is well known in Cambridge politics and was a prominent delegate to the Democratic national convention.

Maynard Victory Indicated

The indications seem to be that Mr Maynard will be elected. As everybody knows, his warmest supporter is Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, but Gov Ely and Senator David L. Walsh are at least friendly to Mr Maynard even if they are doing nothing in his behalf.

The call for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee has received the rumor that Gov Ely will not be a candidate for another term, and the latest story is that he will make an announcement to that effect at the session of the committee on Thursday. Most people give little value to these reports.

As has been said many times, the Governor has had his troubles since he became Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. He has been bothered chiefly by the almost overwhelming demand for offices on the part of Democrats, there is no respite from this. Some of his nominations have embarrassed him. Among these is the nomination of Prof Felix Frankfurter for the Supreme Judicial Court. It is believed this appointment will be confirmed unless Prof Frankfurter, provoked by the opposition, withdraws his name; there are rumors that he has made up his mind to do so, but his friends are trying to convince him that he should permit his name to go before the Council.

In the last few months Gov Ely has shifted for the comparative peace of the practice of the law. He has had all the honor the Governorship carries, and his retirement would add to his prestige at the bar. He loses money every day he continues at the State House. These considerations, doubtless, have been particularly strong in Mr Ely's mind since the national convention, which did not work out at all as he and his friends had hoped and planned.

In spite of all these things, however, most of the politicians are confident the Governor will run for reelection. The interests of the party demand that he should do so. If he retired now, the Democrats fear they would have little chance of carrying the State for the national ticket, but, because of his faithfulness to Ex-Gov Smith, the party leaders think the name "Ely" on the ticket would at least make the Governorship secure and probably carry along the Presidential electors. The Governor will hardly be able to stand out against these arguments.

The present policies of the city government, so far as they are known to the public, are plunging the city into a financial crisis," the Boston Municipal Research Bureau declared in a statement issued last night, prophecىing a $40 tax rate based on true value.

The Bureau said that for 1932 "the total requirements of the city government will exceed those for 1931. The property tax levy will be considerably higher and the tax rate will be at least $34, which is $20 less than the 1931 rate and the highest in the history of the city. But this is not all. The fact is that owing a mind appreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values the true value will be nearer $40 than $34."

Pay Cut Less Than 5 P. C.

Outlining the plans of the city administration, the Bureau pointed out what it called "the Administration's Inadequate execution of economies." The outline follows:

1. Salary reductions: To date the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 percent in the form of 'deductions,' which are contributed to the Public Welfare Department. The insufficiency of this reduction is obvious in view of the 20-percent decrease in the cost of living since 1929 and the shrinkage of income of those who must pay the cost of the public payroll.

2. Elimination of unnecessary positions and nonfilling of vacancies: Although economies of this type were promised early in the year, the budget made slight allowance for them, and the public has been informed of no subsequent action to put them into effect. Instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for in the budget.

Cites Fin Com Report

3. Improved financing. These were also promised many months ago. Although substantial savings would result, the recent Finance Commission report on the Supply Department reveals that actual progress has been lamentably slow.

4. Elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments: Only minor steps, if any, in this direction, have been taken. It seems obvious that the Administration is unwilling to face the political pressure against changes that are in the interest of efficiency.

Some officials have been equally unwilling to reduce expenses sufficiently to meet the needs of the situation. Although the Mayor called for a reduction of 100,000 in the 1932 school budget, the actual reduction amounts only to $565,000. That out has been absorbed in building repairs and supplies, while the great bulk of the budget representing expenditures for all school purposes is higher than it was last year."
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Upwards of 7000 Irishmen fought in the wars for independence of Colombia and Venezuela. Simon Bolivar, the great hero of South America, composed his body guard and most trusted legions of the fighting Irish. Daniel O'Leary, one of the leading figures of Colombia and the author of almost 30 volumes of Spanish history, was Irish born. Porto Rico, being a small Province, never knew the violent revolutions of its neighboring South American Provinces of Spain.

When your expression cursed the community men engaged in larger entertainment. Houses "built" in the old Colonial day when men lived in a grander way with ampler hospitality.

Fifty years ago this coming season New England was thrilled with the great musical comedy of "Isabella, the Dandy Queen of Spain."

This play was the work of Rob Burnett, a sugar broker and operator in Porto Rican molasses, with offices on Central St. who had made a study of Spanish history. The play was produced by the First Corps Cadets and made a good reputation.

The sign "Porto Rico Molasses" was displayed in almost every grocery store in the city.

Harvard Not Oldest

When my friends who I accosted from the University across the river boast that Harvard is the oldest college in America, founded in 1636, smirkingly recall to them the University of St. Francis in Domingo founded just ninety-eight years before Harvard in 1538.

While the first university was established in the more popular island of Domingo, the first diocese in the new world was established by Pope Julius II in Porto Rico, so it is claimed.

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Beautiful as a winter resort, my friend Victor Cot's of the Prunt Company, will be glad to put on additional boats to care for the tourist traffic from New England sure to move to San Juan next season.

MAYOR TO PUSH REGISTRATION

Hopes to Enlarge Boston Voting List to 325,000 Names

The participation of Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts appears certain to be restricted to the direction of a registration drive in Boston intended to enlarge the voting list to 325,000 names and to assure a Democratic majority of 110,000 in the city to all state-wide candidates.

The task of inducing more than 58,000 men and women to register is the immediate problem of the mayor which he proposes to meet by an intensive campaign reminiscent of the 1928 drive which he directed and which fell just short of reaching the goal of 300,000 registered voters.

The mayor's interest is exclusively centred in furthering the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt and to achieve success he has declared his willingness to subordinate himself to an active worker in the campaign which will be directed by the Democratic state committee.

Appreciation of the depth of the wounds inflicted in the primary campaign on the Democrats who idolize Al Smith and a realization that those hurts cannot be healed by verbal ointments have convinced the Roosevelt managers that Mayor Curley may be a very valuable asset to the campaign if his oratorical ability is employed outside the boundaries of Massachusetts.

It is probable that he will be invited to make an extended tour which may take him into the West and the mayor is understood to have unreservedly placed himself at the disposal of the Roosevelt forces.

The mayor does not intend to await the passing of the summer before launching the Boston registration drive. He has already laid the foundation for the campaign and he is sanguine that the goal which he has set will be reached, but not without the cooperation of workers of all Democratic factions.

Already 2776 names have been added to the lists from which 25,000 were dropped as a result of the police list taking April 1. The response to notification by the election commission of the dropping of names has been far in excess of the record of other years.

MILLS WILL SPEAK IN CITY TOMORROW

To Open Republican National Campaign in Faneuil Hall

The first official utterance from the Hoover administration on the economic and political issues of the approaching campaign will be heard tomorrow night at Faneuil Hall, where Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the treasury, will discuss the Republican platform. Gov. Roosevelt's acceptance speech and planks in the Democratic platform.

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Sponsors of the meeting have announced with considerable amusement that Mrs. Rose Zulalian has volunteered to sing at the rally. As an invited guest she opened and closed the recent Democratic national convention with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and also was an attraction at some of Mayor Curley's Roosevelt rallies. She is a lifelong Republican.
Massachusetts politicians are waiting for Gov Joseph B. Ely's announcement that he intends to support the Democratic national ticket which was nominated at Chicago a week ago. Everybody takes it for granted he will issue such a statement, and most people have been surprised by his delay.

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When the Curley-led Roosevelt forces were overwhelmed in the Spring primaries people thought that the Boston Mayor would be on the outside looking in at the Democratic convention. Hence the surprise when Chicago dispatches revealed that His Honor had been given a seat as "a delegate from Porto Rico," and as a guest substitute in that delegation, Mayor Curley sent ringing over the radio the news that "the beautiful Island of Porto Rico casts six votes for Roosevelt."

The incident was the more intriguing by reason of the fact that Senor Curley, in his travels, has never visited Porto Rico. But His Honor is an exhaustive reader, and it is from his fireside travel experience that he writes the following article for the Globe.

BY MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

TREMENDOUS interest has been displayed and many inquiries directed to the Mayor’s office since the national Democratic convention in regard to Porto Rico, the gem of the turquoise seas.

As a boy, playing around the Roxbury Canal in a square-end, flat-bottomed punt, which resembled in its design the old Irish curragh, I ventured as far as the Fort Point Canal to see the ships loaded with sugar and molasses from Porto Rico. It was not entirely childish curiosity that fascinated the attention but the surge of the blood-arousing interest in far-away lands.

Many thousands of tons of sugar and molasses have come into Boston Harbor from Porto Rico since those boyhood days. Its relationship with our country has been growing more and more closely interwoven.

In Curley’s Boyhood

The sugar business of Boston represented a gigantic industry half a century ago.

The old Oxnard Sugar Refinery was down on Atlantic Av. Over in South Boston was the Continental and the Standard; the Bay State was on Eastern Av, at the entrance to the Boston South Ferry; the Bostik Refinery, perhaps the largest, was located in East Boston and in Cambridge the Revere Refinery achieved a high reputation for pure granulated sugar.

These different refineries employed Cubans or Porto Ricans for the skilled work of boiling sugar.

The cooperage business of great extent was controlled by our German fellow citizens.

Then there was a kindred industry

“Curley?”—It’s an Old Spanish Name!

Rev William M. Stinson, Boston College librarian, upon research finds that the name Curley is indeed of Spanish origin, meaning “courageous,” as do family names from the same root, such as Crowley and Croly. This fully accounts for Mayor Curley’s fine Castilian nose, his dashing temper, suggestive of that of El Cid (Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar), soldier of fortune.

The name Curley comes from King Milestius of Spain, through the line of Hieronem, his eighth son, and through Brian, son of Encha, who flourished about 350 A.D.
MILLIONS FOR RELIEF

It is the battle cry of only a small group, to be sure, but of a contingent whose scheme is far reaching and intrinsic. The beneficiary is the city—"Charity cost the city $67,576.48 last year.

This year the amount will be doubled. For this year monthly relief expenditures have risen to:

- January: $776,000
- February: $930,464.36
- March: $1,090,212.23
- April: $1,051.50
- May: $1,002,386.80

More than a million was spent in June. Some of this was spent on the investigation and the city actually provides funds, instead of merely paying for the benefits of the city.

The city's investigation, despite the evidence of the city's investigators, is the one man.

He lives in the city and has a wife and two children. With a story of desperation, of unemployment, of lack of funds, of the need for food and rent for his family, he appeared at the headquarters of the welfare department and tearfully made application for relief.

He said he had worked in a factory and, when he was employed, earned $27. But for ten weeks he had done nothing. He had tried, he had searched for work, but to no avail and, as a last resort, he came to the welfare department to add his case to the thousands of others already aided.

He was living in a tenement of four rooms, for which he was obliged to pay $20 a month, he declared.

An investigation by the city revealed that his story was substantially correct. He was in dire need of aid and he was helped.

From Nov. 29, 1932, to June 10, 1933, Mr. X made his weekly appearances at the welfare department. And so he came to the department to ask for relief. And so he received help.

The city gave him $926 during that time but on June 10 his allowance was stopped. He was found to be just another chiseler. Just another scheming defrauder of the public's funds. He claimed no bank accounts or interest in any banks. He claimed no means of any kind.

And what do you suppose the city's investigation found? The investigation which will soon round up all these pretenders of poverty?

They found that he had a bank account in Boston with a balance of $877.05 and that prior to his application for aid he had transferred the account to his wife's name, using the foreign spelling.

He denied nothing when questioned. He admitted freely to investigators that he made the transfer of funds which last April were withdrawn from the bank by his wife, "solely for the purpose of defrauding the city.

That last phrase is his own, over his own signature. He admitted freely to investigators that he made the transfer of funds which last April were withdrawn from the bank by his wife, "solely for the purpose of defrauding the city.

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CITY NOT CUTTING EXPENSE

Facing Financial Crisis
Says Research Bureau

Charges that Mayor Curley has not taken adequate steps to carry out his announced plans for curtailing city expenses, with the result that the present policies of the city government are plunging the city into a financial crisis, were made last night in a statement by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The statement asserts that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in the history of the city.

DELAYS PROSPERITY

"The fact is," the statement declares, "that owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $30 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and wholeheartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

New Jobs Created

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department; instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for in the budget; actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow"; and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted:

"If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few steps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been travelling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economy, not promises or merely surface economies."

Mayor James M. Curley presented Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight boxing champion of the world, with a beautiful Chelsea sea clock at City Hall this noon.
Boston Gives Away Millions to Mayor

By RUTH MUGGLEE
(This is the first of a series of stories on the charity swindlers of Boston.)

"Get the welfare chiseler!"

This order has gone from Mayor Curley's office—an unequivocal command for immediate action.

And today every force of the city law department has been enlisted in a new and concentrated drive on and a vigorous prosecution of those racketeers who would make of unemployment relief a racket.

Jobless habitues in search of easy money.

Fakers fraudulently accepting assistance while thousands of dollars in their names or to their credit idly accumulate interest in the banks of Greater Boston.

Taking petitioners mistaking the taxpayers and enjoying themselves at their expense.

Cheaters undermining the fine efforts of the Board of Overseers of the Poor—public spirited in its job and worthy of acclaim in its achievement.

"Putting it over on the city."

"The city's got plenty. Let's take the $925 to the city."

HIS STORY EXPOSED

And after an investigation by his visitors his story was found to be substantially correct. He was in dire need of aid and he was helped.

From Nov. 29, 1930, to June 10, 1932, Mr. X made his weekly appearance at the welfare headquarters, stood in the long line of patient walters, his head seemingly bent in worry. And so he came for help and he received help.

The city gave him $225 during that time but on June 10 his allowance was stopped. He was found to be just another chiseler. Just another schemer defrauding the public's funds. He denied it, he claimed no bank accounts or interest in bank accounts. He claimed no means of any kind.

And what do you suppose the city's investigation found? (The investigation which will soon round up all these pretenders of poverty.)

They found that he had a bank account in Boston with a balance of $677.05 and that prior to his application for aid had transferred the account to his wife's name, using the foreign spelling.

He denied nothing when questioned. He admitted freely to investigators that he had made the transfer of funds which last April were withdrawn altogether from the bank by his wife, "solely for the purpose of defrauding the city."

That last phrase is his own, written by his own signature. He wanted to prevent the welfare department from finding out about his hidden assets, he admitted.

THOUSANDS ARE WASTED

Oh, yes, he is glad to make restitution. He is quite willing to pay back the $925 to the city.

But the joke has gone far enough. This week, Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power, in charge of the investigation and Special Deputy Ernest Fanjoy, specially assigned to the welfare department from police headquarters, will go into Municipal court and ask for a warrant against him.

The court will use its own judgment and discretion in handling the malicious and maliciously archaic "chiseler" to get his hands on the city's money.

Money that should be used for the unemployed poor. Money, so hard to get, but that must be obtained to meet the day's demands and the needy relief.

The public welfare department itself has a present case of 24,837 cases which comprise about 92,000 people.

Of this figure, the new unemployed group number 11,975 in each case the city is expanding $10.25 weekly. That is a 10 percent reduction of the present weekly allowance afforded the city, effective within the past week or so.

Welfare is an expensive program. It is becoming more expensive than ever. The city, with the hours, the days, the weeks, the months, needs more and more of the taxpayers' dollar and on thousands and thousands of them their own are taken in by the racket.

And in the interim the taxpayers are contributing thousands wasted on this group. The welfare department needs no defense of its activities. It has proven that it is a board of men and women of eminent standing both in the business and philanthropic fields who devote their time and to the work without compensation.

The welfare department cannot be blamed for the disclosures that city relief funds are being wasted to pay installments on radios and mortgages and for other unauthorized purposes.

In the past two weeks several welfare fakers have been prosecuted by the courts and received jail sentences. In the ensuing weeks counties more will be summoned into municipal court to answer charges of larceny and perjury.

Mayor Curley has given the order.

The law department promises relentless prosecution through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.
CITY NOT CUTTING EXPENSE

Facing Financial Crisis Says Research Bureau

Charges that Mayor Curley has not taken adequate steps to carry out his announced plans for curtailing city expenses, with the result that the present policies of the city government are plunging the city into a financial crisis, were made last night in a statement by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The statement asserts that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in the history of the city.

DELA Y S PROSPERITY

"The fact is," the statement declares, "that owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

"A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and wholeheartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

New Jobs Created

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department; instead of the elimination of positions, 90 new ones were provided for in the manner, actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow"; and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted:

"If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few steps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been travelling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economy, not promises of merely surface economies."

Mayor James M. Curley presented Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight boxing champion of the world, with a beautiful Chelsea sea clock at City Hall this noon.
"Fifty-one Miles on a Gallon? Get My Silk Hat," Said the Mayor

"Happy to meet you, sir," said Senator Curley. But geniality and expansiveness gave way to incredulity when his visitor rattled off "91 miles on a gallon of gasoline, makes 101 miles an hour, weighs 625 pounds and I keep it parked in my bedroom at the hotel."

Shawn a souvenir postcard of the visitor, Kenneth L. Morehouse of Detroit, designer and builder of the automobile which does all this and measures only 52 inches long, 24 high and 34 wide, the mayor settled the plug photograph question by calling for "the silk hat." "A bit battered," remarked his honor when eager hands passed him a tumbled down area, around which he expertly whirled an arm. Then in an equally penetrating voice he summoned "Mr. Wilcox," and from across the street at one end of the office — for this is open door day at City Hall there emerged Mr. Standish Wilcox, designer and builder of the automobile. The voice he summoned "Mr. Wilcox," and then he set out to build his car. He used five $200 diamonds in the bearings on the crankshaft and every other bearing is the work of art making it the only roller-bearing motor in the world.

The motor has twin ignition, two carburetors, a supercharger, four speed starters, a supercharger, two speeds ahead and two speeds reverse. It can make thirty-five miles an hour in reverse. There is no muffler on his motor mite. The driver wraps his legs around the engine.

Morehouse is still on a honeymoon, began last December when he wed Miss Anna Lee Hershey of the chocolate family, while in the air 2000 feet over Hagerstown, Md. Since then they have visited twenty-two States and will go on to Portland, Me., tomorrow afternoon.

In the mayor's anteroom, Morehouse was working on the celebrities who have been photographed in his car. He put much in the fact that President Hoover has had that honor until he was brought up to date on the mayor's Puerto Rican affiliations. In the inner office President Hoover's name somehow dropped out of conversation and it was learned that "Governor Roosevelt and Jimmy Walker have been photographed in the car."

"It's a one-man, two-party car," stated the mayor.

CURLEY GIVES SHARKEY CLOCK

Floyd Gibbon Also Receives Gift from Mayor at City Hall

Mayor James M. Curley officially greeted Jack Sharkey as world heavyweight champion at City Hall this morning and presented him with a gold-plated nautical clock as Boston's appreciation of Jack's recent victory over Max Schmeling.

GIBBONS IS PRESENT

In handing over the clock, which chimed the quarter hours, Mayor Curley remarked that he hoped that these would be the only bells that would be tolled over Sharkey.

Others who were present were Floyd Gibbons, world renowned radio broadcaster and international news reporter, who was in the editorial room of the newspaper; Miss Frances White, who is appearing this week on the same bill with Gibbons at a local theatre. Miss White also received a framed picture of George Washington.

Research Bureau Sees Crisis Ahead

In another statement on the city of Boston finances, the Municipal Research Bureau charges that Mayor Curley has not taken adequate steps to curtail city expenses, with the result that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least 34c, the highest in the city's history.

"The fact is," the statement declared, "that owing to the depression in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

"A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and whole-heartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department instead of the elimination of positions. New ones were provided for in the budget, actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow" and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted: "If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few steps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been traveling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economies that promises or merely surface economy."
HEADLINE HUNTER FINDS ONE WITH MAYOR

FLOYD GIBBONS  JACK SHARKEY  FRANCES WHITE  MAYOR CURLEY

Floyd Gibbons, famous war correspondent and Hearst newspaper writer, went headline hunting at City Hall today—and himself became a headline. He is shown receiving from Mayor Curley a handsomely bound volume of the Boston tercentenary book, while Jack Sharkey, world's heavyweight champion, and Frances White, who is playing at the RKO Boston Theatre, look on. Gibbons is appearing at Keith's Theatre. (Staff photo.)

Orangc and Green Ties for Mayor

Two neckties, one green and the other orange, were received by Mayor Curley today as payment of a convention bet.

They came from Swift Mead, president of the Smith-for-President Club of Albany, N. Y., to whom the mayor had promised a new panama hat if former Gov. Smith was nominated.

The green tie bore a representation of a foaming beer mug with the inscription: "We want beer. Return prosperity.

"I believe in paying all debts when I lose," so I'm sending you herewith two neckties," wrote Mead. "The green tie is for dear old Boston; the orange for Puerto Rico. Get the idea!"

Curley Won Bet and Receives Neckties

It was a bet on Roosevelt's nomination at Albany. Mayor Curley made it easy for Swift Mead, president of the Smith-for-President Club, when they met in Chicago. Mead offered to bet the best hat he could buy that Smith would win. Curley didn't want to cause his old friend so much financial stress, but countered with the proposition that if Smith won he would send him the best hat he could buy and if Roosevelt won all he wanted was a necktie. The bet was settled by morning mail, the letter from Mr. Mead reading:

"Dear Sir—I believe in paying all bets when I lose, so am sending you herewith two neckties.

The green tie is for dear old Boston; the orange for Puerto Rico. Get the idea!"

Curley Sends Condolences

Mayor Curley sent the following message today to Mrs. King C. Gillette:

"I pray you will accept a very earnest assurance of my sympathy and condolences in the death of your beloved husband. Mr. Gillette's honesty of purpose, superb intellect, unflinching industry and inventive genius, developed in the city of Boston a great industrial enterprise that provided opportunity for a livelihood at good wages and under ideal conditions for thousands of men and women. To American agriculture he rendered a most valuable service that is of great benefit to the present generation and in larger measure to prosperity. America shares your loss in the passing of a truly great, yet modest, citizen."

FRANCES WHITE  MAYOR CURLEY

the Boston tercentenary book, while Jack Sharkey, world's heavyweight champion, and Frances White, who is playing at the RKO Boston Theatre, look on. Gibbons is appearing at Keith's Theatre. (Staff photo.)
Mayor Curley did not make any wisecrack about keeping time with sports as he presented Jack Sharkey, beautiful ship's clock at City Hall yesterday.

**SHIP'S CLOCK FOR SHARKEY**

Mayor Curley Presents
Gift to Champion

Jack Sharkey, graduate of the United States navy, was presented with a golden ship's clock yesterday by Mayor Curley at City Hall for bringing the heavyweight boxing championship of the world back to Boston.

In making the presentation the Mayor laughed, "I hope that this will be the only bell that will ever strike against you. As you learned in the navy, it cannot strike B, anyhow. Eight bells is the limit."

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, and Frances White, song and dance actress, both of whom are appearing at local theatres, attended the Sharkey ceremonies, and in turn were greeted by the Mayor, who presented each of them with bound copies of the tercentenary book.

**SHARKEY RECEIVES CLOCK FROM CURLEY**

It took longer for Jack Sharkey to receive a gold plated nautical clock from Mayor Curley yesterday, than it did for him to win the world's heavyweight boxing title from Max Schmeling in actual combat.

For more than an hour, Sharkey fidgeted in a chair in the mayor's office, while the mayor awaited the belated arrival of Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, and Frances White, actress, whom the mayor arranged to greet with Sharkey.

To Gibbons was given a copy of the story of the Tercentenary celebration and Miss White received a framed story of the Washington bi-centennial.

**SENDS SILVERMAN TO PORT HEARINGS**

Mayor Scores Practices Revealed in New York

Mayor Curley yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to appear at the hearings now in progress in New York city at which the Interstate Commerce Commission is investigating the practices of the various railroads serving the port of New York in connection with their warehouse activities and charges. At the present time the Boston Port Authority, with the approval of the Mayor, is in attendance at the hearings, and Counsel Johnston B. Campbell, for the Port Authority, has been in attendance at all the hearings.

The evidence introduced by the representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, said Mayor Curley yesterday, has been so startling and alarming that he deemed it advisable that the Corporation Counsel appear at once and join hands with the Port Authority in order that the city government may be officially represented.

"It is now disclosed," the Mayor said, "that another reason for the loss of Boston's commerce, in addition to the free lighterage given at the Port of New York, is the illegal and improper granting of gratuities to shippers by means of free storage on cars and other storage at absurd and ridiculous rates. In addition to gratuities granted by free storage and storage at absurd rates, the railroads are further providing insurance to shippers on their commodities at rates that are absurdly low and which, in every instance, cost the railroad much more than the charge made to the shipper."

The Mayor stated that if the city and Port Authority were able to prevent free lighterage and stop these illegal practices at the Port of New York, Boston would be in a fair position to regain its lost commerce.
Hub's Own!

Mayor James M. Curley shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented a nautical clock to Jack Sharkey, of Chestnut Hill, world heavy champion, as a reminder of the Squire's former Navy days. Jack is rapidly becoming a popular champion.

(Daily Record Photo)

KELLY ASKS PROBE OF CURLEY RECEPTION

Hints Funds Diverted from Holiday Appropriation

The City Council yesterday asked the finance commission to investigate possible diversion of municipal funds for the observance of Fourth of July to the cost of the reception to Mayor Curley on his return from the Democratic convention at Chicago, which Councilman Francis E. Kelly termed "a carefully prepared publicity stunt."

Kelly asserted he had information that the cost of 15,000 "victory" badges and of the expanded fireworks display on the Common would be paid from the holiday appropriation.

No objection was made to the passage of Kelly's order, which asked the commission for an immediate investigation and a report to the council July 26.

City’s Joy Riding is Again Reduced

They won't go joy riding any more in the Public Works Department—for you can't joy ride in a Ford coupe, according to Mayor Curley. Today contracts were signed for forty new Fords to be delivered this month, twenty-two of them coupes for the foremen to be used in making their daily rounds of street work and the others trucks. To secure them from four dealers at the contract price of $27,362, the city turned to Rees, Buicks, Dodges, Nashes, most of them touring cars which had served the families of the foremen well in the last few years, despite whatever rules may have existed against taking the women folk and the children on the Sunday and holiday picnics.

The new policy of the small car was initiated by Mayor Curley at the beginning of the present administration, when he asserted that no more large cars would be purchased. Though the policy has not been strictly adhered to, as several of the department heads have expensive cars, the Fords largely predominate, and joy riding has been reduced to a minimum.
Curley Leads Mayors' Group in Call on Ely

Mayor Curley and some of the executives and former executives who called on the Governor today to ask him to call a special session of the Legislature to give financial aid to the cities of the state. Left to right: Mayor Casassa of Revere, ex-Mayor Eldridge of Somerville, Mayor Curley, Mayor Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Manning of Lynn, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea.

Governor Asked to Call Special Session of Legislature to Give Financial Relief to Municipalities and Prevent Tax Increases

A delegation of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts, headed by Mayor Curley, called at the State House today and requested Governor Ely to call a special session of the Legislature to provide relief for cities and towns in financial distress and to pass legislation to prevent a prohibitive tax rate.

At the conclusion of the conference with the chief executive, Mayor Curley said that the Governor suggested that the club hold a meeting to decide on a specific program which could be presented to the Legislature in the event the special session was called. Carrying out the Governor's proposal, the group agreed to meet in the Parker House next Friday, at 1 o'clock, and to invite Theodore N. Waddell, director of the State division of accounts, and Garfield G. Bacon, speaker of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives.

The group which attended the conference, in addition to Mayor Curley, were Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Lawrence P. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Andrew J. Casassa of Revere, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Mayor James A. Torrey of Beverly, Representative John V. Kimball, former Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the club; Rupert S. Carven, city auditor of Boston, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner of obston.

During the conference the delegation presented a prepared statement to the governor which read, in part, as follows:

"The serious financial condition in which cities and towns find themselves is caused in a large part by the discharge of the public employees of public service, industrial organizations and the financial institutions. Many of these employees have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control. The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the inability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, with the result that many employees of certain municipalities have been unable to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns during periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the trip-up of municipal funds in closed banks. Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years, it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the States should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed and also for furnishing relief to the overburdened taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly the tax rates will be prohibitive, and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations."
MAYORS TO DISCUSS
STATE AID PLANS

To Meet Friday—Seek Special Session
Of Legislature to Deal With Relief

As a result of a conference between
Gov. Ely and Mayors of a number of
Massachusetts cities at the Governor's
office today, a meeting of the Mayors
will be held Friday afternoon at
1 o'clock at the Parker House at which
action will be taken on the question
of asking for a special session of
the Legislature in special session.

Mayor Curley headed a group of
municipal executives who met with
the Governor and urged that
he call a special session to legislate
for the relief of cities and towns
in financial distress. The Mayor
said it was wanted "in order to prevent
people from starving this Winter and
also to prevent prohibitive local tax-
rates." The conference lasted nearly
an hour.

The Governor informed his callers
that he would give earnest consideration
on a proposal from them
that the Legislature be assembled in
special session.

Waddell and Bacon

In consequence of the Governor's
acceptance the meeting Friday at the
Parker House was decided upon.

Director Theodore N. Waddell of
the State Division of Mediation, Pres. Gas-
par G. Bacon of the Senate, Rep. leverett Saltonstall of the
House will be invited.

According to Mayor Curley the
meeting will endeavor to agree upon a
definite proposition for relief and this
will be submitted to the Governor.

Gov. Ely confirmed the Mayor's ac-
count of the conference today, but had
nothing to add, he said.

"The Mayor was asked if politics, by
any chance, had been discussed and he
said "No."

Attending the conference today were
the following members of the Mayor's
Club:

Ex-Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of
Somerville, president; Mayor Andrew
A. Casassas, Revere; Rep. John V. Kingbell, Malden; Rep. Mayor
Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford; May-
or James A. Torrey, Beverly; Mayor
Lawrence P. Quigley, Chelsea; Mayor
J. Fred Manning, Lynn; Mayor Thomas
as J. McGrath, Quincy; Mayor James
M. Curley, Boston; this Budget Commissi-
oner Charles J. Fox, Boston; City
Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Boston.

Mayor Curley, in discussing the
matter with the newspapermen, said:

"Public officials recognize their
responsibility in alleviating the suffer-
ing caused by unemployment and the
need of furnishing food and shelter to
their citizens who are with-
out means of visible support.

"The condition is abnormal and re-
flects a real emergency which ordinary
financing fails to meet. Added to this
condition is the inability of certain
municipalities to finance temporary
loans in anticipation of taxes, with the
result that many employees of public
services have failed to receive compensation for
their services rendered to cities and
towns covering periods of weeks and
in some cases months. Another diffi-
culty that confronts certain municipal-
ities is the tying up of municipal funds in closed banks.

Overburdened Taxpayer

"Under conditions which now exist
and have existed during the last two
and one-half years, it would seem
reasonable during such emergency
that the State should come to the
financial relief of cities and towns for
the purpose of continuing necessary
aid to the unemployed and also for
furnishing relief to the overburdened
taxpayer, because if the existing ap-
propriations required for unemployment
relief this year are financed out of taxation, un-
doubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive
and many taxpayers will find them-
selves unable to meet their tax obli-
gations.

MAYOR HEARS N. Y.
FAVORED BY ROADS

Instructs Silverman to Attend
I. C. C. Hearings

Mayor Curley yesterday instructed
Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman
to represent the city at the hearings
this week before the Interstate Commerce
Commission in New York to consider
the practices of railroads serving the
port of New York.

Evidence introduced in the hearing
has indicated that the railroad
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**NO DAY OFF IN 30 IN CITY EMPLOY**

**COUNCIL FEARS ENTERING WEDGE TO REDUCTION**

A proposal that city employees be granted monthly vacations of one day for each day's pay contributed to the welfare department was rejected by the city council yesterday after arguments were advanced that adoption of the proposal would be an entering wedge for a demand for reducing the number of city workers.

Councilman Kelly's assertion that the proposal, which came before the council as his order, would involve no increase in personnel because in almost all departments one employee could do the work ordinarily done by two, brought forth on the plan from Councilman Joseph McGrath, John I. Fitzgerald and Peter A. Murray. "Adopt this scheme," McGrath said, "which is nothing more than an admission that it is possible to reduce substantially the number of city employees, and we provide the entering wedge for a demand for such a reduction."

"We might as well assert that if such a plan should be inaugurated, it could be said, 'If we can dispense with your services temporarily, we can dispense with them permanently.'"

**DEMANDS WOMEN CITY EMPLOYEES LIVE HERE**

A revision of city ordinances which will compel all women employees of the city to be residents of Boston was proposed to the city council yesterday by Councillor David M. Brackman of Roxbury.

He also sponsored an order demanding from the mayor the submission by Mayor Curley to the council of names of approximately 1000 municipal workers who live outside of Boston and suggested a change in an ordinance which will make it an offense punishable by a fine of $25 for any person to allow rubbish or garbage to be strewn around premises after the expiration of a warning period of 48 hours.

**CORRIDOR CLUB TO BECOME ROOSEVELT-GARNER ASSN'N**

The Corridor Club at its regular meeting yesterday in its rooms, 9 School St., voted to reorganize and change its name to the Roosevelt-Garner Association Inc. Pres. James ("Jerry") A. Watson presided.

The old officers of the Corridor Club will serve the new organization in the same capacity.

It was voted to hold an outing on the King Philip Aug. 18, and arrangements are being made for a Roosevelt-Garner field day at Oak Island some time in the near future. Candidates for municipal office and Garner and Mayor Curley will be invited as speakers.

The association intends to take an active part in the national Democratic campaign.

**MAYOR CURLEY PRAISES LATE KING C. GILLETTE**

Mayor Curley yesterday sent the following telegram to Mrs King C. Gillette, widow of the inventor of the safety razor, whose husband died Saturday at his ranch near Los Angeles:

"Mr. Gillette's honesty of purpose, superb intellect, untiring industry and inventive genius developed in the city of Boston a great American enterprise that provided opportunity for a livelihood at good wages and under ideal conditions for thousands of men and women. American agriculture he rendered a most valuable service of great benefit to the present generation and even larger measure to posterity."

**WORKERS MUST LIVE IN BOSTON**

**COUNCILadopts ORDER on Municipal Employees**

Charging that more than 1000 municipal workers live in adjoining cities and towns, Councillor David M. Brackman of Roxbury, late yesterday, demanded that they be forced to move back to Boston under penalty of removal from the city payroll.

**ADOPTED BY COUNCIL**

His order for this purpose was unanimously adopted by the City Council after he contended that the recent questionnaires sent by Mayor Curley to the city employees would show that not only hundreds of school teachers but workers in almost all the other municipal departments do not live in the city.

This condition is "grossly unfair" to the unemployed residents as well as to the taxpayers in the city.

If the Legislature decides to hold a special session this year, the Councillors will seek an amendment to the civil service laws so that city employees may not be allowed to move from Boston after receiving their appointments.

**PROTEST PRISON GOODS**

On motion of Councillor Brackman, the Council voted to petition the Legislature to suspend the laws which require cities and towns to purchase prison-made goods, "so that they can take advantage of the low prices in the open market and provide continued employment for men who are not in prison."

The Council blocked the proposal to grant time off to city employees who contribute from one to three days' pay each month to the unemployment relief fund. The fight for days off was led by Councillor Francis C. Kelly of Dorchester.

Kelly took occasion to denounce the welcome home demonstration extended to Mayor Curley upon the latter's return from the Democratic national convention and called upon the Finance Commission to scrutinize the July 4th celebration budget in order to find whether any of the municipal funds were used for the Roosevelt "victory parade."
MAY ABOLISH
TRAFFIC SQUAD

Commr. Hultman Surveying Conditions Before Making Change

A study of conditions which may result in abolition of the police traffic unit and the assignment of the 300 men to the various divisions to augment the route policeman on routes, is being made by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman. It was learned today.

This means that all traffic officers may be taken off at all except strategic points throughout the city, and traffic regulated almost entirely by the traffic signal system.

The survey begun by the police commissioner may result, if found to be feasible, in the captain of the traffic stations, lieutenants and some sergeants being given a roving commission to tour the whole city to see whether traffic is running smoothly.

With the smooth operation of the traffic signals, the traffic officers at many intersections are now merely standing around, with little to do. It is felt. At busy spots and in crowded sections of the city, particularly in the downtown area, it would be necessary to keep traffic policemen on duty.

Under the plan now under consideration, a traffic policeman would be given a limited route, in which he might be able to see for some distance in either direction and to move about, if necessary, from one point to another within that route, to keep traffic going.

Commissioner Hultman believes that under the present system, numerous officers are merely automations and are not getting the police experience of route officers. At many places traffic men are not needed.

The elimination of the traffic division would place more men in actual police work, spread the men over a wider area and fill in gaps which are not now covered thoroughly. The commissioner will take no definite action in this regard, however, until he has surveyed the situation carefully, he says.

CUT PAY OF
28 TEACHERS

Take Out Amount Equal to Relief Contribution

The School Board decided last night to reduce the pay of all teachers who refused to contribute voluntarily to the relief of the unemployed in Boston. The reduction will equal the amount they would have contributed had they done so voluntarily.

As the board has the power to fix salaries, the reductions will be applied to the new salary schedule, which will come up for approval by the board next Monday night. At that time the names of the teachers will be made public.

Out of the 300 teachers, 28, it is said, have neglected or refused to make voluntary contributions to the Public Welfare Department for the support of the unemployed.

TAX RATE MAY
SOAR TO $34

Mayor Urges Special Session for Bond Issue

Unless a special session of the Legislature authorizes a bond issue of $20,000,000 to provide aid for the jobless and relief for the overburdened taxpayers, Boston’s tax rate may soar to the record top of $34 this year, Mayor Curley indicated yesterday at the State House, where he appeared with other Mayors in an appeal to Governor Ely.

He pointed out that without State assistance, Boston would have to raise $5,154,934.47 more than appeared in the 1911 tax levy, and this, roughly, would represent an increase of $5.00 in the present $31.00 tax rate.

Boston Tax Rate
May Jump to $34

Unless a special session of the Legislature authorizes a bond issue of $20,000,000 to provide aid for the jobless and relief for the overburdened taxpayers, the city’s tax rate may soar to the record top of $34 this year, Mayor Curley indicated at the State House, where he appeared with other mayors in an appeal to Governor Ely.
The C. & R. Construction Company is entitled to receive $84,042 plus interest of $2,000,000, for the construction of section three of the Dorchester tunnel extension, according to a report filed in the superior court today by Isaac Gordon, who heard the case as auditor.

The suit was brought to recover for extra work because of the alleged errors and negligence of line and road men of the transit department of the city, and failure of that department to determine with reasonable accuracy the amount of work to be done.

Gordon reports that the construction company was obliged to remove large amounts of earth and rock as the result of wrong grades being given by the transit department, which were the result of negligence of the defendant's line and road men.

He also found that the decision of the engineer as to the classification of rock and earth excavation and his estimate of the quantities excavated is grossly erroneous, unjust, unfair, and unreasonable.

Gordon found in his report that the act of penalizing the construction company $11,180 for not having the job completed on schedule was arbitrary and was not based on bad faith or wilful delay of the C. & R. Company, but on account of errors of the transit department and the failure of the police department to have its work done. He suggests repayment of that sum by the city.

Section 3 of the Dorchester tunnel was near the Shawmut branch of the New Haven railroad. The contract price was $26,632 from the city of Boston with $50,472 and refused to pay the balance. Gordon's report covered 198 pages.
MAYORS SEEKING
SPECIAL SESSION
TO OBTAIN AID

Ask Ely to Convene Legislature to Provide Means For Financial Relief

CURLEY SUGGESTS
$20,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Executives Meet Friday to Formulate Concrete Proposal

Gov. Ely was asked yesterday to call a special session of the Legislature to pass emergency measures to provide relief for municipalities in financial distress. The request was made by a group of Massachusetts mayors who conferred with the Governor for an hour yesterday afternoon on existing conditions.

Mayor Curley, spokesman for his associate executives, said the legislation is needed to prevent the starvation of towns and to prevent the imposing of prohibitive tax rates.

The Governor suggested that the mayors present a concrete proposal to him and with this in view a special meeting of the Mayors Club of Massachusetts has been called for Friday at the Parker House.

To this conference Theodore N. Waddell, state director of accounts; President Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House will be invited.

Mayor Curley suggested the possibility of a $20,000,000 state bond issue to be repaid over a period of five years.

The Governor has promised to cooperate with any reasonable and sound proposals that may be presented by the mayors.

CURLEY'S SUGGESTIONS

In discussing the conference and the existing situation Mayor Curley said:

As a result of a conference with his excellency a meeting of the Mayors club will be called for Friday in an effort to agree on one proposal. To this conference Messrs. Waddell, Bacon and Saltonstall will be invited.

The Legislature must come to the relief of the cities and towns in this commonwealth now in financial need. The serious financial condi-

tion in which cities and the industrial towns find themselves is caused largely by the discharge of the employes of public service, industrial organizations and financial institutions.

Many of these employes have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control.

Public officials recognize their responsibility in alleviating the suffering caused by unemployment and the necessity of furnishing food and shelter to their citizens who are without visible means of support.

The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the liability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, with the result that many employes in various parts of the commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the tying-up of municipal funds in closed banks.

Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the state should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed and also for furnishing relief to the

overburdened taxpayer, because of the existing appropriation required for unemployment relief and soldiers' relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations.

It has been suggested that relief be furnished by the state to cities and towns through the issue of approximately $20,000,000 in five-year bonds, the proceeds of which will be distributed equally to the cities and towns upon the basis of which they bear state taxation.

This distribution would provide for the continuation of relief caused by unemployment for the balance of the year and also be used in part as a deduction from the tax levy of the various cities and towns to make the tax rates less excessive in this year of 1932. In the absence of any special revenue to finance in part such bond issue we suggest that the municipalities have included in the state tax for the five years beginning in 1933 such amounts as may be necessary in each of the years to amortize the serial payments and interest.

This would have the effect of the state extending its aid without any financial responsibility as regards meeting the requirements by the state. It would have the effect of encouraging the taxpayer of 1932 to meet his obligations even though there was a moderate increase in the tax rate.

Attending the conference were Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president; Mayor Andrew A. Cassara of Revere, Representative John Kimball of Malden, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor James A. Torrey of Beverly, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Fred Manning of Lynn, Mayor Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy, Mayor Curley, Charles J. Fox, Boston's budget commissioner, and Rupert S. Carven, Boston's auditor.

Tercentenary History for Siamese Guest

Mayor James M. Curley, left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented to Major M. C. Subba Svasti, relative of King Prajadhipok of Siam and head of 30,000 police in that country, a copy of the Tercentenary history of Boston.
UNLESS YOU ARE WILLING TO FAVOR SUCH CONTROL," SAID MAYOR BATES, "DON'T BLAME THE MAYORS FOR EXCESSIVE SCHOOL EXPENDITURE, BART. HIS ECONOMIES WOULD HAVE BEEN MADE ONEROUS AND OTHER COSTS WERE REDUCED IN CITIES BY TWENTY PER CENT THERE COULD BE NO SOLUTION OF THE ECONOMY PROBLEM. IF MAYORS AND SELECTMEN WOULD REORGANIZE THEIR DEPARTMENTS, HE BELIEVED, SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS COULD BE BROUGHT ABOUT.

WILL CENTRALIZE AUTHORITY

"I WAS SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING A LARGER APPROPRIATION FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF MORE CLERKS AND INVESTIGATORS IN OUR PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT," HE SAID. "AS A RESULT OUR PUBLIC WELFARE EXPENDITURES THIS YEAR ARE $1000 A WEEK LESS THAN THEY WERE LAST YEAR. NO ONE IN SALEM GETS RELIEF TODAY UNLESS HE IS ENTITLED TO IT. IN THE PAST WE FOUND MANY CASES IN WHICH RELIEF WAS GIVEN UNDESERVING. IT WOULD SURPRISE YOU TO KNOW WHAT CHANGES THERE WERE IN STATEMENTS MADE BY APPLICANTS AFTER THEY WERE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT INFORMATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY."

MAYOR BATES FAVORED CENTRALIZATION OF A LARGER AUTHORITY IN THE MAYOR WITH THE INCORPORATION OF A RECALL PROVISION IN THE MUNICIPAL CHARTERS SO THAT AN INEFFECTIVE OR EXTRAVAGANT MAYOR COULD BE REMOVED. ASKED IF HE FAVORED CUTTING SCHOOL TEACHER'S WAGES IN SALEM, HE SAID HE FAVORED A CUT IN ALL WAGES.

MAYOR BATES, QUESTIONED BY SENATOR STEVENS, SAID HE APPROVED THE SENATOR'S SUGGESTION THAT STUDENTS IN THE STATE NORMAL AND OTHER SCHOOLS BE FORCED TO PAY TUITION FEES.

MAYOR ANDREW A. CASASMA OF REVERE SAID THAT THE CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COULD BE ASSISTED FINANCIALLY IF THE PRESENT TEMPORARY LAW WERE MADE PERMANENT THROUGH WHICH THE MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE METROPOLITAN PARKS SYSTEM WOULD COME FROM THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND. HE SAID HE WOULD ABOLISH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS WHICH ARE NOW IN OPERATION, DISCONTINUE THE SERVICES OF SCHOOL PHYSICIANS AND NURSES AND DO AWAY WITH THE PRESENT DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASSES ON THE GROUND THAT THESE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ARE UNNECESSARY. IN ADDITION HE SAID HE WOULD RELIEVE THE CITIES AND TOWNS FROM THE TAXATION CHARGES OF SCHOOL PUPILS LIVING IN REMOTE DISTRICTS.


DOWN IN REVERE SOME YEARS AGO, NO ONE WAS RAISED IN PROTEST WHEN MARSHLAND WAS BOUGHT AT A PROPOSED $90,000 PER ACRE ABOVE THE ASSESSMENT VALUE. NOBODY CARED. NOW EVERYONE IS COMPLAINING WHEN THE ACCUMULATION OF A THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BROUGHT THE CITY INTO ITS PRESENT SITUATION."
Selectmen and Mayors Offer Economy Plans

Suggest Closing Normal Schools, Lifting Civil Service Rules, at Hearing

By Richard D. Grant

Recommendations for the more prompt distribution of tax money by the Commonwealth to cities and towns; curtailment of State normal and other schools; the changing of the assessing date to make it easier for borrowing in anticipation of taxes and liberalization of the civil service rules to permit the employment of needy persons were offered today at a hearing before the Joint Special Committee on Finance.

Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, who was the sponsor of the idea to let down the bar on civil service, which he said makes it impossible to discharge certain inefficient and unnecessary employees. In some cities ten fixers and ox drivers are maintained under civil service, he said, although there are no tools to fix and no oxen to drive.

"In our own city of New Bedford," the mayor said, "we had an instance of this sort of thing. There are no tools to be fixed and no oxen to drive."

Mayors have been on a drunk, snarled Mayor John J. Bates of Salem, that their cities have become nick. I think they should be left Sick. This is no time to talk about borrowing more money."

He expanded on the excellent financial condition of Wellesley, saying that 91 per cent of the 1931 taxes were elected and that 750,000 self-supporting women of the State ought to pay a poll tax. The mayor first disagreed and then admitted that they should pay a tax, but opposed double taxation of married men.

The Lynn executive favored abolishing all pensions unless self-contributory. He advocated requirement of an automobile excise taxes before motorists are allowed to register their cars, saying that it is hard to collect the excise tax afterward, through the giving of false addresses and other causes.

Representative Lyons of Brockton asked Mayor Manning if he did not think the Lynn schools were kept open longer than the law demanded. Representative Ashley urged the calling of an immediate special session of the General Court to close down several of its normal schools and that money could be saved on teachers' salaries by shortening the school year.

Mayor Manning said that Lynn had the State sends monthly bills to the schools at the rate of 1920, when income from foreign and estate loans much higher than it was even during the peak of the depression. Mayor Manning said that he aat the State had forced the cities and towns to raise the salaries of school teachers by the provision of income tax law back where it was before 1920, when income from foreign and estate taxes was much higher than it was even during the peak of the depression.

He said that the State had forced the cities and towns to raise the salaries of school teachers by the provision of the income tax law which reimbur cats them disproportionately more if they maintain higher than average salaries. He favored abolishing this feature of the law.

Mayor Manning blamed the Legislature for creating a shoe training school in Lynn some years ago and the people of Lynn favored the establishment of such a school. "While shoemakers are walking the streets, looking for work," said Mayor Manning, "the Lynn Shoe School is turning out Japanese and Czechoslovakians who wept back to their own countries and used the knowledge gained to engage in ruinous competition with us."

Mayor Manning pointed out that there was a referendum attached to the bill creating the shoe school and that it would be ratified by the people of Lynn. He criticized the Legislature for passing the old age assistance law with a double taxation of married men, and the old age assistance act and said that the attorney general had ruled that it was unconstitutional. Chairman Wragge cited a case in which the Lynn schools were kept open longer than the law demanded. Representative Ashley urged the calling of an immediate special session of the General Court to close down several of the normal schools and that money could be saved on teachers' salaries by shortening the school year.

Mayor Manning, chairman of the Wellesley selectmen, said to the committee:

"These mayors have been on a drunk, so that their cities have become sick, sick in the head. This is no time to talk about borrowing more money."

He expanded on the excellent financial condition of Wellesley, saying that 19 per cent of the 1931 taxes were elected and that the town could borrow all the money it wanted. Mr. Estabrook pointed out that Mayor Manning had said that the Legislature had been totally ignoreil in Massachusetts in its makeup. Mayor Manning admitted that the Lynn schools were kept open longer than the law demanded. Representative Ashley urged the calling of an immediate special session of the General Court to close down several of the normal schools and that money could be saved on teachers' salaries by shortening the school year.
Bound to Come

The appeal by Mayor Curley of Boston and a group of mayors of several other Bay State cities to Governor Ely, to call a special session of the Legislature for providing financial relief for harassed municipalities, was a foregone conclusion.

It was forecast when the Legislature prorogued last month without having enacted any measures to meet the increasing municipal emergencies.

Mayor Curley, former Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the Mayors' Club, and their executive associates realize that something practical must be done to provide financial relief for the cities and towns and also to ease the growing tax burden on real estate.

Governor Ely and others brought forward various plans for tax relief during the legislative session. The legislators discarded practically all of them, thereby evoking caustic criticism from the Governor.

In response to the present appeal from the mayors, the Governor has asked for concrete proposals. The mayors will meet tomorrow to consider definite plans.

Mayor Curley, in advance of tomorrow's meeting, suggests consideration of a $20,000,000 State bond issue, to be distributed among the oppressed communities and to be repaid within five years by proportionate additions to the State tax of the aided cities and towns.

This suggestion from Mayor Curley will give the conference tomorrow something to discuss immediately in a practical way. Mayor Curley puts the situation forcefully, saying:

"The Legislature must come to the relief of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth now in financial need ... The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet."

In regard to a State bond issue, the mayor points out that it would extend the helping hand of the State toward the municipalities, provide for the issue being repaid, and would encourage the taxpayer to meet his obligations.

One trusts that, when this special legislative session comes, as it seems bound to, the legislators will not desire extra pay for the extra session. In the special session for automobile tax legislation last fall the Beacon Hill solons accomplished nothing, but voted themselves $400 apiece extra pay for it.

This time let them do precisely the reverse— accomplish something for nothing.
Mayor CurleyDecoratesBas Relief of Lafayette

Mayor Curley shaking hands with J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, after the mayor had placed a wreath on the Lafayette Mall during Bastille day exercises.

Places Wreath on Statue of Famous Frenchman to Celebrate 143d Anniversary of the Capture of the Bastille

Today is Bastille day in France, corresponding in a way to our Fourth of July or Independence day. It marks the 143d anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in Paris and the beginning of a movement for a republic, which became a reality in 1782 and continued until 1804, until Napoleon ascended the throne.

Then came the House of Bourbon, restoration, later the House of Orleans, and then the second republic under President Louis Napoleon. The republic changed to the second empire and, in 1871, came the third republic, which lasted to the present time.

In recognition of the day, Mayor Curley placed a wreath at the bas relief of Lafayette on the mall, named in his memory, on the Common. The exercises were attended by Consul J. C. Joseph Flamand and others of note.

The mayor made a brief address in which he paid tribute to the people of France. He highly praised Marquis Lafayette, who was one of France's most distinguished soldiers. Consul Flamand responded with an address. About 200 persons attended the ceremony.

His Honor Presents Psychic Souvenir Book

Gene Dennis, amazing young psychic, appearing this week at the Metropolitan Theater, shown at City Hall yesterday as Mayor James M. Curley presented her with a souvenir of the Tercentenary history of the city. Thousands of Daily Record readers have written to ask her answers to serious questions.
ANNIVERSARY OF FALL OF BASTILLE OBSERVED BY MAYOR

To commemorate the 146th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, Mayor Curley this morning laid a wreath on the bas relief of the Marquis de Lafayette at Lafayette Mall, before 500 persons.

In a short address he said that there was a parallel between the times of the French revolution and ours. When she was told that the people were crying for bread, the Queen suggested that they eat cake, said the Mayor. Now when the people are crying for work, the Government appoints commissions and issues proclamations, the Mayor said.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, French Consul, responded to the Mayor’s words. With the Mayor was Asst Dist Atty Dante T. Gillen.

CITY WORKERS START GIVING

Boston’s 22,000 city employees will start today to make their contribution of $1,250,000 towards the relief of the poor and unemployed for the remaining six months of the year, contributing one, two or three days’ pay a month, according to the amounts of their salaries.

The first deductions from the municipal pay envelopes were made this morning by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and his staff of paymasters, and not a single envelope was overlooked despite the fact that a number of employees have failed to send in their signed relief pledge cards to the city auditor’s office.

Only 50 per cent of the monthly contribution will be deducted today, and the other 50 per cent will be taken from the envelopes during the week of July 25.

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin forwarded to Mayor Curley cards signed by every member of the fire department, making voluntary contributions to the fund. He said the department was 100 per cent in favor of voluntary contributions.

CURLEY WARNS OF BASTILLE

Warning that present-day conditions resemble those which preceded the French Revolution was given by Mayor Curley at exercises today on Lafayette Mall, Boston Common, in observance of Bastille Day, the French Fourth of July.

The mayor, accompanied by J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and by Standish Wilcox of the public celebrations department, visited the Lafayette memorial tablet on the mall and placed a wreath of galax leaves and roses there.

"The only difference between the days which preceded the fall of the Bastille and today is that President Hoover’s proclamations are less satisfying to the hungry than was the recommendation of Marie Antoinette that the poor of those days who could get bread be given cake," said the Mayor.
Mayor Curley placed a wreath on bas-relief of French hero, on the Lafayette mall of the Common today as J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and many French citizens looked on. The observance was the 143d anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. The mayor paid high tribute to the statesman and soldier who aided the colonies in their fight for freedom. (Staff photo.)
TALK TO STATE COMMITTEE IS BRIEF, CRYPTIC

Governor May Speak Later
—Curley Volunteers Service for Ticket

MAYNARD ELECTED TO CHAIRMANSHIP

His Vote Is 74 to 30 Over Charles F. Riordan Of Sharon

By W. E. MULLINS

Still nursing his resentment at the refusal of the delegates to the Democratic national convention to nominate Alfred E. Smith for the presidency, Gov. Ely yesterday deliberately ignored an inviting opportunity to give a public indorsement to Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner, his party's candidates for President and Vice-President.

In a brief and cryptic address to the members of the Democratic state committee assembled at the Parker House, he openly conceded that it was a proper place to speak his mind on things political, but he carefully took pains to let it be inferred that the proper time has not yet come.

His few words to his party associates were packed with enigmatic conclusions, but he admonished them to refrain from making any endeavor to interpret them, "because," he said, "your conclusions would probably be wrong." He promised, however, to speak out "when the time comes."

In direct contrast to the Governor's mysterious attitude was the frank and conciliatory position taken by Mayor Curley, who gracefully yielded up any and all claims to Roosevelt leadership in the state as he offered his services to the party in the approaching election as "a self-effacing volunteer worker in the ranks of the Democracy of Massachusetts."

The Democrats are torn between two loves. That was clearly demonstrated by their actions immediately after the Governor's departure from the Cape Cod canal, where he participated in the ceremonies marking the construction of a new state pier.

After he had gone they unanimously adopted LaRue Brown's resolution to pledge their complete support to the election of Gov. Roosevelt, Speaker Garner and Gov. Ely in the approaching election. In the next breath they unanimously adopted the resolution of Sheriff Talbot of Bristol county to draft Ely for Governor in the event of his declining to seek a second term.

The expected election of Joseph A. Maynard of Boston to the chairmanship of the state committee by an overwhelming margin over Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, present vice-chairman, was incidental to the numerous surrounding developments. Maynard was elected by a vote of 74 to 30, practically a margin of 2 to 1.

Although the assembled Democrats created a bedlam with the furious and noisy demonstrations they gave the Governor before and after he stood up to address them, they nevertheless accepted without a murmur Brown's proposal to indorse the two national candidates who apparently are so disgustful to the Governor.

The election of Maynard to the chairmanship of the state committee was produced through a coalition of several hitherto hostile forces within the party because the line-up of strength demonstrated that it would produce with the concerted aid of Mayor Curley, Martin J. Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald with the friends of Daniel H. Coakley unified and resentful at the turn of affairs.

It is obvious even to him who runs that much of the Roosevelt support will be restricted to lip service and that harmony to the Democrats of Massachusetts is nothing more than a word out of the dictionary.

The Governor's battle cry was:

"It is with the deepest feeling of appreciation for the courtesy you have shown me here today and all during my administration that I now stand before you. I do not wish to say more at this time."

"There are some weighty considerations to receive attention. This would be a proper place to make a statement, but at the proper time and in considerable detail, carefully prepared, I'll have something to say to you."

"No one needs read any meaning into the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign because your conclusions would probably be wrong. When the time comes I myself will be delighted to tell you."

Accordingly, each Democrat will have to judge for himself whether the Governor will support the ticket or repudiate it, whether he will seek a second term or retire from politics. The best guess is that he will be regular and that he will be a candidate for re-election.

After the meeting Mayor Curley sent a message to Gov. Roosevelt informing him of the election of Maynard and of his willingness to accept assignment to any task in any capacity that may be deemed most advantageous to the party.

Prior to the meeting it was learned that an attempt had been made to persuade the Governor to postpone the election of the chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue to another date; but after giving the proposal some consideration the Governor concluded to permit the committee members to solve
ELY FAILS TO SAY HE WILL RUN

Leaders Mystified—Maynard Named Chairman

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Ely left the members of his own party more mystified than ever, when he failed to make any statement at the meeting of the Democratic State committee yesterday as to his own intentions about running for re-election, or as to his support of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

The Governor has kept his own counsel on both these questions since his return from the Democratic national convention.

Even prior to that time, he has indicated that he did not wish to be a candidate for Governor again, and that, if he could find any honorable way out of the situation, he would take it.

He has had tremendous pressure, however, brought to bear upon him from leaders in the party, on the ground that his leadership is necessary to help the party attain control of all branches of the State government this year.

It was confidently expected that yesterday’s meeting of the State committee would furnish him with a stage setting well arranged for some definite statement regarding the situation. However, the Governor merely took the floor to suggest that the date for the State convention of the party he left to the new State committee chairman, Joseph A. Maynard, and a committee to be appointed by Maynard, and after he had been given a most vociferous applause, including a “three cheers for the next Governor,” led by Thomas J. Giblin, he said:

ELY SOMewhat Cryptic

“I thank you for this most generous greeting and for the kindly assistance and cooperation I have received from you during my administration.

“I do not feel that I may say more to you at this time. Weighty considerations must be given attention. No one knows, however, need read anything into my failure to say more now, because, however you read it, you might be wrong. We do know, however, you will be glad to tell you.”

The Governor’s attitude towards Mayor Curley at the meeting indicated that he is not yet ready to enter into any whole-hearted co-operation with the Mayor to promote the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. The meeting had been in session for some time when the Mayor arrived. He first took a seat in the rear of the meeting room, but was later escorted by Whitfield Tuck of Winchester to a seat beside the Governor.

ELY and Curley Cool

There was no extended hand of welcome from the Governor to the Mayor. There was what appeared clearly to be a severely formal Ely bow, and while photographers stepped forward to snap the two men, the Ely attitude was one of plainly expressed indifference.

Not until there had been created a confusion of motions regarding the date for the State convention, did the Governor take any outward part in the proceedings. Finally, after various other motions regarding the date had been made, Mayor Curley moved that the convention be set for Monday, Oct. 1, in order that the Democrats might avail themselves of whatever mistakes or issues were made by the Republicans in their State convention on Oct. 1.

Then the Governor arose, and the big demonstration of cheering and applause was given him.

SHARPLY REBUKES MAYORS

Rep. Mahoney Claims Attempt to “Pass Buck” to State

A sharp rebuke to the Mayors of several Massachusetts cities as trying to “pass the buck” to the State in the present financial stringency growing out of public welfare expenditures was administered last night by Representative John V. Mahoney of Roxbury, House chairman of the special committee now investigating State, county and municipal expenditures.

UP TO SELVES, HE SAYS

In a public statement, Mahoney deals with the declaratory that if the Mayors in such troubled cities would clean their own houses, improving their purchasing methods, consolidating departments, eliminating non-essential activities and investigating spurious claims for welfare, soldiers’ relief and old-age assistance, it would not be necessary for them to come to the State asking authority to borrow money.

Mahoney says that the recent suggestion of the Mayors’ Club that the State provide a $30,000,000 bond for aid cities in financial distress is typical of the lack of vision on the part of Mayors which has brought so many mismanaged cities to their present financial plight.

“The People Should Insist”

“No sane person or association of individuals will lend money on a bad risk,” says Mahoney. “To ask the State to do so, without any provision or guarantee that its credit will not be abused, is to make of its financial prestige a false instrument. It is a move which, unchecked, might pull the whole Commonwealth down to the level of its greatest weakness.

“It is quite obvious that the average Mayor is a creature of the moment. He cannot be held to account when he relinquishes his office and saddles upon his successor the burdens of his extravagance. But the people can and should insist that he give heed to the obligations of the present. If the Mayors must have more for public welfare, let them save it on other, less essential activities.

“Give the Massachusetts Mayors this $30,000,000 and they will be up for $320,000,000 more. No one imagines for a moment that such a sum is going to put an end to their unceasing demands, not even the Mayors themselves, as long as money is easy to get. We will continue to spend it.”

Suggestion to Mayors Curley

“Tell the people of Boston, our largest municipality, which boasts of its financial condition, the total requirements of $335,000,000 were greater than those of the State last year. The tax rate will be at least 34, the highest in its history.

“Let the Mayor of Boston decrease the assessed values to correspond with the depression in actual values and then cut his administrative expenses. The city is full of homes and office buildings which are either vacant or occupied by tenants who cannot pay their rents. The greatly diminished income to the owners of such property will make it impossible for many to meet their tax bills, and result in the sale of an increasing number of titles.”

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WITH GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT, MARION, July 14 (AP)—
After eight hours sailing on becalmed Buzzards Bay, Governor Roosevelt and his sons aboard the yawl Myth II, tonight were in the beautiful Sippican harbor, off Marion, where two of his boys, Franklin and John, received their first sailing lessons.

THROUGH CANAL TODAY
The Governor announced here that Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York would be asked to take over the summer inspection trips of State properties, a practice by which Mr. Roosevelt won popularity in Republican up-State New York. He is expected to advance Lehman as his successor and as an aide to win the State's electoral votes for his presidential candidacy this fall.

The yawl today covered 20 miles from Cuttyhunk, last night's stop, tomorrow the party will go through the Cape Cod Canal, which was opened by Mr. Roosevelt in 1915 when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. At that time he was accompanied by a flotilla of 20 vessels and included in his escort were the Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

As he sat in the boat tonight waiting for his son James to return from shore with groceries for the night meal, a tug pulled alongside and the skipper shouted: 
"Glad to see you again, Governor. You're looking fine."
"Feeling fine," Mr. Roosevelt answered. "It's good to be back again."

Won't Stay at Boston
The skipper explained that he and his family had lived in a farm back Marion in 1927 and that Franklin John had a 12-foot knockabout on which he learned the sailing lessons. They had been advantageous in this cruise with their father.

After he ends the week's vacation, Mr. Roosevelt will return to Albany and commence to shape up plans for his presidential campaign. The Governor laughingly remarked that his right shoulder was so badly sunburned "I haven't been able to take off my shirt." Tomorrow he expects to weigh anchor at 7:30 a.m. and go as far north on the Massachusetts shore as possible. He will not stop at Boston.

"Of course, where we will stop depends upon the wind," he added.
Mayors James M. Curley of Boston has accepted an invitation to be the principal speaker here Saturday afternoon, July 22, at the opening day of the second annual field day of the American Legion posts of Southern New Hampshire.

Another feature of the opening day will be a drum corps contest in which more than 30 Legion drum corps of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts are expected to compete. Among the entries to date is the drum corps of the famous Y. D. Post 202 of Boston.

Hamptons Beach, N. H., July 16—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the opening of the vast crowd expected Sunday when Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, will deliver the

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT LEGION FIELD DAY

Hamptons Beach, N. H., July 16—Mayor Curley announced that he will deliver the latter's address from a stand on RICO theatres in New England; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mahoney, and Miss Frances White, vaudeville enter-

CURLEY GUESTS ON ROOSEVELT YACHT

Mayor Curley greeted Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt aboard the latter's inauguration yawl, the Myth II, in the harbor of Marion on Buzzards Bay, last night.

Accompanied by Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Sunday Advertiser, and Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and his son Leo, the mayor spent an hour with the Democratic nominee.

The visit was a personal one, the mayor explained, on an invitation dispatched by the New York govern- er a week ago, through John Sarg, Boston insurance man. The mayor found all aboard the yacht well and said.

He said Gov. Roosevelt expressed gratification for tender of support he had received from independent voters, liberal Republicans, and Democrats the country over. He showed much interest in the fate of Charlestown and Portsmouth Navy Yards, and asked many questions about them.

Mayor Curley and Gov. Roosevelt will confer again Sunday at Portsmouth, N. H. The Roosevelt party sails this morning at 6, planning to spend the night at Marblehead, Gloucester or Manchester.
**CURLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT OVER CAMPAIGN**

Party Visits Myth II at Marion; Drive for Fund Planned

**WOULD APPEAL TO ALL DEMOCRATS**

Candidate May Put in at Gloucester or Marblehead Today

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**MARION, July 14—** Aboard the good ship Myth II, Gov. Roosevelt tonight received Mayor Curley of Boston and a small party of friends as his 40-foot yawl swung lazily at anchor in this tiny little harbor.

The Democratic presidential candidate engaged in his first political discussion without an associate outside his immediate party as he talked of the approaching campaign with his outstanding champion in New England.

The mayor recommended a nationwide drive to ask Democrats in all sections to make contributions to the party chest.

The mayor was aboard the vessel for 50 minutes and he reported that all the members of the party were jubilant over their unusual excursion.

The Governor informed the mayor that he had been receiving gratifying reports of support from thousands of liberal Republicans. The mayor was invited to attend a conference at the Governor's Hyde Park home in the near future when plans for the campaign will be outlined.

Gov. Roosevelt showed unusual curiosity about affairs at Charles-town navy yard and asked about the Constitution.

The mayor was met ashore here late tonight by James Roosevelt, the Governor's son, and Robert Jackson of Boston and Concord, N. H., one of the Governor's intimate political associates.

The mayor was accompanied aboard the trim little sailing vessel by Eugene McSweeney, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and the mayor's young son, Leo Curley.

While thousands assembled along the shores of Buzzards bay, confused at the failure of the Roosevelt sailing group to maintain its pre-arranged schedule, the mayor apparently was completely informed of its course, yet he obviously employed some deception in throwing followers off his trail.

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**VEssel DISABLED**

Driving from Boston direct to Onset late this afternoon the mayor had planned to board Dolan's yacht for a short cruise before keeping his scheduled engagement with Gov. Roosevelt, but the Dolan boat was disabled. The mayor, accordingly, engaged another craft and took his friends for a half-hour sail off Onset, whence he left later in the evening for this port.

He was met ashore here at 10:45 o'clock by young Roosevelt and 10 minutes later he was in seclusion with Gov. Roosevelt aboard the Myth II.

Current plans for the venture some skipper called his scrappy little craft to be towed through the Cape Cod canal by the accompanying power yacht, the Ambassador. The log tomorrow night probably will contain an entry citing the fact that the vessel put in at Marblehead, Manchester or Gloucester, one of which has been set as tomorrow's objective.

The Governor does not plan to leave the vessel Saturday, but will sail on to Little Boar's Harbor, where he expects to pay a brief visit to the summer home of his son, James, before delivering the tax at the New Bedford harbor. It is expected that the vessel will be towed through the Cape Cod canal for the night.

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**MARION, July 14—** Mayor James M. Curley had a conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt late tonight aboard the New York Governor's sailboat, Myth II, in Marion harbor.

Mayor Curley was met in Marion by the Governor's son, James Roosevelt, who escorted the Mayor, his son, Leo Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Eugene McSweeney of Boston to the Governor's private sailboat.

Besides James Roosevelt, Mayor Curley was met by Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and Eddie Dowling, in Marion.

The Mayor had originally planned to sail here from Onset in City Treasurer Dolan's craft, but because of a defective motor the Mayor arrived here in a speedboat that he hired at Onset.

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**MAYOR BUYING FURNISHINGS**

Purchases Made for Him at Ewing House Auction

Several thousand dollars' worth of furnishings from the homes of Frank S. Ewing, known as the "tapioca king," who died several months ago, were sold at auction yesterday at the Revere Beach home of the deceased, on the Revere Beach boulevard near the Point of Pines.

It was said that a representative of Mayor James M. Curley was present and made several purchases. Mayor Curley visited the house several days ago and displayed quite an interest in some of the articles which were to be sold.

Furniture was consigned to the major auction houses, and household utensils were among the articles sold. Some of the furnishings were brought from Mr. Ewing's home in Atlantic City, N. J., and others from Leominster, Mass.

The sale was conducted under a large canopy on the lawn in the rear of the house. A grandfather's clock, said to have cost $500, was sold for $277 yesterday, and a hand-carved ivory piece, about four-foot square and depicting the battle of Blenheim, said to have cost $300, was sold for $130.
By FRANK REILLY

Mayor Curley and other Democratic leaders from all sections of the Atlantic seaboard will meet with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home within the next 10 days to discuss campaign plans.

The scheduled conference was revealed early today by Mayor Curley after he returned from a conference with Governor Roosevelt aboard the latter's yawl, Myrtle II, anchored in Sippican harbor, off Marion, shortly after midnight.

Bound first for Gloucester, then for Portsmouth, the Roosevelt party yawl passed through the Cape Cod Canal and into Massachusetts Bay at 9 a.m. today. It was the first trip of Roosevelt through the canal since 1915 when, as assistant secretary of the navy, he formally opened the big ditch.

As the Roosevelt yawl was towed through the canal by the yacht Ambassador—the first time incidentally that the yawl has been towed through Fort Jefferson, L. I., crowds of Cape Cod residents and summer visitors gathered on the drawbridges and cheered the party.

Five telegrams addressed to the Governor were delivered to him by the crew of the Sandwich coast guard station from a surf boat.

NEAR ANCESTORS’ HOME

From the canal the yawl's course lay up the Massachusetts shore past Duxbury, where the Presidential nominee's maternal ancestors landed in 1624 and where Philip Delano, the first of that line, settled.

The governor remarked on emerging from the easterly end of the canal that there were 60 miles to sail to reach Gloucester and he doubted whether he could make good time. He hoped, with a good wind, to reach Gloucester tonight.

"It's been the greatest vacation I've had in years and I hope to be able to do it all over again some time," the governor told Mayor Curley in their talk aboard the yawl.

DISCUSS NAVY YARDS

Mayor Curley said their talk was confined for the most part to a discussion of Governor Roosevelt's letter some conversation concerning the Boston and Portsmouth navy yards.

Mayor Curley admitted, however, that they had talked briefly regarding the campaign, and that he had expressed his conviction that Roosevelt would carry 40 of the 48 states in the November election.

Governor Roosevelt was looking fine and declared himself as feeling in the best of condition, a severe sunburn not causing him much bother, the mayor said. The governor also expressed gratification at the tongues of support he has been receiving from independent voters and liberal Republicans, as well as Democrats, according to Mayor Curley.

TO VISIT PORTSMOUTH

The governor was revealed as looking forward to his visit to Portsmouth, where he expects to arrive Sunday. While serving as assistant secretary of the navy he made numerous improvements at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

The mayor said that Gov. Roosevelt also seemed greatly interested in the Boston Navy Yard and inquired regarding the present condition there. The mayor told him there were only 1500 employed there now as compared with the 6000 during his term as assistant secretary of the navy.

The meeting of Mayor Curley with the governor was arranged by John Sargent, a partner in the firm with which James Roosevelt is connected. Before leaving New York the governor asked Sargent to get in touch with Mayor Curley and have him meet him when his yawl reached the coast of Massachusetts.

Accompanying the mayor on his visit were the mayor, M. McKeeney, an executive in the Hearst service in New England, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, and Leo Curley, son of the mayor.

STOP ON NORTH SHORE

The group were met at the public landing at Marion by James Roosevelt and Robert Jackson, of Concord, N. H., secretary of the Democratic national committee, in the yawl tender.

Gov. Roosevelt and the mayor conferred for more than an hour. The governor had hoped that Mayor Curley would remain on the yawl during the cruise today but this was impossible as the mayor is scheduled to appear at the mayor's meeting here today.

MOM ON RE-ELECTION

The gathering expected the governor to announce his candidacy for re-election and was disappointed when he stated that yesterday's decision was not the time for a statement from him. He said there were many weighty problems to be considered and that he planned to discuss them in detail later.

The governor said he felt the matter of date and location for the Democratic State Convention should be left to the reorganized Democratic State Committee. His suggestion was carried.

Mayor Curley withdrew his support of a motion to hold the convention on October 3. The mayor advised late. He and Governor Ely exchanged rather formal nods, but did not shake hands. Mayor Curley was warmly applauded when he announced that he, as representative of the Roosevelt forces, would gladly become a volunteer worker "for the success of the entire Democratic State ticket."

WOMEN PREDOMINATE

Joseph A. Maynard, political lieutenant of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for years, was elected chairman of the State committee to succeed Frank D. Donahue, who resigned to become a justice in superior court. The only other candidate for the berth was Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, vice-chairman and treasurer of the committee for years. Maynard received 74 votes and Riordan 30.

The election of Maynard, who was surveyor of the port of Boston during the administration of President Wilson, was further evidence of harmony and the bridging of the Smith-Roosevelt gap.

Maynard was a staunch supporter of Smith in the 1928 presidential campaign. He was president of the Smith clubs in Massachusetts.

Charles H. McGuire, a former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and a Roosevelt supporter, withdrew in favor of Maynard.

The earnest plea made by Committeeman Cornelius Cronin of Lowell resulted in that city being selected as the place for the state convention. Cronin said the citizens of Lowell "live as a party" wanted the Democratic state convention held there. Mayor Slowey offered use of the auditorium and other facilities and entertainment features.
The ballot for the election of a chairman was then taken. Each member of the committee, as his or her name was called, was seated at the head table and placed a ballot in Mrs Laura Brown's shopping bag. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald "held the bag." He was chairman of the committee on ballots; the other members were Mrs Sayre, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Cronin of Lowell. Mr. Fitzgerald made amusing comment on almost every member of the committee as he or she voted. Gov. Ely, upon the ballot, received applause, cast the first ballot. Martin M. Lomasney received an enthusiastic greeting as he walked to the polling place.

After the committee on ballots had retired to count the votes, the larger committee continued its business. A motion was made that the State convention be held Oct 1, the day on which the Republicans will hold their convention. Mr. Maynard moved that the selection of a time and place for the convention be left to a committee to be appointed by the in-coming chairman.

Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that if the date for the State convention was to be determined at the moment it would be impossible to pick a day subsequent to the Republican convention so that the Democrats might have their full share of publicity in the newspapers, separate from the Republicans, and also have the opportunity to make the most of such mistakes as the Republicans made in their convention.

At this point Gov. Ely rose to take part in the debate. As has been said, he was greeted with great and prolonged applause. He said he had taken the time and place for the convention might well be placed in the hands of the new committee. Mayor Curley was thoroughly in accord with the Governor.

**Convention for Lowell**

The date for the convention was apparently regarded as less important than the place. The members from Lowell, led by Cornelius F. Cronin, had made a strong fight to have the convention in their city and were unwilling that the matter be left to the in-coming State committee. After some discussion, the question was put, and Chairman Reardon decided that the committee had voted in favor of Lowell. The vote was doubted, but the standing vote was almost unanimous in favor of that city. The day will be selected by a committee to be appointed by Chairman Maynard.

The report of the committee on ballots, showing the election of Mr. Maynard as chairman of the State committee, was thus presented, and, after the election had been made unanimous, he was elected to the chair. He expressed his thanks and also his desire for the cooperation of all Democrats in his efforts to win next November the greatest victory the party has ever had in the State.

Miss Mary H. Ward, recently elected as Gov. Ely's associate on the Democratic national committee, also spoke briefly.

Before the meeting adjourned, the committee passed votes of thanks to Mr. Reardon for his efficient service as acting chairman and also to Judge Donahue, who was chairman during the campaigns of 1928 and 1930.

**Mayor Writes Roosevelt**

Mayor Curley yesterday dispatched the following letter to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"The Democratic State committee organized this day and elected Joseph A. Maynard as chairman.

"I attended the meeting and informed the gathering that it was not only my purpose, but the desire of everyone associated with me in the campaign for election of delegates to the national convention, to work in harmony with Senator David I. Walsh and the newly elected officers of the Democratic State committee in Massachusetts, for the success of all candidates in the November elections.

"For myself I am agreeable to performing whatever tasks may be assigned me for the success of Democracy.

"The campaign for election of delegates to the national convention was devoid of personalities and the bitterness which invariably is in evidence in such contests and not infrequently jeopardizes the chances of success in the later election, and was restricted solely to a discussion of the failures and follies of Hooverism, and the necessity for a sound economic policy, plus a repeal of the 18th Amendment, and has paved the way for success in Massachusetts in the coming election.

"With economic conditions worse than at any previous time in the history of America, with a fourth Winter approaching most bleak and uninviting in character from the standpoint of the public weal, and with assurance of support of your candidacy from independent and Republican voters, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts may be safely counted Democratic in the coming election.

"Assuring you and the chairman of the Democratic State committee of my willingness to serve in whatever capacity may be deemed most advantageous, I beg to remain, as I have been from the beginning, a self-effacing Roosevelt volunteer.

"Sincerely,

James M. Curley, Mayor."
MAYNARD ELECTED CHAIRMAN AT DEMOCRATIC HARMONY FEST

Curley and Ely Sit Side by Side; Governor Silent on Future Plans; Mayor Tenders Support For Whole Ticket

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Joseph A. Maynard of Waltham was elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee yesterday; he received 74 votes to 30 for Charles F. Riordan of Sharon. The committee voted to have the State convention in Lowell, but the date was not set. The meeting of the committee was held at the Parker House and Riordan, who had been a spirited opponent, said he would work for the party.

The feature of the meeting was the harmony displayed. There had been a spirited contest for the chairmanship, but the nominating speeches contained no bitterness, and, when the result of the ballot was announced, Mr. Riordan moved that the election be made unanimous and pledged to the new administration his support and that of his friends. Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, the respective leaders of the two Democratic groups which a few weeks ago fought for delegates to the recent national convention of the party, sat side by side at the head table and smiled on each other and also on the members of the committee, most of whom kept their eyes on those two.

Anticipations of an important announcement from Gov. Ely, namely, that he would, or would not, be a candidate for another term, or that he would support the national ticket of the party were not realized.

Ely Speaks Briefly

The Governor spoke very briefly towards the end of the proceedings, and had a tremendously enthusiastic greeting. He expressed his gratitude to the courtesy shown him at the meeting and also for the consideration the members of the party had displayed through his administration. He went on to say that many matters must receive his attention and that at the proper time he would state what he intended to do. He asked his hearers in the meantime not to draw conclusions, but to wait until they heard what he had to say.

The members of the committee, however, took their own action on Gov. Ely's case. Sheriff Edmond P. Talbot of Bristol County moved that the committee "draft" the Governor for re-election, and the motion was carried unanimously amid great applause. Sheriff Talbot of this city offered the following resolution, which, he said, Gov. Ely had read, had not approved, or disapproved, as it related to his (the Governor's) personal intentions:

"Resolved, that this representative gathering of Massachusetts Democrats declares its unwavering devotion to the principles of the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Wilson and Alfred E. Smith. It proclaims its pride in our great Governor, Joseph B. Ely, whom it confidently expects to lead it to a new and greater victory in the coming November, and it pledges to him and to the candidates of the United Democracy of the Nation Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner, its devoted and loyal support."

That resolution also was unanimously adopted.

Curley's Declaration

Gov. Ely was on hand before the
City's Expenses Soar as Income Greatly Slumps

Research Bureau Indicates Widening Gap and Need of Retrenchment

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau has compiled figures which compare the increase in costs of government in Boston from 1928 to 1931, with the decrease in community income and business activity during the same period. The widening gap between government and its community income, shown by these figures, creates a serious problem for the city of Boston which, in its opinion, can be solved only by drastic retrenchment in the cost of government.

In an attached chart, based upon these figures, the year 1928, the last complete pre-depression year, has been taken as the starting point. Each of the factors presented on the chart has been reduced to a common basis so that an easy comparison can be made.

"Cost of government includes the total current requirements of the city regarded as governmental agency incurred therein," the statement says. "The city was obliged to meet these requirements by taxes or other sources of income. They include city, county, and school budgets, debt and pension requirements, the State and metropolitan assessments. The actual figure for the cost of government in 1928 was $68,900,000; in 1931 it was $78,790,000."

As fairly representing the community income from which taxes must be paid, various indices of business activity are presented, which, in the opinion of the bureau, are representative of prevailing economic conditions in the city proper and for purposes of showing the trend of the economic situation are acceptable.

The percentage of increase and decrease in all the factors from 1928 to 1931 is shown to be as follows: the city's expenses increased by 14% increase; postal receipts, 9%; railways, 16%; retail sales, 12%; Boston, 9%; Boston industries, 14%; New England, 14%; Commonwealth, 16%; bank deposits, 31%; car loadings, 26%; sales tax, 10%; excise tax, 12%.

"These facts show that since early in 1929 business and employment in Boston have fallen off seriously, whereas the cost of government is the only factor which has increased. The Mayor says of the city's continued on a high level of expenditure long after the end of the period of prosperity, on which that high level was based, the following.

"We are now half-way through 1932. Judging by the first six months of this year, the downward trend of economic conditions has continued, but the cost of government still shows another increase, probably to over $80,000,000."

"By the end of the year many of our governmental units will reap the harvest of three years of impoverished spending in depressed times. Since a city government is wealthier than the resources and the productive income of the community which it serves, Boston will enter the year 1933 with a depleted treasury and still less capacity on the part of the public to meet the cost. Real retrenchment at this time looks belated and it must be better than a stampede into hasty panicky-born remedies when the crisis occurs."

MAHONEY DELIVERS REBUKE TO MAYORS

Urges Municipal Economy Before State Loans

The Massachusetts Mayors' Club is sharply rebuked by Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston, vice chairman of the special committee on public welfare, for its proposal to have the State float a $30,000,000 bond issue, the proceeds to be used for the relief of cities and towns.

Speaking for the committee, which is making a State-wide study with a view to reducing the costs of government in State, counties, districts and municipalities, Representative Mahoney said yesterday that the ability of the State to borrow at a low rate of interest, it is imperative that they put into effect drastic economies in all of their activities.

The statement of Representative Mahoney says: "The proposal of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club for legislation to provide a $30,000,000 bond issue to obtain money for distribution among municipalities which have steadfastly refused to alter drastic cutback plans enforced upon them by the times, is typical of the visioning policy that has brought about these mismanaged cities to the present financial plight."

"The Mayors' Club complained at a hearing Wednesday before the Joint Special Committee on Public Expenditures that its previous recommendations have been ignored by the Legislature. It takes no account of the fact that it has itself ignored the necessity for retrenchment so sharply as that which the citizens money may feel if they put into effect drastic economies in all of their activities."

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Roosevelt Heads for North Shore

Gloucester, Marblehead, or Manchester Goal Today — Goes Through Canal

Sandwich, July 16 (A.P.) — Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and his cruising companions aboard the yawl Myth II came through the Cape Cod Canal today at the end of a low line and line on the waters of Cape Cod Bay a few minutes after ten o'clock. The canvas was immediately spread for a moderate northwest breeze and the course was shaped for Gloucester, Marblehead or Manchester, some sixty miles up the coast.

The Myth II was towed through the narrow channel, which makes unnecessary the long and sometimes dangerous trip around Cape Cod, by the power yacht Franklin, by the power yacht Marcon, is accompanying her. The Governor arrived at the mouth of the canal on board the power yacht Franklin and his party was cheered by crowds of Cape Cod residents and summer visitors who gathered on the drawbridge spanning the canal. The crew of the Sandwich coastguard station, in a power surf boat, delivered live telegrams to the Governor. Five steersmen, waiting their turn at the westerly entrance, saluted the Myth and her crew with their whistles as they emerged from the canal. To all greetings, Governor Roosevelt responded with waves of the hand.

On the voyage up the Massachusetts South Shore, the Governor will pass Duxbury, the home of his maternal ancestors, landed in 1624. It was there that Philippe Delano, first of Mrs. James Roosevelt, arrived by ship and it was from that little port that he and his son followed the sea. Delano was of Flemish descent.

Near Disaster in Canal

As the Roosevelt party was passing through the narrow canal, which the Marcon brought his craft alongside the Myth II, to permit Harry Macintyre of the governor's campaign staff to deliver a telegram to Governor Roosevelt on the end of a boat hook. Both craft were then caught in the difficult current of the canal. For a time the two threatened to come together with considerable force, but two of the Roosevelt men, Captain Charles F. Franklin and John and George Briggs, jumped to the starboard side and fended off the Marcon. Governor Roosevelt, at the time, was talking to Basil Manley, Washington representative on the State Power Authority, who was aboard on tour.

Last night the craft rested in the waters of Sippican Harbor, and the Marcon arrived at Bourne. The Marcon never had a chance to show its force.

Roosevelt Trip Around Cape Cod

In the original sense of the word—it had a different meaning, they tell me—and was not evident at any time yesterday afternoon during the first free concert given on the Common as part of Governor Curley's scheme to keep up the spirits of the unemployed. Roque and periodicals of the Open Air Library in Parkman bandstand were pushed against the railings to make room for the fiddlers, saxophones and trombones of the Mah Jong Orchestra, under the baton of Sam Roff, who chose the heartening "Whistle and Blow Your Blues Away" for the opening number.

Mr. Roff and his men may be said to have "stood 'em up," for not only was every seat, on the shady semicircle of benches around the bandstand, occupied but there were groups standing a bit as well as around the bandstand. Some sat or stretched luxuriously on the grass. One interested listener had parked his straw hat on a "Keep Off the Grass" sign. Another gave the band a divided attention as he leaned against a tree trunk and strong beads on a wire to "Ake Baht in." Every race seemed to have its representation among the men present. There were a good many women also; a bit unusual at a weekday concert beginning at two. Like the men, they glanced from the faces of their teens to the very old. It was difficult, of course, to figure out how many were unemployed. If the majority were, they had become reconciled to the idea and were good humored about it. Many of the audience were well dressed and most of them fairly neat. There were coats out at the elbow and an occasional unshaven face but there were no evidences of really shocking poverty. The boys who sold ice-cream-on-a-stick and peanuts did good business.

The stage leading to the bandstand were jammed with children, many of them just out of Frog Pond and with moist bathing suits slung over their shoulders. Occasionally Mrs. Carroll, the librarian, attempted to shoo them away with sweeping gestures. At other times she acted as a sort of subsidiary conductor, her forefinger following the baton. Carpenters mending benches around the bandstand furnished a brisk obligate to "Cuddled On Our Shoulder" and "Oh Boy, What a Kiss."

Several of the listeners had magazines from the Open Air Library on their laps. Two men who had obviously attained a high degree of concentration read steadily throughout the entire program. One had "Down the World's Most Dangerous River" and the other was intent on "Sister Carrie." It must have been odd to follow Hurstwood's slow degradation in such surroundings. On the steps, just out of reach of the librarian, a boy of ten or so glanced interestedly through a copy of the National Geographic during the hot measures of "Sweet Sue." Young men who sang "You're My Everything" so well had an unexpected tribute from a boy with a package of unsmoked nation for the final note before starting on his way to deliver it.

There was much applause for the ray extravagancies of "Stop the Sun, Stop the Moon, My Gal's Gone," but "My Mam," which is Ring Lardner's dance, was received with whistling and stamping. The final selection was, appropriately, "Ain't Wandering." When a young lady in purple, who had introduced the orchestra, thanked Mr. Roff and his men, in behalf of his honor, the mayor, for their kindness in contributing their services, without cost to the city, and announced that there would be a daily afternoon concert for the rest of the season. By fall, Mrs. Carroll and the patrons of her library should be up on All the latest hot, sweet, lowdown tunes.

Mayor Curley Cheers Unemployed With Hot, Sweet, Lowdown Tunes

Cuttyhunk Harbor, where the Myth anchored Wednesday night gave the governor's first navigation problem. The feat of piloting the yawl through the icy inlet won the commendation of Captain Frank Lackman, master of the Marcon, press boat accompanying the Roosevelt craft.

The governor, tanned by wind and sun, has not been off the Myth since he boarded her last Monday morning at Port Jefferson, Long Island. His narrow bunk aboard the yawl does not bother those of other crew members and the bunk of the governor is occupied by his adjutant. The party was in the best of health and the governor laughingly remarked last night that a badly sunburned right shoulder prevented him "from taking off my shirt."
Bastille Day was observed here yesterday as Mayor Curley, accompanied by J. C. Joseph Flamand, right, French consul-general to Boston, placed a wreath on the bas relief of the Marquis de Lafayette on Lafayette Mall, Boston Common. The 143d anniversary of the fall of the famous French prison was celebrated throughout France yesterday. The day corresponds with our Fourth of Julv.
miscellaneous publications

July 3 - Oct. 23, 1932
Massachusetts Democrats at National Convention in Chicago Follow Republican Example and Spend Much Time With Local Problems

By BEACON HILL

CHICAGO, July 2.—We understand that some of the Beacon Hill boys have been enjoying themselves a good deal in Chicago, what with nominating a President, putting the Democratic drys on the spot, and, which is more important back home, picking out a state ticket.

It is a curious and interesting fact that whenever a delegation, of either party, goes away to a national convention, it spends a large part of the time fixing up the home troubles. It was so when the Republicans went off to Chicago, earlier in the month or rushes than the Democrats' journey but bent on the same errand—saving the country. It is a cheering thought that we have two such great bodies of men and women as the Republicans and the Democrats who are ever ready to save the nation, and who do it at least once in four years.

The Republicans were pretty well represented away from home, and in the shades of the hotels along the lake front they did quite a bit in the way of nominating a governor—they rang the changes on Fuller and Allen and Hairs and Goodwin, but maybe out of deference to the absence of the lieutenant-governor they did very little in those Western conferences to advance his progress towards the nomination. Meanwhile, Mr. Youngman had not gone to market but had stayed at home, reflecting on the interesting political fact that under our primary system he did not need any special executive session endorsements. Thus the stimulation of a stop-Youngman movement has not gone very far.

Democratic Confidence

The situation in the unterrified state democracy is more interesting than that among the Republicans. The Democrats are usually more temperamental in their politics, and this is their banner year. They are filled with hope, confidence and pep. They are feeling pretty sure about things. They feel that about all they have ahead of them in November is to count the votes—i.e. the national contest.

There are difficulties back home, however. For a long time on and about Beacon Hill there has been a feeling that the governor, if he consulted his personal pleasure, would not seek or accept a renomination. This was not and is not a forecast that he would or will not run. It is simply the natural and inevitable reaction among the observant, that he has not entirely and always enjoyed his work as the chief executive of the commonwealth. He has shown this in several of his public addresses. There is a good deal of the idealist in Governor Ely. He comes from a part of the state where idealism lingers on in politics, in both parties. He is fond of calling his part of the state "the sticks," and the Western Massachusetts folks will not quarrel with him for that, for they know what he means.

Someone has said that the farther west you go, the friendlier the people are—and that this counts from Boston through Framingham, Worcester, Springfield and Westfield and Pittsfield. We always thought this was a bit harsh on Boston, but so the impression is, anyway; and it has always seemed to us, that there is a sort of academic touch to politics in the central and western parts of the state which is less evident close to this gilded hilltop.

Murray Crane's Way

Back in the remembered days of Murray Crane of Dalton there was a good deal of discussion of the "big things" in politics, up in his end of the state. We recall an automobile ride with Mr. Crane (it was his pleasant custom to hold political conferences, and to get information and perspective, while on these motor rides) in which the question of nominating Calvin Coolidge for the Presidency came up for thought and words. This was a good deal in advance of his nomination for Vice President and long before many persons aside from Frank Waterman Stearns had any idea that the man from Vermont and Northampton was destined to sit in the presidential chair. The possibility of such distinguished advancement for Mr. Coolidge was projected, and Mr. Crane's first comment was characteristic. It was not at all on the question of practicability, but was this:

"The Presidency is a mighty office. Any man may aspire to it. Few attain it."

You see, a generality. That was the way Mr. Crane's mind worked, and it is the way of men brought up in "the sticks," in such pleasant places as Dalton—and Westfield. No man knew more of the practical processes of politics than did Mr.
Crane, but he approached every problem in politics, so far as we observed him over some years, with an initial projection of some academic or general thought. Like the architect who visualizes his plans before he puts in the details. Thus, when the matter of the Coolidge possibility engaged his attention, his first thought was not of Coolidge himself, but of the majesty of the high office to which some of his enthusiastic friends would advance him.

Ely's Politics

Now, all this old-time stuff is a far cry from the question of nominating a Democratic candidate for governor in 1832, and yet it is a geographical and psychological background which accounts in some measure for the present situation in the party, and Mr. Ely's relation to it.

Mr. Ely is not a Republican; yet he is one of those men who, staunch partisan and believer in the principles of his party though he is, occupies that zone in which the two parties ever merge. On the Republican side such another is Mr. Fuller—not that these two men are alike, for they are far from that. Yet they do look over the party, hence a good many times; and the translation of this mental, perhaps subconscious, attitude of both of them is found in the interesting fact that both men are strong outside their own party. That is, Mr. Fuller has time and again manifested a power to win votes from Democrats; and Mr. Ely certainly owes his election to the governorship in part to support he received from Republicans— and this was not a reflection on the Republicanism or the performance of his Republican adversary, Mr. Allen, any more than have Mr. Fuller's victories represented a conspicuous lack in his Democratic rivals for election.

The Logical Candidate

Getting back to the main line, we come to the present situation, in which Mr. Ely by virtue of his office is the logical candidate for his party's nomination this year. And it is his abstractions in politics, his mental image of Democracy as having somehow something to do with Thomas Jefferson and Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson that makes him hesitate in his mind about going through with it again.

We have said before now that we believed his desire was not to take a second nomination and election, but that if the party pressure is sufficiently strong, if it is his conviction and that of others on whose judgment he relies, that his acceptance of a renomination is essential to party welfare and success, he would yield his own personal preferences, and go through with the program for the party.

The Smith Tie-Up

That situation has not changed. Nor does anything happening at Chicago necessarily affect his course now. The governor early tied himself fast to the Smith presidential candidacy, and became its leader in the active local field. Here at Chicago he was the man to place Mr. Smith's name in nomination. He has been as closely identified with Smith as it was possible for him to be.

Hence, long before the Hill convention it was freely said about the Hill that his future in Massachusetts politics absolutely depended on the Smith fortunes in the national field. The political book makers had it all written down (1) that if Smith were nominated nothing could prevent the renomination and reelection of Ely in Massachusetts, and (2) that if Smith were defeated by Roosevelt in Chicago, Mr. Ely would be automatically eliminated in Massachusetts.

Yet this has never been quite the case, though it has been a temptation to think so and to say so. Defeat for Smith could not wipe the admiration for him from the minds of Massachusetts Democrats, nor could victory for Roosevelt destroy the dignity or the popularity of Ely here.

It has been equally automatic, on the surface, that a Roosevelt victory and a Smith defeat at Chicago must hurl James Michael Curley into the arena as a candidate for governor. Yet again it does not necessarily follow that a Roosevelt victory or failure, a Smith victory or failure, was bound to change the status of Mr. Curley in his home state. The governorship need not be won nor lost on the record of a national convention.

An Open Year

What a national political year does do, however, and what it particularly has done this year, is to open things up. It whets political interest and hunger. It is an open year now in Massachusetts politics. Any Democrat will feel that he has a right to run in opposition if he so inclines. If Mr. Ely steps out, there should be a flood of aspirants. We hear of the possibilities for the recurrent mayor of New Bedford, Mr. Ashley, and we hear that Mr. Barry casts eager eyes toward the hilltop—and both may very properly do.

There is other possible material in the party—plenty of it. Francis X. Hurley, the competent state auditor who chafes in an office which has been stripped of its gears, might within reason and propriety sound out sentiment in relation to his own advancement to the highest state office. We understand that he is not at all desirous of going on another two years in the futile office to which he was elected in 1930. He is an active man mentally, well-informed, well-trained, has a capacity for pungent expression, is a student of government, and in fact has all the necessary equipment for higher office. Consideration of him as possible governorship material is bound to occur if circumstances develop so as to make this feasible—and they may.

Youngman's Strength

The Democratic nomination will not go begging. The Democrats believe this is their year. They feel that with the 100 per cent wet plank in the national platform they can make great headway with a state ticket in the wet Bay State. They believe—and here they may be grievously (from their point of view) at fault, that Mr. Youngman is an easy man to defeat. In this they are counting on defections from the Republican ranks which they fancy they can win. They are likely to
Curley Enjoyed It

Nevertheless, that mysterious “atmosphere” which often shows itself around a political situation is in Massachusetts now favorable to the Democrats. This is not a prophecy that they will win the state this Fall, but it behooves the Republicans to recognize the drift and to prepare for it.

There was little incident here except for webelieve that Youngman is not going to be a weak candidate.

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BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NRA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold arm-clout on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York’s 24 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn’t apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McComsey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a hand wagon, but didn’t dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith’s wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry’s name would be mud in his own organization.

Iron Hand Missing

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn’t give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delega-

Curry’s Sad Performance

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, that Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York’s 24 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

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If he incurred Smith’s wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry’s name would be mud in his own organization.

It May Be “Boss” Jim

The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was Crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can’t get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York’s secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt throughout the convention. And there’s Joe Gufey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.
The Frankfurter Support

Oliver Wendell Holmes, former chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court, is on the federal supreme court, and are now serving on the federal state bench. Have written strong endorsement of Prof. Frankfurter, and notable indeed is the endorsement by Prof. Beale of one of the most conservative law teachers in the school. If the opinion of an appointee's peers and professional associates has weight, it is hard to understand how the Frankfurter nomination can possibly be rejected.

Roosevelt's Massachusetts Problem

If Gov. Roosevelt had decided last winter not to contest with ex-Gov. Smith for the Massachusetts delegate at the Democratic convention, it is doubtful that the result at Chicago would have been different in any way, except that there might have been fewer scars. But the Democratic situation in Massachusetts today, and in the event of Roosevelt's election, whether easier and better if Roosevelt had kept out of the Massachusetts primary, he would not then be under such obligations to Mayor Curley. As things stand, it will be difficult for Roosevelt, if elected, not to give Curley such recognition as to cause something less than the most cordial relations between the White House and Senator David I. Walsh. If Gov. Roosevelt has the tact and diplomacy, or political adroitness, with which some people credit him, the Massachusetts situation would seem to call for their immediate exercise. There is need of such qualities not merely with regard to the possible future dispensing of federal patronage, but in relation to the election. Massachusetts, with Roosevelt at the head of the ticket, will not necessarily do in nomination made by a Massachusetts governor, than the endorsement Prof. Frankfurter has received.

It may seem superfluous to men, but it is inconceivable that Massachusetts should be allowed to go by default, after those 10 United States faults. There is need to pacify the judges who have spoken. But it is worth many Massachusetts followers of noting that the Frankfurter nomination Smith who feel that the Roosevelt nomination has been highly praised by the fact that it had properly deferred to their entire faculty of the Harvard Law School. The break between the two schools, led by Dean Roscoe Pound, would not have come by a large group of the faculty of the Yale Law School, and by Dean Dooley of the Boston College Law School. These law school professors are not to be dismissed as negligible in their estimate of the quality of a judicial appointment. In our magazine section today is an article on the Harvard law faculty's appraisal of Prof. Frankfurter and notable indeed is the estimate by Prof. Beale, rated as one of the more conservative law teachers in the school. If the opinion of an appointee's peers and professional associates has weight, it is hard to understand how the Frankfurter nomination can possibly be rejected.

Book Line

Boston has a book line, according to a dispatch in The New York Times. It all came about when Mayor Curley established a free, open-air library in the handstand of one of the parks. Patrons were promptly attracted and so formed a procession which led to magazine tables and bookshelves, and then out to the benches which soon had a full supply of readers. "The sight recalled nothing so much as the children's room of a branch library on a busy Winter's afternoon," we are told. It is an excellent idea which Mayor Curley has worked out. He is taking to young and oldsters something which supplants the kind of discussion which unemployed persons are likely to carry on at this juncture. And the librarian in charge has humanized her task to the point of being helpful in a thousand little ways to these idlers. She lends them pencils, scissors, note books, newspapers. This is social service of genuine value.

Boston has set an excellent example. Wherever this method of taking books and reading material to the people can be utilized, it ought to be done. Communities owe their jobless the utmost consideration. It is often too much to expect the poor devils to go to the regular libraries. A little ingenuity and a little zeal can go far toward conferring on them beauty for ashes and the oil of joy for mourning through the companionship of books.
MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION DIVIDED OVER PARTY'S CHANCES IN FALL

CURLEY SPEAKS

Leaders Keep Members From Booing Mayor During Address

By JAMES H. GUILLOUX

Of The Telegram's Convention Staff

CHICAGO, July 2.—The Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic National convention left Chicago tonight at 7 o'clock without waiting to hear Franklin D. Roosevelt deliver his acceptance address, and the chances of the success of the ticket, at least in Massachusetts, next Fall.

The proceedings on this final day of the convention gave as little satisfaction to the delegates as on the previous days for they would have much preferred any candidate for vice president to Speaker Garner who is from Texas, one of the four Southern states that failed to give Al Smith its electoral vote four years ago.

The Massachusetts crowd declared that if their ticket were placed in nomination they would vote for him in preference to the Texan, and millions throughout the country.

The nomination of Garner in second place over Roosevelt will be a tremendous blow to them if he decides not to seek re-election.

Mayor James M. Curley's appearance on the rostrum to make one of the seconding speeches for Garner failed to arouse any enthusiasm in the delegation. Some of them wanted him "boo" him, but were restrained by the leaders. They gave him respectful silence, but the minute when he had concluded. The belief is general that his action in speaking for Garner has dug his political grave back home, and he will be even further away from the success of the ticket, at least in Massachusetts, next Fall.

Mr. Curley had made a plea for the forgotten man of which he said he was one. He told of the war veterans who camped on the streets and other places in Washington for the bonus, and then cited figures on unemployment. He said that he was out of work in Detroit and 1,300,000 in New York and millions throughout the country.

The rabid Smith supporters, however, such as Governor Ely and Senator Walsh toward the ticket in the Bay State where Texas cannot hope to accomplish anything in the national campaign. It will be hard to erase the parsnock and other features. The mayor played in this convention from the start.

The division of opinion in the delegation is pronounced. It was known in the trip to Chicago that although the governor had not been released by Mr. Smith at any time at least 11 of the delegates would have voted for him. These delegates would have been the Roosevelt forces, proclaiming that Governor Roosevelt has better than an even chance of winning.

For the Independence Day exercises, Curley stayed over. The division of opinion in the delegation is pronounced. It was known in the trip to Chicago that although the governor had not been released by Mr. Smith at any time at least 11 of the delegates would have voted for him. These delegates would have been the Roosevelt forces, proclaiming that Governor Roosevelt has better than an even chance of winning.

Mayor Curley spoke as a delegate from "The Beautiful island." He made a plea for the forgotten man of which he said he was one. He told of the war veterans who camped on the streets and other places in Washington for the bonus, and then cited figures on unemployment. He said that he was out of work in Detroit and 1,300,000 in New York and millions throughout the country.

The nomination of Garner in second place over Roosevelt will be a tremendous blow to them if he decides not to seek re-election. The key to the situation rests entirely with the attitude taken by Governor Ely and Senator Walsh toward the ticket in the Bay State where Texas cannot hope to accomplish anything in the national campaign. It will be hard to erase the parsnock and other features. The mayor played in this convention from the start.
Curley Mobbed By Noisy Crowd Of Enthusiastic Rooseveltians On Return to Hub From Chicago

Boston Mayor Intimates That Those Who Booed Him at Convention Were Boobs in Speech Before Huge Throng on Common—Says He Takes His “Lickings on Chin” Indicating He Feels Smith Backers Are Poor Losers.

Special Dispatch to The Republican

Boston, July 4—A triumphal greeting as a conquering hero by Roosevelt partisans and an apathetic, undemonstrative reception by thousands who lined the streets and gathered at the Common were the contrasting features of the spectacular return, tonight, of Mayor Curley from the Democratic convention at Chicago.

He was literally mobbed by a noisy, wildly enthusiastic assemblage of 5,000 at the North station. Policemen and other members of the welcoming group actually fought back the cheering crowd of men and women who sought to grasp the mayor’s hand with extreme difficulty a path was forced through a pushing, pushing mob, which became so uncontrollable that the mayor was forced, to protect his youngest son, Francis Curley, from injury, by swinging the boy to his shoulders.

Like Holiday Parade

Other than at the railroad terminal, the demonstration assumed the aspect of a Fourth of July parade, which attracted thousands along the line of a circuitous route to the Parkman bandstand on the Common, where upward of 25,000 joined with the 2,000 participants in the parade in making the homecoming. The anticlimax climax of the bitterly waged Democratic primary contest.

If the address of the mayor was intended to be the opening of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts, it indicated that his attitude, at least, will be one of uncompromising battle with Democratic foes who vainly supported the candidacy of ex-Gov. Smith.

To them the mayor obviously directed his attention in two declarations which soothed with bitterness and which indicated that he considered those who “booed” him as Chicago “boobs” and that he also looks upon them as poor losers.

“Only Boobs Boo”

Politically, the highlights of the address were his references to the booing at the convention and to the refusal of the Smith supporters to accept as aportsmen the nomination of Roosevelt. Declaring that only a few booted at the convention, he said of them: “It is singular how animals act. Geese cackle, snap the hisses; gentlefolk applaud; but only boobs boo.”

Again he asserted that he has experienced the satisfaction of victory as well as the depressing effect of defeat but that “I have always taken my lickerings right on the chin.” No prominent Smith supporters were conspicuous either upon the streets or at the Common and their attitude was one of complete aloofness from the celebration of the Roosevelt victory.

That is the intention of Gov. Roosevelt to attempt to placate the Smith group in Massachusetts was evidenced by the brief address of his son, James D. Roosevelt, who voiced a plea of harmony among all the elements in the party. He mentioned the disunion of Massachusetts Democrats, but expressed the hope that all of us who believe in Democracy will get together and give to the candidate of the party our undivided support.

Boston’s welcome to Mayor Curley, home from his Puerto Rican stay into Democratic politics, provided a fitting climax to one of two convention events in which the wrong turned. Curley, leading a ticket of delegates pledged to Roosevelt, was badly beaten by the Smith delegates in Massachusetts. But the period of his political eclipse was brief.

The other episode was the spectacle of McAdoo delivering the nomination to Roosevelt in the face of the determined opposition of Al Smith and his supporters. How much McAdoo’s judgment was influenced by memories of Madison Square Garden in 1924 no one can know, but he must have obtained some degree of satisfaction at the recollection as he started the convention stampede of 1932.

It is events of this sort which change the course of political careers. In themselves the acts seldom warrant the dividends which they pay to the principal actors, but every man in public life naturally hopes for such breaks no less than his supporters. Politicians, sometimes referred to as a game, is a game in this respect. It is more than a game, it is a gamble. The police
Party Loyalty Expected
To Keep Gov. Ely in Line

Active Campaigning for Ticket Doubtful,
But Bolt Improbable; Smith Nominator
Acclaimed as Train Pulls In; Party of
Mayor Curley, Due Tonight, To Be Given
Special Guard Because of Ill Feeling

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Of the Telegram's Convention Staff

BOSTON, July 3.—The Massachusetts delegation to the Demo-
cratic National convention rode home tonight through a highway of
acclaim with especial tribute paid to its hero, Gov. Joseph B. Ely
who made the address that nominated Alfred E. Smith at Chicago.
The railroad train which left Chicago at 7 last night made record
time and delivered its party in Boston at 6.35 a.m., an hour after
it had left Worcester.

Although Governor Ely has re-
frained from making any definite statement as to his intentions with-
regard to the Roosevelt and Gar-
er ticket, the belief was prevalent to-
night that he would not bolt it be-
cause of his loyalty to Democracy
and the statement of Senator David I. Walsh. There was a question,
however, if he would indulge in any active campaigning for Smith or
might later be a candidate for United States sen-
or.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston
is due here tomorrow night and an
elaborate celebration is planned in
his honor. There will be a band and
several hundred of his followers in
hand to meet him at the North sta-
tion. The Curley group will celebrate
the July Fourth celebration on the
common.

Police Due
Possibility of clash between the
Roosevelt and Smith forces was seen
and a large detail of police will be on
hand to meet the trains. Although Governor Ely did not stay
over for the meeting of the national ticket committee, Mayor Curley
for national chairman. Miss
Mary Ward, Boston, the new national
committee woman stayed for the
station.

Heard-McAdoo Efforts
Big Factor in Ticket

BOSTON, July 3.—Massachusetts dele-
gates, returning tonight from the Demo-
cratic national convention at Chicago, brought with them an "in-
side" version of the nomination of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of
New York for President and Speaker John N. Garner for vice presi-
dent at a time when Roosevelt and the anti-Roosevelt forces be-
held they had stopped the Empire state executive.

The masterful strategy of William
Gibbs McAdoo, former Wilson cabi-
et officer, was, in the final analysis, the determining factor. His
insight in having Speaker Garner make the primary choice in California en-
abled him to be national chairman and the Roosevelt forces had to do business with him in order to win.

Heard Aided Cause
Working with him, however, was
William Randolph Hearst, the pub-
lisher, who kept in constant tele-
phonic communication with McAdoo
from his California ranch.

The support of McAdoo and Heard
did not go to Roosevelt because they
were keen for his nomination, but
because they feared that out of the
determing factors on the presiden-
tial ticket, they liked less. At the same
time, it gave them an opportunity to defend their position. The candidate they really feared would end up being the nominee was Governor D. Baker, who for an unexplained reason, they did not want under any circumstances. McAdoo honestly expected a nomination on the first ballot but there was keen interest in it because it was better that California go to the New York governor.

**Time to Presidency**

Just what inducements the Roosevelt forces made to the McAdoo-Garner combination to get them to support his candidate is not known. In very high circles it is said, however, that there was a good deal of mumbo-jumbo about words to the effect that the vice presidential nomination was a potential stepping stone to the presidency. Garner himself is so keen about a step up from his vice-presidential nomination that he is still determined to check it by seeing the smacker's home on the telephone. He will not be interested in talking about the matter. Garner would not come to the telephone when called by E. Smith for fighting them in the past. The candidate they really feared would be the nominee was Governor D. Baker, who for an unexplained reason, they did not want under any circumstances.

**Defection Menaced**

The possibility of defection in the ranks of Roosevelt-pledged states was a real menace after that first ballot. Delegates from Minnesota and Mississippi and some other states were not keen for Roosevelt, but they were pledged and under a unit rule. Their revolt, however, was spreading to the extent that made it possible for them to be carried away, and once Roosevelt began to slip he was through.

On the second ballot, the determination of the anti-Roosevelt forces was so manifest, particularly with Nevada and the West, that Al Smith, that the Roosevelt managers were frightened. He had expected a big gain on the second ballot, but when he didn't, it was easy to believe that under the way they traded California and Texas, the cause might be lost.

It was during the all night session that negotiations began. They would have been begun after the first ballot but the refusals of Garner to take the second place on the ticket. There had been reports before the balloting began that the Garner forces had traded with Roosevelt, but this was denied publicly by delegates from the Lone Star state.

**Result of Pressure**

After the Second ballot, the determination of the anti-Roosevelt forces was so manifest, particularly with New York and California and to a certain extent with the West, that Al Smith, the Roosevelt manager, was frightened. He had expected a big gain on the second ballot, but when he didn't, it was easy to believe that under the way they traded California and Texas, the cause might be lost.

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Nevada was taking no chances. He put the sell-out in the telephone. He was not interested in talking about the matter. Garner would not come to the telephone when called by E. Smith for fighting them in the past. The candidate they really feared would be the nominee was Governor D. Baker, who for an unexplained reason, they did not want under any circumstances. McAdoo honestly expected a nomination on the first ballot but there was keen interest in it because it was better that California go to the New York governor.

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Curley at the committee meeting had given limited to the alternative that he either will chance of being right. In any event, the guess-ably be wrong.

I worked hand and glove throughout "for the success of the Democracy," he has-ting may continue until the Governor discovers assurance of his inclination for self-effacement by stating that he was "agreeable to perform-

for the presidency, from whom he received an attitude toward his own possible renomination to be right.

The Roosevelt managers know the situa-tion. But they also knew it dur-ing the primary campaign. They did not repudiate the Curley effort, but on the other hand, rather encouraged it, even though their chief lieuten-ants appeared to be remaining aloof. Curley and young Jimmy Roosevelt worked hand and glove throughout the several weeks of battle.

The Guessing Season

In refraining from taking the Democratic state committee into his confidence as to his attitude toward his own possible renomination and also toward the McAdoo outfit for the national ticket," Governor Ely warned the dis-appointed members not to read any meaning into "the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign because your conclusions would probably be wrong."

The conclusion that in the Governor's opin-ion the members of the Democratic state committee are pretty poor guessers, at least, seems to be right.

But the Democratic guessing seems to be limited to the alternative that he either will or will not choose to run for Governor in 1932. If those who guess one way are wrong, those that guess the other way ought to stand a chance of being right. In any event, the guessing may continue until the Governor discovers what in his opinion is "the proper moment."

Incidentally it appears that after Mayor Curley at the committee meeting had given assurance of his inclination for self-effacement by stating that he was "agreeable to perform-

whatever tasks" might be assigned him "for the success of the Democracy," he hasten-
to Marion, where the Roosevelt yawl was tied up for the night and had a fifty-min-ute conference with the Democratic candidate for the presidency, from whom he received an invitation to attend a conference at the Gov-

ernor's Hyde Park home in the near future "when plans for the campaign will be out-lined."

In the category of speculations left by mov-ing events along the seaboard counties it seems to be safe at any rate to guess that Mayor Curley may have difficulty in staging his self-effacement, safe also to guess that he is not bothered by reluctance to support Governor Roosevelt, and perhaps safe also to guess that after a proper lapse of time as a healing agent, Governor Ely may "at the proper time" overcome his real or seeming reluctance so far as to take his poorly guessing Democracy into his confidence.
CURLEY TO SUPPORT ELY FOR GOVERNOR

DECLARES HE'S NOT CANDIDATE

IN PLEA FOR PARTY HARMONY

REITERATES EARLY VIEWS PERTAINING TO GOVERNORSHIP

BOSTON, July 5—Reiterating that he was not a candidate for governor at the next election, Mayor James M. Curley today told newspapermen that he was for Gov. Joseph B. Ely to run again, adding that he would support the chief executive.

The governor defeated the mayor in the primary race for delegate-at-large to the Chicago Democratic national convention. Ely headed the Smith ticket and Curley the Roosevelt ticket.

Mayor Curley said he was particularly interested in party harmony and the election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

The Curley Olive Branch

In the circumstances probably there should be no astonishment in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts because Mayor James M. Curley of Boston expresses the opinion that Governor Ely should run for reelection and that he, Curley, will do everything within his power to secure the Governor's reelection.

The governorship of Massachusetts is an important position to seek or to have or to hold, perhaps, in the eager vision of Mayor Curley the office has passed into the small fry category relatively.

Why not? Against the opposition of the scornful cohorts of both United States Senators, all the Democratic Congressmen which the State, even in a considerate mood, now tolerates, and against the Governor himself, Mayor Curley brought back the Roosevelt bacon.

If he was the intrepid leader of a lost cause in the Massachusetts primaries, it was only to become the plumed commander-in-chief of the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts with bright visions of patronage, possibly a cabinet position for himself and, at least something that would put the governorship of Massachusetts in the shade.

With nation-wide visions now dancing before his eyes, Mayor Curley is naturally anxious that Governor Roosevelt should make a good showing in Massachusetts and for that purpose he requires peace instead of war with Governor Ely and the Smith contingent. In the circumstances, therefore, it is not astonishing that the milk of human kindness wells up in the Curley soul.
CURLEY TO SUPPORT ELY FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON MAYOR DECLARES DUTY IS FOR REELECTION

Says He Is Interested Solely in Success of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Statement Issued Today—Promises His Assistance in Coming Campaign

BOSTON, July 5 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, Roosevelt chieftain and a hitherto political enemy of Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Smith partisan, today said he would support him for reelection. Mayor Curley said it was Governor Ely’s duty as a Democrat to run for the governorship again.

“I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt,” said Curley, “and I propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor and will support whomsoever is nominated.

“It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and in the interest of party harmony and in the success of Democracy, I will do everything within my power to insure his reelection.”

For many months and especially since the triumph of Governor Roosevelt in the Chicago convention, Mayor Curley has been bombed for the governorship by his friends. Although defeated when he ran as a Roosevelt-pledged candidate for delegate to the National convention, Mayor Curley had a seat in that parléy as a delegate from Porto Rico, and as such did much to further the Roosevelt candidacy.

Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith in the convention, has made no comment regarding the Roosevelt-Garner ticket since his return to Massachusetts. He was known to have taken the defeat of Mr. Smith with bitterness, but to all queries regarding his attitude in the coming campaign, he has turned a deaf ear.

Heeding Curley Wishes

It is a fair presumption that Governor Ely would have preferred to make any announcement as to his intentions to seek renomination without the preliminary admonition of Mayor Curley, who, as a delegate from Puerto Rico, gleefully witnessed the Roosevelt steam roller roll over the Massachusetts Smith delegation.

Even were the Governor’s intense affection for the Democratic platform sufficient for the necessary sacrificial humility and forgiveness to cause him to seek renomination as a symbol of Democratic unity for Roosevelt, he may naturally have preferred that he himself rather than Mayor Curley should have taken the initiative in loudly calling for such symbolism.

Eagerly and somewhat rashly, Mayor Curley has so fixed it that the Governor must seem obediently to heed the Curley admonition to seek reelection as a means of saving, if possible, the State for Roosevelt, in whose dubious cause Mayor Curley is especially interested.

Were Governor Ely disposed to break the features of a depression electorate into a smile, he might at the proper moment rise to say that in deference to the publicly expressed wishes of his old and highly esteemed friend, Mayor Curley, he would become a candidate for reelection.

But he may not, even for the sake of sweet harmony, be disposed to put it in just that way. The odds appear to be against the prospect of that relieving smile on the face of the electorate.
GETTING ACCLIMATED

It will be interesting to observe the effects, of such especially as couldn't see Franklin Delano Roosevelt at all as a proper nominee in advance of the convention, to reveal burning enthusiasm for him now that he has been given the nomination. It shows that this fact has somehow worked a miraculous change in him. It is reasonable to suppose that he is precisely the same man now that he was before, with no alteration in his capacities; but it will no doubt be discovered by more than a few, who move heavies and earth to "stop" him while there was still a chance, that duty now constrains them to swallow their hasty words and parade the New York governor as a statesman of the most exalted grade. This will be difficult, because the New York governor is nothing of the sort and usually manages to prove it at least once every month by saying something that shows he has no very clear conception of what it is all about. Nonetheless the attempt will be made. Even Dave Walsh is heard reading suavely for harmony. These Democrats are great fellows for getting together after the row is over.

Mr. Roosevelt was taken up in the first place because of his sensational carrying of New York state in 1928 when Al Smith was losing it. He got most of his early delegates on the theory that he was the surest of carrying New York, and on the theory that no Democrat could expect to be elected without New York. He was not chosen because he was most consciously fitted of all to make a first-grade president—two or three men were in the list who could with justice to be of larger calibre than Governor Roosevelt. Political expediency was the guiding idea. It now becomes a disquieting question who should be the next. The Forgotten Man seems to be somebody close now.

When it comes to beer legislation, D. Leigh Colvin advocates D-Leigh.

Curley is all for it, at last. The hour of victory is the hour of magnanimity.

Calvin Coolidge was 60 on July 4, and probably very glad not to be in politics any more.

If there's anything you want, ask Mr. Roosevelt for it. It seems he is ready to promise anybody anything.

Ambassador Mellon says we still have almost everything we had before the depression. Yeah—even the clothes.

The esplanade concerts in Boston begin—and will go on if people are willing to chip in to pay the piper. Why not?

It is being proved almost daily that Franklin D. Roosevelt can hardly ever open his mouth without putting his foot in it.

Well, Mayor Bowery's fireworks have been touched off—and we take it every one is now full of courage to face the future.

Even if these new globe-aviators do get up under the time of Post and Gatty, who's going to be much the better for it?

Ellery Sedgwick writes to the Herald to express his enthusiasm with Governor Ely. So there's at least one besides Jim Curley.

Reading now has a taxpayer's association. Reading has seen the writing on the wall—and appreciates the arithmetic of it, too.

When pursued by critics, Governor Roosevelt just grins. One may easily conclude that he does this because he can't do anything else.

What extraordinary explosive houses they seem to have out by Autumn Field! Two of them have blown up within a week.

John D., Sr., is confident he will live to be 100, but says nothing about his views of the 18th amendment,, leaving that to younger men.

Ma Garner says she will continue to be her husband's secretary if Pa Garner is elected vice president. That's reassuring. She might have said she'd be the vice president.
Ely Silent on Curley

Offer to Support Him

Governor Against Placing Himself in Position of Backing Roosevelt; Party Chiefs Want Him to Run Again

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 5.—Mayor James M. Curley’s proffer to support Gov. Joseph B. Ely for re-election brought no response from the governor tonight and it was indicated he probably will make no comment until he determines whether he will seek another term.

The governor, although maintaining Ely to seek re-election is known to be much against placing himself in the position of having to support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for president. He fought him to the end at the Chicago convention. If he seeks re-election he would have to be on the line for the nominee. He is not pleased either, with the vice-presidential candidate, Speaker John N. Garner.

Bitter Foes

Strong pressure will be brought to bear on the chief executive, however, to have him run again. The demand for his candidacy will have to come by Democratic leaders from elsewhere than Mayor Curley, however.

The governor and Mayor Curley have been political opponents for two years. Curley tried to best Ely in the 1930 primaries by backing John F. Fitzgerald for governor before the latter withdrew. He tried again in the April presidential primaries.

The governor is not anxious to be associated with any campaign in which Mayor Curley would be a directing figure, as it appears he will be in the Roosevelt-Garner campaign.

Governor Ely has indicated that within a few days he may have a statement to make that will explain his position. He came here today from Westfield but did not go to the State House. The session of the executive council has been deferred from noon tomorrow until 3 o’clock to assure his presence.

See Move For Peace

Mayor Curley, who was welcomed home last night by more than 5,000 persons, was on the job for Roosevelt early today. His first step was to urge Ely to seek re-election. The offer was generally regarded, however, as the first move of the Roosevelt forces to make for harmony in Massachusetts, realizing that without Governor Ely they will be seriously handicapped in their campaign here.

Sen. David I. Walsh has already said he will support the ticket and it was expected that Governor Ely, who is a most ardent supporter of Alfred E. Smith, would back him likewise. Smith and Ely are about the only two big figures in Democracy who have kept their thoughts to themselves and given the Roosevelt forces no comfort.

Mayor Curley’s statement today was calculated to make it definite he would not seek the gubernatorial nomination himself, as has been hinted, which was interpreted as another effort to placate Ely.

Offers to Help

“I’m interested solely in the success of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here,” Curley said. “Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor. It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election.”

This statement was made in response to the direct inquiry whether the mayor had any intention of submitting his name for governor. Previously, Mr. Curley had spoken in high praise of the good sense of the Democratic convention in nominating his New York friend for the highest office in the gift of the people. When asked if he thought Governor Smith would be found on the Roosevelt firing line, the mayor said: “In the past Governor Smith has been successful in meeting some of the greatest problems before the people of his country. We have still greater problems now and I am quite sure that Mr. Smith, at the proper time, will be found working as earnestly for Roosevelt as he has worked for any Democratic candidate in the past.”

It is evident that from the beginning, Mayor Curley understood the national situation better than Governor Ely or the ordinarily sagacious Walsh. Long ago, he gauged Franklin Roosevelt as a winner and without reservations he sunk his political ships behind him and embarrassed the Roosevelt cause. He conducted one of the hardest political fights in the history of the state in behalf of his champion and suffered immense abuse. His utter rout seemed to be a death blow to his political hopes and the prevailing opinion in the Eastern press that Roosevelt could never get the nomination, seemed to accentuate his hard plight. Now he is revealed as the straightest political thinker in his party in this state. He alone among the leaders of his party gauged the situation correctly. Governor Ely has delivered the best oration of the convention in favor of a candidate who could not secure more than about 200 votes, and Senator Walsh, victorious in the repeal campaign, has signalized in his attempt to put across a candidate who both in New York and Chicago was aided by packed galleries which jeered and hissed at every success of his opponents.

Want will the sullen Massachusetts Smith cohorts do? We know what Don Miguel will do. He will wage a smashing campaign for his chaplain. If Roosevelt is elected, Mr. Curley might reach the cabinet. He has suffered for the cause. He stuck by his candidate when his fellow Democrats spurned Roosevelt. If Mr. Roosevelt is victorious, as Mr. Curley will be the most influential Democrat in Boston and perhaps in all New England.
Roosevelt Supporters must
Silence Curley if They Hope
For Victory In This State

Indicated Real Democratic Leadership Will Not
Meekly Follow Dictation of Boston Mayor;
Nominee Advised to Name New Director For
Campaign In Massachusetts

By HENRY G. LOGAN
(Special Correspondent To The Daily News)

Boston, July 6—Present outlook is that the Roosevelt campaign managers must silence Mayor James M. Curley of Boston or Massachusetts stands to go Republican in the presidential election in November. Curley means to do some damage to the insular possession to do his campaign or the so-called Smith Democratic leaders, not to be a party to the effort to keep Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

The way the lines seem to be drawn now, and from the Roosevelt camp must come the initiative that will rolling in the Democratic candidate's favor. Either some astute Roosevelt manager, or Roosevelt himself must write to Curley and tell him, "Mr. Curley, your conduct is proving embarrassing to Mr. Roosevelt." If that isn't sufficient, it may become necessary to prevail upon the Boston executive to go to Port Rico, California, Texas or some other remote territory.

Then Roosevelt will have a chance of seeing the "regular" Democrats crawl aboard his band-wagon in a democratic manner. Otherwise, the crawling is going to be distasteful, for none of those with a mind to buttress the Democratic campaign manager, not to be a party to the effort to keep Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

The majority of persons one talks with about Curley say he assumed the leadership of the Roosevelt drive in Massachusetts in his speech from the Parkman bandstand Sunday night, upon reaching the city. Whether he did so by right of his office, or by right of his good opinion of himself as leader of the Democratic party, or by appointment of Roosevelt managers, one may only conjecture.

Thus far, the viewpoint, as expressed by those offering this general thought against Curley, is altogether political. From the other viewpoint must be considered the thoughts of the rank and file. Roosevelt himself has been quoted on this subject: "We are facing tough times. To me it is a question of voting for a man, not in line for income, but for someone who would make an even worse one. I'm going to vote for someone I don't like to. I never can bring myself to vote for Roosevelt, after the treatment that has been accorded him in this country.

Thus the campaign opens with the hurry after the conventions. This hurry will continue for two or three weeks, while various leaders make statements on this and that subject, which will come the midsummer bull to continue until the real active campaign begins. It promises to be hectic when things get started and as things look today there is promise of an extremely close race for the highest office in the nation.
Chicago, July 2:—(P)—John M. Garner was nominated by acclamation for vice presidential candidate at the Democratic convention today.

When Garner was nominated, M. A. Finney, making the vote for Garner unanimous.

Chicago, July 2:—(P)—Making the selection today of John Garner of Texas as his running mate, Roosevelt won with 945 of the 1154 convention votes on the first ballot of the night session, fourth of the convention when California and Texas swung to his support with the deliberate purpose of breaking up and there the deadlock set upon him by his opponents.

That action was enough to put him over, wild demonstration followed and then state after state rushed to the winner's column.

With the selection today of John Garner of Texas as his running mate, conceded by every party faction, and no other business remaining before final adjournment, party officials sought to make the New York Governor's visit to Chicago—the airplane dash from Albany—a convention finale of memorable color and significance.

They hoped his appeal to party harmony might heal most, though not all, of the wounds opened by a previous ballot, and the dozen other wounds left by a convention tight, in the party as its first step in the campaign.

After the Smith-pledged delegates from an eastern bloc of states had kept their flag nailed to the mast to the end, Smith returned an unmistakable "I have no comment to make" when asked if he would support the ticket. A similar reply was made by his friend, John J. Raskob of New York, retiring chairman of the national committee.

Despite this note of dissent, the Roosevelt victory was impressive in its impetus extent.

After three early morning ballots yesterday had seen the Governor far past a majority, but clinging only slowly toward the needed two-thirds, California and Texas opened a night convention session with the break to the leader which quickly developed into a stampede.

The swift turn of affairs lifted to highest promience once more William G. McAdoo of California, who in two previous party conclaves led for many successive ballots a deadlock field of presidential aspirants.

Leader of a California delegation pledged to Speaker Garner, McAdoo took the speaker's platform when his state was called on for fourth and final ballot, at the beginning of the evening session, and announced he had had enough of deadlocks. To an electrified convention he declared that any candidate who had mustered the strength then held by Roosevelt should be given the nomination.

Almost at the same time, Garner had told his Texas followers by telephone from Washington that they need consider themselves under no further obligation to him. It was the beginning of the end.

State after state went over into the Roosevelt column with a rush amounting almost to a stampede, and in the end the nominee had 945 votes out of a convention total of 1154, with but 766 needed to nominate.

The demonstration that greeted the announcement of the vote was an anti-climax. The real peak of victory had spent itself a half hour earlier, when a wildly-cheering parading mass of Roosevelt-minded humanity welcomed McAdoo's announcement and acclaimed him a party hero.

It all appeared to stun the opposition, which had returned to the convention hall nigh in the hope that the stop-Roosevelt movement was on the verge of success.

Albany, N. Y., July 5:—(AP)—Home from his first trip as the Democratic presidential candidate, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt today took up the task of making peace in the party as his first step in the campaign.

While the Governor has no political conferences for the next few days, it was expected to give much attention to the Smith group. He came home expressing confidence that there would be no factions in the party during the campaign. There was a belief that the Roosevelt forces hoped to bring the Governor and former Governor Smith, his bitter opponent for the party convention, together in New York soon.

Mr. Roosevelt will be in New York, Sunday, and political observers believed this foreshadowed such a meeting, especially since the announcement by National Chairman James A. Farley that he intended to call on Smith this week.

On the trip from Chicago yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Usually, wounds left by a convention fight heal before very long." As the leader of the Smith forces in the bitter 1924 party convention, and one of the principal peacemakers in the party in the years since, he spoke from first hand knowledge.

Governor William H. Murray, of Oklahoma, one of the nine Democratic leaders who actively sought the Democratic nomination, said upon arriving home from the convention that Mr. Roosevelt "won thousands of votes" by flying to the convention as soon as he was nominated. "It was very fortunate that Roosevelt came to the convention because people will look more at what he said then at the platform," he added.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the lone Roosevelt supporter in a solid Smith-pledged Massachusetts delegation, received a rousing ovation when he returned to his home city from the convention and was forced to proceed to Boston Common and make a speech.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Braver in New York a message from Governor Roosevelt saying he was assured the Society of Tammany would "follow the banners of Democratism to the end of the road."
Roosevelt Supporters Must Silence Curley if They Hope For Victory In This State

Indicated Real Democratic Leadership Will Not Meekly Follow Dictation of Boston Mayor

Nominee Advised to Name No One as Curley's Ally in the Campaign In Massachusetts

By HENRY G. LOGAN

(Special Correspondent to The Daily News)

Boston, July 6—The present outlook is that the Roosevelt campaign managers must silence Mayor James M. Curley of Boston or Massachusetts stands to go Republican in the presidential election in November.

Curley must be sent either to some far-off state or into personal possession to do his campaigning or the so-called Smith Democrats will not be a party to the effort to keep Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

That's the way the lines seem to be drawn now, and from the Roosevelt camp must come the initiative, that will set the ball rolling in the Democratic candidate's favor. Either Roosevelt himself must write to Curley and tell him, "Mr Curley, your conduct is proving embarrassing to Mr Roosevelt."

If that isn't sufficient, it may become necessary to prevail upon the Boston executive to go to Porto Rico, California, Texas or some other remote territory.

Then Roosevelt will have a chance of seeing the "regular" Democrats crawl aboard his band-wagon in a meaning manner.

Otherwise, the situation is going to be distasteful, for not content will be the real Massachusetts Democrats who supported Smith at Chicago to the end; accept any crumbs of comfort or bits of dictation from Curley, who, even before he reached Boston on his homeward trip from Chicago, began spouting from a moving train about what he had done at the convention—"at least, he had his introduction tell of Curley's "greatness," and that was hardly the way for a conquering hero of Curley's antecedents to return to his bailiwick.

Gov Ely, who has nothing to indicate what his intentions are, although he promises to do so. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge has said nothing; other Democratic leaders who stuck with Smith have said nothing, with the exception of Senator David I. Walsh.

These leaders are waiting to see what part Curley is to play in the campaign. If he fails to be the Roosevelt leader, then he will have to find his own lieutenants, for the regulars will not be a party to anything Curley attempted to do as the present outlook indicates, even though Curley did profess, on a subsequent trip to Gov Ely and his followers, that no other than Ely was interested in the candidates.

In a statement yesterday declaring that "consideration of the candidates" he would not be a candidate for governor, and urging that Gov Ely owes it to his party to seek re-election.

Honored words of this kind, after the boostful re-entry of the Hub
After the Smith-pledged delegates from an eastern bloc of states had kept their flag nailed to the mast to the end, Smith returned an unaltered "I have no comment to make" when asked if he would support the ticket. A similar reply was made by his friend, John J. Raskob of New York, retiring chairman of the national committee.

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The demonstration that greeted the announcement of the vote was an anti-climax. The real peak of victory had come itself a half hour earlier, when a wildly-cheering pandemonium mass of Roosevelt-minded humanity welcomed McAdoo's announcement and acclaimed him a party hero.

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On the trip from Chicago yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Usually, wounds left by a convention fight heal before very long." As the leader of the Smith forces in the bitter 1924 party convention, and one of the principal peacemakers in the party in the years since, he spoke from first-hand knowledge.

The Governor came home to find a crowd of several thousand waiting at the station in a steady rain to shout a welcome. At the executive mansion another crowd filled the lawn until he came out and spoke.

Prominent political leaders continued their praise of the unprecedented action of the Governor in flying to Chicago to receive the nomination immediately the choice was made.

Governor William H. Murray, of Oklahoma, one of the nine Democratic leaders who actively sought the Democratic nomination, said up on arriving home from the convention that Mr. Roosevelt "won thousands of votes" by flying to the convention as soon as he was nominated. "It was very fortunate that Roosevelt came to the convention because people will look more at what he said than at the platform," he added.

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Washington, July 8.—(AP)—Assurance that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and New Jersey democratic leaders who said support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt "wholeheartedly" came today from Representative Percy H. Stewart of Plainfield, candidate for the Senate.

Stewart said he had been authorized to correct any "unauthorized impression" that may have gone abroad that Roosevelt, presidential nominee, would not receive the "wholehearted support" of New Jersey democratic leaders. He said he spoke also for Governor A. Harry Moore.

Upon his return to Washington today from New Jersey and a conference with Mayor Hague, who was the Smith floor leader, at the Chicago convention, Stewart said he found the party ticket and platform much to his liking and predicted the Democratic would carry New Jersey.

HURLS DEFEAT AT CURLEY
Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor Opens Campaign.

To the Editor of The Union.

Sir: As leader of the Anti-Curley forces in Boston, recent member of the Smith delegation to the Chicago convention and candidate for the Democratic nomination and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, I have sent the following letter to Mayor James M. Curley:

"City Hall, Boston, Mass.

"July 14, 1932.

"My dear Mr. Mayor:

"As you are perhaps now aware, I opened my campaign for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor today.

"You have made many remarks in Chicago and elsewhere that you would make sure that I would not win because I supported the now Governor, Joseph F. Smith, for nomination two years ago in preference to your candidate, and that I have disagreed with some of your views as a member of the Council and because I supported Al Smith in the recent presidential primaries and stayed with him to the end.

"If you have any bona fide reasons why I should not advance in public life, your duty as an elected official is to speak now and inform the public and not wait till the closing hours of the campaign as you have done in the past.

"Without one iota of egotism I must state I am proud of every move and vote I have made as a member of the City Council and you know I have an enviable record, but you will not admit it.

"My faithful organization of workers and their friends await with pleasure another encounter at the polls with you and your lieutenants. They have already chalked up two overwhelming victories over you, the first, occurring last November when you opposed me by openly supporting my opponent, an ex-representative; secondly, this past April at the presidential primary when you tried to defeat me as a member of the Smith slate, which was elected by a vote of practically 3 to 1 over your slate.

"They further welcome you opposing me now because they are anxious to make it three victories in a row over you.

"I am now serving you notice that I shall expose you to the people of this State from east to west and north to south as a man who has not lived up to his campaign promises.

"All we ask is that you come out in the open and conduct your contest for the Lieutenant Governor position in the open.

"What do you say to this, Mr. Mayor? Yours truly,

(Signed) "COUNCILOR FRANCIS E. KELLY."

MRS. NELLE A. MILLIA

It has just come to light that Mrs. Nelle A. Millea, Worcester, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago from the Fourth district had a distinction which no other of the several hundred women delegates enjoyed. Mrs. Millea was the only woman in the convention who had a full vote. Under the Democratic system most of the states elect their delegates with a fractional vote. Every other woman at the convention had no more than half a vote. Massachusetts Democrats gave their delegates-at-large a half vote, but each district delegate had a full vote. Therefore, Mrs. Millea had more to say, figuratively speaking, than Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other delegates-at-large.

Francis E. Cusadly, the general Webster court clerk, missed his first convention in years when he failed to make the trip to Chicago but he didn't miss the proceedings. He sat up all night listening to WTAG.

Paul E. Tierney of Westfield will not seek reappointment as civil service commissioner, a fact which was hinted last week in this column. Mr. Tierney is anxious to get back to the practice of law, which is more lucrative and not half the strain and worry. Will the candidates for his place please form on the right? His term expires Dec. 1.

Speaking of unemployment, employees of the State Archives department should worry. Survey of the work before them shows that they can be kept busy for at least the next 150 years.
RIVAL DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER

Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts (left), who placed the name of Alfred E. Smith before the democratic national convention, shown with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, whom he helped defeat as a Roosevelt candidate, for delegate to the convention, at the organization meeting of the democratic state committee in Boston. Curley naturally is supporting Roosevelt for election. Ely has not announced his position since the convention.

Boston's publicity expert—who seems to be none other than Mayor Curley himself—has given the country something pleasant to talk about. Distributing books to unemployed men on Boston common revives in everybody's mind the picture of Boston as a center of culture and devotion to the higher things of life. There is nothing new in the idea that men out of work should devote more time to reading and study, perhaps with the expectation of bettering themselves as when business conditions are again favorable. Public libraries in nearly all cities report this phenomenon. But the spectacle of men on Boston common engrossed in books will appeal to Americans about the thing one would want to happen in Boston. Perhaps the mayor will help to stimulate the intellectual revival of which the city needs.

MAYORS URGE EXTRA SESSION

Relief of Municipalities Sought—Delegation Calls on Ely

ASKS FOR PROGRAM
Governor Wants Specific Plan Ready in Case He Decides to Act

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 12.—The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature which Governor Ely indicated might be necessary for relief of municipalities drew a step nearer today. Mayor Curley, heading a delegation of the Massachusetts Mayors' club, called on the chief executive and asked him to call a special session to provide relief for cities and towns to prevent prohibitive tax rates.

Governor Ely told the mayors to present a specific program for submission to the Legislature in the event the special session was called.

The delegation of mayors included Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Andrew J. Canzak of Revere, J. Fred Manning of Lynn and James J. Torrey of Beverly. They were accompanied by a delegation of Boston city officials.

Coincident with the conference the mayors gave out the following statement:

The serious financial condition in which cities and industrial towns find themselves is caused in large part by the discharge of the employees of public service, industrial organizations and the financial institutions. Many of these employees have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control.

The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the inability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes with the result that many employers in various parts of the Commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities is the tying up of municipal funds in closed banks.

"Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years, it may seem reasonable during such emergency that the state should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary services to the unemployed, and also for furnishing relief to the over-taxed taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers' relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations.

Mayor of Boston
Named Delegate for Puerto Rico!

CHICAGO, June 27.—(Universal Service.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today was elected by the Puerto Rican delegation as a delegate to the Democratic convention.

He was defeated as a Roosevelt delegate in Massachusetts, which went to former Governor Al Smith. Smith headquarters issued the following telegram from S. B. Goodwin of Boston:

"Massachusetts Democrats regard as insulting to their commonwealth the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters by the seating as delegate from Puerto Rico of James M. Curley, who was repudiated in Massachusetts by a 3 to 1 vote."

Curley will act as a floor leader of the Roosevelt campaign.
Mayor Curley Threatens Punishment to All Who Refuse Contributions

Curley Threatens Punishment to All Who Refuse Contributions

Special Dispatch to The Gazette
BOSTON, July 7-Summary punishment, interpreted to mean dismissal, threatened yesterday by Mayor Curley of all city and county employees who refuse to make voluntary contributions to the welfare department funds is expected to silence objections to the plan which will become operative next week.

Due to a misunderstanding of the circumstances, the mayor named Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court as an opponent of the plan who had extended his opposition to his office personnel, but a sharp retort by Campbell pledged his co-operation and added that of his superordinates "as long as they are not grabbed by the neck and forced to stand for deductions from their salaries."

"I'll be glad to give one, two, three or four days' pay," said Campbell. "and I hope that my assistants will do so, but I will not stand to have them grabbed by the neck by Mayor Curley or anybody. As a matter of fact, I have never received any pledge cards for distribution to my staff.

The mayor was informed that because no pledge cards had been returned from Campbell's department, it was assumed that he was opposed to the plan and that he had instructed his assistants to share his opposition. Investigation revealed that a letter, supposedly sent to Campbell asking him to call at the office of the Municipal Auditor, had not been received by him. Instructions to the Auditor Carson to make deductions in accordance with the agreed-upon program were issued by the mayor yesterday. The plan provides that deductions will be made upon pay days in the weeks of the 10th and 25th days of each month for the remainder of the year.

Persons earning up to $6000 will contribute one day's pay monthly; those earning up to $3000 will give two days' pay, and those receiving in excess of that sum will contribute three days' pay.

The mayor said that his message to Carson, asking for the names of all persons "in the employ of the city, county and school departments unwilling to co-operate in the plan" was prepared for publication in the newspapers, and was also directed to his office personnel.

In brief, the mayor said that he had only two loaves of bread; he would sell one of them to buy white hyacinths to feed his soul. A man cannot live on bread alone, James M. (Mohammed) Curley is going to see to it that Bostonians do not starve their souls, while waiting for prosperity to turn the corner of Tremont street.

BOOKLINE IN BOSTON

In cultured Boston a bookline has been formed instead of a bread line; Mayor James Curley is the leader in the innovation.

Curley has set up an open-air library in Parkman Bandstand— which presumably was named after the most "literary" of American historians—and placed a former member of the staff of the Boston Public Library in charge of it. She loans books and magazines to those who occupy the benches, where Quakers used to be hung, and is said to be doing a land-office business.

Was it not Mohammed who said that if he had only two loaves of bread he would sell one of them to buy white hyacinths to feed his soul? A man cannot live on bread alone. James M. (Mohammed) Curley is going to see to it that Bostonians do not starve their souls, while waiting for prosperity to turn the corner of Tremont street.

HOLIDAY DEATH HINTS IN GOV.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5 (AP)—Home from his first trip as the Democratic presidential candidate, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt today took up the task of making peace in the party as his first step in the campaign.

There was a belief that the Roosevelt forces hoped to bring the governor and former Governor Smith into the party as his first step in the campaign.

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Washington — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutches on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders — who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison — or sitting with eagle eyes to see which way the cat would jump and then scrambling ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

"Boss" Huey Long

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time kings with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence. "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

Curry's Sad Performance

But back to the big shots of bossism — and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could vote only on a two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upset and his working arrangement with John H. McCooy, the old warlus of Brooklyn.

He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

Iron Hand Missing

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell how the delegates were going to vote.

For Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Mussolini, was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was — he backed his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature of his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at the national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor. His desperate mid-convention assault on Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless — and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration.

It May Be "Boss" Jim

The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the first ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention.

And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

Most Republicans, though considering themselves the better party at governing, are willing to concede the Democrats the palm for oratory. Massachusetts seemed to do particularly well in the Chicago opposition convention where our governor leaped into fame as the silver-tongued orator of the Westfield. Mayor Curley was unhappily mute, but Adlai Stevenson, who temporarily migrated to Porto Rico, could have shown the Bay State could have shown Democracy that it has even better speakers than His Excellency. We know no one who makes a more excellent address than the mayor of Boston.
Mayor Curley's Return

Mayor Curley, who got into the Chicago convention by way of Puerto Rico, re-entered his home town on the Fourth and made the hooliganry his own. A triumphal procession compensated him for his disaster in the primaries. To a crowd on the Common whose numbers were estimated at from 26,000 to 100,000 his Street Commissioner introduced him as "the greatest Roman of them all." A romantic Charlestown Councilor called him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention." Thus does poetry embroider history. Himself nursed in the Celtic twilight, the Mayor brought back to Boston the legend born of his quick imagination in the convention. He spoke of "the boobe" who had "booed" him at Chicago. That "booping" was purely the creature of his fertile fancy. He must have felt that so great a Roman couldn't help being booted by subtle Greeks, the men whom a few weeks before he had caught "betraying" the Massachusetts Democracy.

Governor Roosevelt won, in spite of Mr. Curley's ill-fated efforts in his behalf. All hail, James Michael! Nothing is too good for him. Honors crowd upon him. He was addressed as "Ambassador to the Court of St. James" and "the next Secretary of War." The latter nomination was accepted. These compliments or ironies must have had a bitter taste. Mr. Curley is too experienced a politician not to know that if it should fail to Mr. Roosevelt to name men from Massachusetts to high Federal office they would necessarily be transferred to other hands is doubtful. Mr. Curley is only the spokesman of a minority. He cannot have endeared himself to Mr. Roosevelt by leading to him into what might have been a fatal error. No Smithites were in the sodality of silk hats that greeted the Mayor. An East Boston club did, indeed, record its conversion on its banners:

We love you, "Al!"

But what the hell, we're for Roosevelt now.

And the Mayor is for the renomination of Governor Ely now. What are little differences among friends? The Mayor made his renunciation in March. He repeats it. It is "clearly the Governor's duty to run again." Governor Ely will decide that for himself. Perhaps the best that Mayor Curley can do now is to encourage the Governor's fortunes in Massachusetts to shut up; but that would be a cruel, unusual and impossible punishment.

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And the Mayor is for the renomination of Governor Ely now. What are little differences among friends? The Mayor made his renunciation in March. He repeats it. It is "clearly the Governor's duty to run again." Governor Ely will decide that for himself. Perhaps the best that Mayor Curley can do now is to encourage the Governor's fortunes in Massachusetts to shut up; but that would be a cruel, unusual and impossible punishment.

Walter Roosevelt won with the New York delegation to help Roosevelt in the national convention.

As a result of the victory of the Roosevelt forces, Mayor Curley on his return was given one of the greatest personal ovations ever hailed in the Hub, according to the Boston papers. The crowd's size was placed at 20,000 by the Globe.

It was naturally assured Mayor Curley would take advantage of the prestige gained as a result of the Roosevelt victory to run for the governorship of the Bay State. Mayor Curley shows his breadth and loyalty, however, by declaring he is no candidate for governor but will support the choice of the Massachusetts Democrats. He thinks that course will help unite the part for Roosevelt, whom Senator Walsh has also now championed with the Bay State voters. That is the kind of supporters that help make a real party, and Roosevelt will doubtless show his appreciation in every way he can.

Mayor Curley's Return

Mayor Curley, who got into the Chicago convention by way of Puerto Rico, re-entered his home town on the Fourth and made the hooliganry his own. A triumphal procession compensated him for his disaster in the primaries. To a crowd on the Common whose numbers were estimated at from 26,000 to 100,000 his Street Commissioner introduced him as "the greatest Roman of them all." A romantic Charlestown Councilor called him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention." Thus does poetry embroider history. Himself nursed in the Celtic twilight, the Mayor brought back to Boston the legend born of his quick imagination in the convention. He spoke of "the boobe" who had "booed" him at Chicago. That "booping" was purely the creature of his fertile fancy. He must have felt that so great a Roman couldn't help being booted by subtle Greeks, the men whom a few weeks before he had caught "betraying" the Massachusetts Democracy.

Governor Roosevelt won, in spite of Mr. Curley's ill-fated efforts in his behalf. All hail, James Michael! Nothing is too good for him. Honors crowd upon him. He was addressed as "Ambassador to the Court of St. James" and "the next Secretary of War." The latter nomination was accepted. These compliments or ironies must have had a bitter taste. Mr. Curley is too experienced a politician not to know that if it should fail to Mr. Roosevelt to name men from Massachusetts to high Federal office they would necessarily be transferred to other hands is doubtful. Mr. Curley is only the spokesman of a minority. He cannot have endeared himself to Mr. Roosevelt by leading to him into what might have been a fatal error. No Smithites were in the sodality of silk hats that greeted the Mayor. An East Boston club did, indeed, record its conversion on its banners:

We love you, "Al!"

But what the hell, we're for Roosevelt now.

And the Mayor is for the renomination of Governor Ely now. What are little differences among friends? The Mayor made his renunciation in March. He repeats it. It is "clearly the Governor's duty to run again." Governor Ely will decide that for himself. Perhaps the best that Mayor Curley can do now is to encourage the Governor's fortunes in Massachusetts to shut up; but that would be a cruel, unusual and impossible punishment.
Republicans to the Fore

They Want Spotlight Now, and State Organization May Profit by Example of Democrats Who Put on Three-Ring Show at Chicago

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, July 9.—Now that James Michael Curley has nominated Roosevelt and Ely and aided in the elevation of Texas Jack Garner, maybe the Republicans can get a little spotlight. It is about time. When the Republicans, including some of our best, went from Massachusetts and other places out to the city on Lake Michigan to appoint a national ticket they could have had no idea that before the country had a chance to look over the results, the Democrats would come along and put on such a show as they did. The Democrats have had the radio ear of the country ever since Charles Curtis first heard about his keeping his old job; before the light dust had settled in the Chicago stadium, the circus horses for the big three-ring show were stirring it up again, and the consequence is that a good part of the country must have forgotten that the Republicans ever held a convention.

Now, there is a big hint in all this. The hint is this: Go modern. The Democrats have always been showmen, good ones; but sometimes the show they gave was not just what they had planned. It sometimes turned out to be the kind of a show a dog fight is—exciting, but no good for the participants. The Madison Square ruckus in 1924 was that kind of a show. No one ever sat in at a better one, since the days of the gladiatorial combats in ancient Rome, but when adjournment came the Democrats were politically as dead as the gladiators.

Drama and Advertising

This time things went better. Much better. The hint for the Republicans lies in the fact that this Democratic show in Chicago, so far from injuring the Democrats, gave them a big start towards the campaign. Here were 1,154 delegates—more than that, for after the lavish way of some sections there were more delegates than there were whole votes—and they came to the convention more or less expectant of trouble. There was the fratricidal menace in the Roosevelt-Smith situation. There was the expected clash over prohibition. There was the fear of a party split over liberalism. Instead of which results, they had a gay week of convention sessions, some of the best of vaudeville, a nomination by a margin so large it cannot be discounted, an overwhelming vote on a wringing wet plank—every state but 11 supporting it in the convention—and a departure amid a whirl of drama, everyone more or less happy (except the Smith group) and altogether a record of harmony and pretty good advertising.

We write here and now with no brief for any or either party. What we see emerging from the three Chicago weeks, with the two conventions and the important week between them, is a measure of the temper and strategy of the two parties as organizations; and what we conclude from it is that the Republicans will be very stupid if they do not take the hint the Democrats gave—and very stupid if they underestimate the strength of their opponents.

Age of Entertainment

It is all very well for Republicans to scoff at the Democratic gathering, and say it was "a circus, not a convention." Granted, it was a good deal of a circus—and more people like circuses than like political conventions. This is an age of entertainment. People demand amusement—and they get it. That is why the radio is what it is. You can run serious and valuable talks over the air, and we are all for the uplift of the human race that way, but we do not observe that the heavy radio advertisers lean very heavily on the uplift programs. These advertisers are engaged in the practical undertaking of creating and enlarging the market for their goods. They put on the air, and pay for it, what they think will attract and hold attention. Advertisers, whether on the air or in newspapers or in other avenues of publicity, are smart folks. If they were not they would slip out of business. They know what the public wants—amusement.

Well, the Democrats gave a lot of amusement and entertainment at Chicago last month. It did not hurt their political chances. It helped them.

All of which leads up to Beacon Hill, where the Republican party still has hopes, though less of a hold than it once had. We are on the threshold of a state and national campaign. We don't know what the national party organization is going to do in the way of persuading or convincing the people of Massachusetts that they ought to vote for the national ticket, but we have a strong hunch that the Massachusetts Republicans have taken the hint from the Democrats at Chicago and that they are going to put on a campaign hereabouts which will be very different from old...
style campaigns, and that entertainment for the
crowd will have quite a part in it.

Lightened the Work

It did not detract from the serious purpose of
the Democrats that Eddie Dowling had charge of
the convention for more than an hour, or that
Will Rogers made a speech, or that Amos and Andy
appeared "in person," or that Rose Zulalian of the
gorgeous voice sang, or that the amazing
and magical Miss Passmore from Texas captivated
the thousands, or that any of the other things of like
taste were done between moments of serious
business. It kept the crowd interested, lightened
the work of the convention, and was 100 per cent.
in tune with these entertainment times. The Mass-
sachusetts Republican organization, including at
its head the state committee, is going to follow
those wise lines.

That's all right for the machinery of party
interest and enthusiasm; but how about can-
didates? The state committee cannot play around
with favorites before the primaries, of course, for
its job is to elect the ticket, and see that all possible
Republican votes are cast. There are plenty of
candidates for Republican nomination in the field,
in fact there have been few recent years when the
party voters have had a wider choice for primary
determination. There is going to be plenty of
Republican competition for nomination this year—
and that will be good for the party if the gentle-
men (and maybe a few ladies) who enter the pri-
mary contests will kindly bear it in mind that
their personal rights as candidates do not include
a method of campaigning that will put a crimp
in the election chances of other candidates in the
same field. Our party primaries can be conducted
energetically and forcefully but with each candi-
date keeping it ever in mind that he is under some
obligation to the party whose label he seeks to
wear, and that all through his primary campaign
it is a part of his political-moral duty to strength-
en, not weaken, his party.

Important Slogan

There was a line somewhere along in the Demo-
cratic national convention—we forget exactly
where—that is worth quoting for any party. It
was this: "I want to see Democrats fighting Re-
publicans, not Democrats." Switch the words
around a little and it is applicable to our coining
Republican primaries in Massachusetts, and it is
about as important a slogan as anyone could work
out. When our primary contests come, let's hope
that the primary candidates in each party will
keep clear-headed about who their adversaries
really are. When an individual approaches his
party voters and asks them to make him their
nominee, he assumes an obligation to that party
whose favor he seeks.

Let's see whom the Republicans have in the
offing. First and foremost, by seniority at all
events, is William Sterling Youngman, now lieu-
tenant governor, announced candidate for the first-
place nomination. He has a long head start and
he has made obvious progress. Those who seek to
oppose him in the primary will be wise not to un-
derestimate him. He will be opposed. Frank A.

Goodwin is already in the field, and there is likeli-
hood that John W. Haisig of Greenfield will enter.
Mr. Haisig entered the state treasurer's office in
1929, serving one term and then declining to seek
reelection. Before that he had a distinguished
service in the legislative branch. He has several
sources of strength, among which—and one not to
be overlooked—is that he comes from the western
part of the state.

Mr. Haisig's name has been played with for
many months. Friends have urged him to run.
He has been reluctant to do so. While he would
receive the support of many who are disinclined
to support Mr. Youngman he would not relish
being advanced simply as an anti-Youngman can-
didate. He will run, if he runs, on his own merits,
which are considerable.

Thus we are likely to have a three-cornered
contest, and you may try your hand at forecasting.
It is a patent fact that Mr. Youngman starts with
a following pretty firmly welded into a block of
votes.

For Second Place

For second place we have two avowed candi-
dates for the nomination—Gaspar G. Bacon, presi-
dent of the state Senate, and Chester J. Campbell,
member of the Executive Council. Here are two
able men, with admirable records. Mr. Bacon's
record, in the public mind, is largely political. He
has been one of the effective party leaders and
is both powerful and popular, a profound scholar
in the law, a brilliant speaker, a mighty man in
politics. Opposed to him, Mr. Campbell has less
political eminence, but a wide and now useful
acquaintance in the business field. As a "busi-
ness man's candidate" he can offer formidable
opposition to Senator Bacon.

In the field for attorney general, Joseph E.
Warner is likely to have things his own way if
he chooses to seek renomination, as he presumably
will. Frederic W. Cook has a life tenure on
the office of secretary of the commonwealth.
For state treasurer the finger of expectation points
over to Francis Prescott, former chairman of the Re-
publican state committee.

Thus far the fair-haired child for the au-
ditorship is our old acquaintance Alonzo B. Cook.
He will seek his old job. Also, he will be op-
posed for the nomination, and the man on whom
the seal of approval is about to be placed appears
to be George Bates of Salem, who has had ex-
perience as mayor of that ancient city and who
is being urged to enter now for the state office
which Alonzo Cook held so long and which the
Democrats now hold in the firm hands of Francis
X. Hurley—who will not seek renomination.

Curley and Ely

In a presidential year the chances of the state
ticket are always more or less mixed up with those
of the national ticket. This year rather less so
than sometimes in the past. The Republicans
will make extra effort to redeem the state ex-
cutive offices they have lost, regardless of the
national contest. Similarly, whatever defections
There may be from the Roosevelt support among the Massachusetts Democrats, some of whom are new breathing fire and brimstone, they hope to retain the governorship—which they are a good deal more likely to do with Governor Ely than with any other candidate. The Curley endorsement of Ely does not anchor the latter to the nomination, however.

The present disgruntled feeling of some of the Smith Democrats in Massachusetts is no safe reliance for the Republicans, either for the national ticket or for the state ticket. The heat of convention disappointment will die down. Politicians are practical men. There is not much nourishment for Massachusetts Democrats in bolting the party ticket, particularly after Governor Smith has said that he should support it.

The Republicans, if they are to recapture this state, will have to do it on their own merits, by the virtues of President Hoover and through nomination of a strong state ticket—plus modern and intelligent campaigning. They cannot depend on what the Democrats will do to help them.

**BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON**

**NEA Service Writer**

Washington — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dominate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders—who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting in the eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scramble ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

"Boss" Huey Long

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time czars with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence. "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

**Curry's Sad Performance**

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Roosevelt John B. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule. He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCooey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

Iron Hand Missing

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full pull. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell just how the delegates were going to vote.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Democratic Mussolini, was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was as he barked his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature of his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at these national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor. He operated mid-convention assault as Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless—and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration.

It May Be "Boss" Jim

The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job or a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.
MAYOR'S COAL DEAL VETO WINS PRAISE AT NORTHAMPTON

Majority of City Council Criticized for Its Action on Contracts

DR HANSON CONFIDENT OF ROOSEVELT VICTORY

Democratic City Chief Bills Party for Unusual Feats of Strength—Laurel Park Program Announced

From Our Special Correspondent

Northampton, July 9—The veto of the coal contract by Mayor Bliss followed inevitably his address to a convention of the two boards before the final votes were taken. The presentation he then made was, in fact, a preliminary veto, but one that could not be overruled by a majority vote, which was done. To override the final veto a two-thirds vote was required, and that vote was just short of that number of votes. What was back of the astounding determination of a majority of the city council to void this contract, it is difficult to imagine. A good guess might be that there are some members of the city council who prize opportunity to cross the mayor than they do to serve the purpose for which they were elected.

No two members of the city council, perhaps, were influenced by the same considerations, but it is hard to believe that those who voted for the contract were influenced at all by a consideration upon which the mayor laid stress as his. He states that the Northampton council on this subject—that it was only required that the members ask themselves what they would do if the matter were one pertaining to their private business. Whatever the attitude of the city council toward the mayor, the people, it seems may well take note that he is fulfilling conscientiously and courageously the commission they reelected him to last December.

Predicts Roosevelt Victory

Dr Justus G. Hanson, leader of the local Democracy, standard-bearer if he would but reach forth his hand, says Northampton is going to be carried by Roosevelt and Garrett. Since Dr Hanson is chairman of the Democratic city committee, this means that he has billed himself for a feat of strength that no one would want to miss. The party's efficient leader has performed some notable feats, but this is as though, after performing with the 500-pound weight and 1000-pound weight, he had removed the cover from a stage property, which proved to be a 10,000-pound weight, and announced that he was about to throw it over his back. There is only one thing that will give the chairman of the Democratic city committee material aid in his herculean undertaking, and that is a conviction that there will be a reconciliation between Gov Roosevelt and Gov Smith, a return of joyous greetings between "Frank" and "Al" that shall be fully comparable to the final chapter between "Theodore" and "Will."

Dr Hanson is of what is going to happen in Massachusetts, and it was the gallant fashion in which he stated in announcing the winning time of November, and declared that the waters would be divided as they engd upon Northampton. His address one of admiration and prompted these remarks. That the challenge can be anything more than a gesture of his bravery, it would be difficult for the unprejudiced observer to concede at the time. The mayor, at the moment, appears to be stating for a substantial Hoover and Curtis majority, but with Dr Hanson's views of the state prospect there will be agreement varying on the unimportant.

The announcement by Mayor Curley that he does not intend to wither himself by bringing himself into the Massachusetts tide of Gov Smith votes for Hoover and Curtis— that is, does not intend to be a candidate for governor, is taken as a commendable observance of the law of self-preservation, but his further announcement will support Gov Ely's response here that is more than dubious, where it is believed that it would be as good as relected, unless Curley insists on supporting him. If anyone can see how Ely otherwise could get himself defeated in Massachusetts after his Smith speech at Chicago, the formula for doing so at such a conclusion would have great public interest.

At Laurel Park

The annual session of the Laurel Park Chautauqua assembly will open at the park Tuesday night, and will continue through the following Sunday. The speakers will include ex-Mayor Leon Conwell of Somerville, son of the late Dr Russell H. Conwell; William H. Grant of New York, Mrs Walter E. Corbin of Florence and Rev George Moody of New York, a former Laurel Park speaker. There will be musical entertainment Friday night, and Saturday night, a performance of 'Charms for Country Players.' The study classes will be the Bible class, conducted by Rev Eaton T. Frison, pastor of the Northampton Baptist church; children's recreation class, in charge of Miss Louise Kennedy of Greenfield, and the reliable, conducted by Rev O. E. Barnard of Hatfield. The superintendent of the assembly is Judge John Hildebrth of Holyoke, and a sports program for the session will be arranged by the local committee.

Flies For Hitch-Hikers

The city council dealt the "thumbs-down" what might almost be called a vicious blow, as it passed an ordinance with penalties of a $50 fine and 30 days in jail. The fine was later reduced to $20, and the penalty removed, but the original ordinance showed that there existed somewhere a city council that completely obliterate the thumbs. Whether it was the Street Railway company that found that they were not safe, or that such an idea is suggested by the Boston Traveler, which said recently: "The thumbs-down zone are a community of residents in a nearby city served by a suburban trolley and this community says that because of the great number of thumbs carried by owners of private cars, it must discontinue its bus service throughout the district."

The local Street Railway company, when faced with the prospect of losing its fingers against thumbs or not, unquestionably has suffered at their hands. The city council by the action of the members was able to save money by refusing to pay for rides of school children on non-filled cars. It is felt that the city council continued to ride school on non-filled cars.

Along the Amherst trolley line, on Bridge street, may sometimes be seen lines of Amherst college students and Ford's, trucks, hay wagons and oil tanks, but the one thing they do not thumb is a trolley car.

CURLEY MAY STUMP THROUGHOUT COUNTRY FOR ROOSEVELT

(Special to The Transcript)

BOSTON, July 20—Efforts to heal the rupture made in the Democratic party by the adherence of one wing in Florida to D. Roosevelt and another wing to Al Smith are progressing and may lead to the sending of Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston as state speaker for the Roosevelt campaign.

The tremendous success attained by Curley over the weekend in New Hampshire, when he made a personal appearance with the Democratic nominee, Roosevelt clearly showed that his magnetism and his oratory could be just as effective used outside of the confines of the old Bay State as within. The removal of Curley, most ardent of ardent Roosevelt boosters, during the heat of the campaign might go a long way to placate the Smith faction. The votes of this Smith faction are, of course, vital to the Democratic party, if it is to be successful this fall in Massachusetts.

By agreement Joseph A. Maynard, newly elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will form the Democratic Campaign Committee, which will be entirely in his hands. This agreement comes as the result of the conference Monday between Roosevelt, Maynard, Leopold M. Goulston, LaFleur Brown, John H. Fiske and Robert Jackson. The feeling that Goulston was present at this conference elicited a friendly talk as he is a close friend of Gov. Ely. Goulston, however, made it clear that he was present there on his own initiative and without authority to speak for the governor.

Mayor Curley has put his O. K. on the Goulston-Maynard wing-authority. The chief executive of Boston says, "I am still a self-styled Roosevelt volunteer and whatever Governor Roosevelt does is satisfactory to me. I am anxious for harmony in the Democratic ranks and I give my approval to the appointment of Maynard."

FOUR ONE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT

7-20-32
State's Return to G. O. P. Fold Seen by Party Chiefs

Resentment Against Roosevelt Candidacy

May Be Disastrous to Democrats—Ely's Next Move Anxiously Awaited—Will He Endorse Nomination and Will He Run for Re-election, Ever-present Queries

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, July 9.—The prospect of Massachusetts returning to the Republican fold in the November election is exceedingly encouraging to the state G. O. P. leaders. Although many of the state leaders of Democracy have finally embraced the Roosevelt candidacy, there slumber beneath a deep feeling of resentment that may be disastrous to Democratic success in the battle of votes.

The election is four months distant. Much may happen to dissipate this feeling before Nov. 8. Just now it is so deep-rooted that tremendous effort will be required to sell Roosevelt to the thousands of men and women who still worship at the shrine of Alfred E. Smith in this state.

Governor Ely is one of the biggest figures in the state's Democratic organization. His sincerity efforts in 1910 and 1922 in an attempt to catapult this state into Republican hands, and now his refusal to catapult every demand of the professional politicians has won admiration of both parties. His independence has not been refreshing. The moment the address he made for Smith in Chicago has made him a national figure, and, as has, has endeared him to the rank and file of the New York governor's primary supporters. There are a great many Smith admirers ready to follow him wherever he goes. If he doesn't go to Roosevelt it will be most serious.

Endorsement...
Bostonian Makes Move to End Strife That Has Persisted Two Years

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO MAKE STATEMENT

Hub Mayor Declares His Offer Due to Desire to Help Roosevelt Cause in National Election

Boston, July 5.—(AP)—A bitter political feud between Mayor James M. Curley and Gov Joseph B. Ely was subjugated today as Curley expressed a willingness to support Ely for reelection to the end that the cause of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate, might be strengthened in Massachusetts. Curley has been considered a potential candidate for Ely's post.

For two years, or just prior to Ely's successful contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, he and Curley have been at odds. The strife was carried into the recent national convention primaries when the Smithpledged forces led by Ely conquered the Roosevelt group directed by Curley Roosevelt's victory in Chicago, however, more than even the score for Curley, and he returned to Boston last night in the lead for re-election. He sat in the convention as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Says Ely Should Run Again

"I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt," Curley said, "and I propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor and will support whomsoever is nominated."

"It is obviously the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and it is the event that in the interests of party harmony and the success of Democracy, I will do everything within my power to insure his reelection."

Ely Withholds Comment

At his home in Westfield, Gov Ely withheld comment on Curley's statement. To that and a query regarding the possibility that he would run for governor again he said, "I do not care to make any statement at this time."

Gov Ely saw the Smith candidacy go down before the Roosevelt-Garner combination in the national convention with much bitterness. Since his return to Massachusetts he has been characterized as one of the irreconcilables. Unlike United States Senator David T. 

Support to Ely

CURLEY, PACIFIC, SAYS HE'LL GIVE

BOSTONIAN MAKES MOVE TO

There is always an "out" of course in politics. Both Smith and Ely may be persuaded to argue that while Roosevelt and Ely have a better ticket, Ely's political popularity in Massachusetts and they know also that he has been rather a political godfather to Ely. The governor will probably be guided to a large extent, but not entirely, for it has been discovered that the governor has a mind of his own, by what he has been called the New York governor's cabinet post.

There is little doubt but what strong overtures will be made to Governor Ely to set on the Roosevelt bandwagon. In the pre-convention campaign it was common gossip that the Roosevelt managers had promised everything to everybody, if Governor Ely decided not to run it would be surprising if he was promised a cabinet post for his support as a non-candidate. If he does run he may be promised more than anything else from financial assistance to patronage.

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Promises

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Promises
Smith Forces Want Curley Taken Away

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, July 5—Mayor James M. Curley apparently has concluded that it were better to offer the olive branch to the Smith Democrats of the state, than to lambaste them from row until November. Friends of Candidate Roosevelt who are studying the Massachusetts situation, say that it seems improbable that the Smith faction will work wholeheartedly for Roosevelt, unless he pulls Curley out of Massachusetts so that they will not have to listen to his braggadocio talk, which goes against their grain to such an extent that they could not continue to listen to it, and at the same time work to the same end that Curley is seeking.

These folk say that if Roosevelt’s campaign managers will send Curley to Puerto Rico or some other spot remote from the Bay state, and keep him there to do his campaign talking, the Smith supporters in Massachusetts will be more inclined to work for Roosevelt’s election in a wholehearted fashion. But, so long as Curley is continued in Massachusetts, with radio and platform introductions such as were given from the Minute Man train last evening, the Smith crowd will hardly knuckle and feel kindly toward Roosevelt’s candidacy.

There is much conjecture as to what Roosevelt might give Curley. Some think Curley hopes for a place in the cabinet, and would not be satisfied with less. Just what Gov. Ely plans to do is also being talked of a great deal. He has not taken out papers to seek renomination, nor has he indicated whether he will. Before the convention he begged off from a question whether he would refuse to run on a ticket with Roosevelt. Plainly, he would have preferred Gov. Smith as the presidential nominee, but it is doubtful if he will not permit the outcome of the convention to drive him from public life.

It was recalled today that someone took out nomination papers for Democratic governorship nomination some weeks ago, without making known for whom they were to be circulated. This caused conjecture whether there were Gov. Ely’s papers, but it is generally believed they were not for the governor. He has plenty of opportunity to have the needed signatures secured within the time-limit, and there would be need to resort to secret measures. Secrecy is not Gov. Ely’s practice and furthermore no one has seen any Ely papers in circulation anywhere in the state thus far.
WASHINGTON DAYBOOK

(Bl) Herbert Plummer

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Truly it was his hour of triumph. And he made the most of it.
Dem Political Bosses in Pitiful State—They’re Out if Party Wins

BY ROYAL DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutches on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders—who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting with eagle eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scrambling ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small time charlatans with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 10 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: “I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye.” A pause and silence. “The motion is carried.”

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Hon. John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith, but being forced to vote his delegates for AI just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote Roosevelt’s 24 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn’t apply to New York, which meant he didn’t dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCann, the old warden of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn’t dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith’s wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry’s name would be mud in his own organization.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York’s secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Mayor Jim Curley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there’s Jim Curley of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

Washington, July 10.—The departure from Boston of Mayor James Michael Curley for the National Democratic Convention in Chicago was a sombre affair. But his return last Monday was glorious. Thousands met him at the train, many more thousands gathered on Boston Common to hear him tell of the magnificent results when his favorite, Governor Roosevelt, was nominated leaving Governor Ely and Senator Walsh very much in the shade.

But now that Mayor Curley is on the band wagon even though he was badly beaten in the Presidential primaries, he shines benevolently on his primary foes, going so far as to say that Governor Ely must run again for Governor, that Senator Walsh and sundry other statesmen who defeated him are good fellows, good sports, good Democrats, as welcome as the flowers in the spring in the Roosevelt wigwam.

But the test will come later when Smith, Curley and the others are going to vote Roosevelt for President. That test may come in the fall, and it may be a vote for a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

There’s another Massachusetts leader who carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston, who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a democratic victory will mean that they can’t get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

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The Mayor of Boston Outmaneuvers His Enemies

A peculiar happening at the Democratic national convention at Chicago was the way that Mayor James Curley of Boston outmaneuvered all the other powers of his party when he loomed up as the chairman of the delegation from Porto Rico. From the governor down there was a feeling that they had tied up things so tight that "Jim" would view the proceedings from the gallery. It must have been a severe jar to the entire Massachusetts delegation to hear that their beloved mayor had acquired citizenship in the beautiful isle of Porto Rico and in true Spanish form he was there adorned with his badge, and as "Jim" has a perfect radio voice it resounded throughout the immense auditorium. Another shock was delivered when speeches were made seconding the nomination of Speaker Garner. When Porto Rico was called the distinguished mayor arose and gave one of the most eloquent addresses of the entire convention. It was so good and in such perfect enunciation that the radio announcer told the American people that it was the finest address of the day. All this was not supposed to happen, yet there was a feeling by those who knew the unconquerable Mayor of Boston that he would be there and nothing would prevent his voice from being heard. Today he is the outstanding leader of the Roosevelt forces in New England. How is that for a man who left Boston with a party of friends, without any credentials, not even an alternate from his own state, and not even invited to travel with the official party?

A Washington Daybook

By HERBERT PLUMMER

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No local paper can approach The Sun in point of circulation.
THE PARK LIBRARY

We now proceed to back up. Like a great many others, we have accepted the conventional view of Boston as a smug sort of a town, a stronghold of the Brahmins of literature and society, a place modernly ruled by lowbrow politicians and addicted to smallness. We take it back. Boston is a modern city of discernment and self-action.

Mayor Curley seems to have noticed that many people are practically living in the parks. He noticed, too, that the agitators were occupying a promising field and spreading hatred of law and existing institutions and everything normal or habitual. Then the mayor made a move which was described by hostile critics as “grand stand.” He ordered a library opened at a certain band stand in the city; we assume it was in a park. There wasn’t much formality about that library. A woman appeared with some books and magazines and a pocket full of pencils and pads, and she dealt out reading matter to the boys and old men, and everybody killing dull time in that locality. They had nothing else to do; they were miserably unemployed in more than one way. She got hundreds of them busy with all sorts of literature. The Reds must have gnashed their remaining teeth.

There is a serious responsibility upon public libraries. It is entirely possible that one book or one magazine may not only still the raging radical impulses of one man, but may prevent formation of a mob or a group of malcontents. It is entirely possible one old magazine of travel may keep a man out of mischief. Since it is impossible that all the idle shall go to the main libraries, or shall make their homes in the public buildings, it is wise to extend such facilities as a city or a community may have to the park benches and loafing places. They will not be doing merely errands of mercy by getting desperate men to read something worth while, but they will be delaying and possibly preventing individual and collective outbreaks.

The libraries are carrying a considerable portion of the load of unemployment and potential desperation. The reading habit should be encouraged. It is not necessary to repeat the old saying; we all know that misery and idleness and trouble will get together unless sanely handled.

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ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY

New England quite naturally does not look with any degree of favor upon the Great Lakes Waterway transportation plan for the completion of which negotiations have been pending for several years. The plan has recently been brought to the attention of the public by the proposition of Governor Roosevelt of New York that he go to Washington to see if he and President Hoover cannot do something to have negotiations with the Dominion government speeded up. The President's answer was that deliberations were going along all right and that the governor needn't postpone his yachting trip on account of them. They are handling it all right in Washington, said he.

The Roosevelt letter was a political gesture probably, for the reason that the people of the Middle Western states are very much in favor of the plan, in the belief that it would give them closer access to the ocean and lower the cost of transportation of grain designed for export. If ocean steamships should be able to sail up to Duluth, load with grain there and then proceed straight to Europe, the cost of carrying the same would naturally be less than the present plan of shipment by rail and water. By showing his deep interest in the plan Mr. Roosevelt might expect to win favor in the West, although the President favors the plan and has done all that he could for its promotion.

What has halted the execution of the project has been that Canada which would be expected to pay part of the costs has been unable to see how the country would be benefited. There is strong opposition in eastern Canada and this must be overcome before the Dominion will be disposed to be very liberal in the matter.

Men informed in transportation matters are agreed that the plan would be of no benefit to New England ports, that is Portland, Boston and Providence, and it is the opinion of a majority that it would work irreparable injury to them. Mayor Curley a few years ago, went so far as to declare that if the project was ever carried through to success, it would be in order for a "for sale" sign to be put out on every ocean pier in Boston. That is to put it rather strongly, but Boston would be greatly injured. Ocean steamships to do business profitably must have bulk cargoes, such as grain, along with which package freight can be taken. The bulk cargoes are carried in the holds of the ocean freight carriers and the package freight is loaded between decks. Both are necessary to a profitable cargo.

If all grain cargoes were to go directly out to sea from the Great Lakes, there would be little or no business for ocean steamships sailing from New England for they could not depend on package freight alone. There would be less business of the latter class coming into Portland for loading here for the reason that it could not be transported profitably abroad from here.

The fact that very little grain is shipped from Portland at the present time makes the proposition of much less interest here than it might have been at one time. Portland once did a big ocean carrying business during the five months of Winter, which has since been diverted to the maritime ports of the Dominion by the Canadian government. If Canada ever tires of paying the cost of this diversion, as eventually she will, we would get this business back. The proposed waterways would not affect that any for the proposed route would be closed in winter time as now. The plan would do away with the possibility of handling much grain through this port in the Summer.

One of the arguments in favor of the scheme has been that thereby a vast supply of hydro-electric power could be developed, the sale of which would help to pay the bills. But within recent years the glamour of cheap hydro-electric power has worn off somewhat and there is a disposition to turn back to stream. It is admitted if power could not be developed and sold as a by-product of the plan, the proposition would not be attractive financially. But the chief obstacle in the way of the execution of the plan is the objection in Canada and that has yet not been overcome.
CURLEY MOVES IN HUB PAY CUT

Deductions Ordered From Employees Not Signed For Contributions

ACT PLEASES HERE

Worcester Workers Feel Holdouts Should Get In Line

While Mayor Mahoney is marking time awaiting signatures from the handful of municipal employees who have not yet agreed to contribute part of their salaries to the city, Mayor Curley of Boston has taken new action and ordered the Boston city treasurer to deduct a percentage from the envelopes of every employee whether he has signed the pledge card or not.

Mayor Curley's action came yesterday after city councilors had signed a graduated contribution from city employees. They had agreed to raise $1,250,000. Mayor Curley ordered the Boston city treasurer to deduct a percentage whether the employee had signed the pledge card or not.

In Worcester Mayor Mahoney has declared the refusal or neglect of a small handful of employees to agree to the deduction is "irrational." The great majority of municipal employees who have signed promptly and willingly have been looking for some sort of action to get their backward councilors into line.

No Concrete Action

Threats to make public the names of the recalcitrant employees have been made, but no concrete action has been taken. The action of Mayor Curley was warmly received by a number of local city councilors who say if one councilor contributes, all should. They contend emphatically that it was no more than justice to the thousands of distressed tax payers. A time for reckoning will come for them next fall. The evolutions of events is exposing their lack of wisdom every day. Mayors and councilmen are at their wits' end to know what to do. Can they keep on making special appropriations for welfare relief, soldiers' aid and old age assistance? Those who groan at the thought of the Massachusetts legislature has come to an end without any reduction of salaries among state employees, nor any reduction of state expenditures. It has had the grace to check its extraordinary expenditures. Meanwhile, in Boston and other cities welfare relief funds are being exhausted. Soldiers' aid budgets have come to an end and the year is not yet half over. The unfortunate financial situation seems to be even worse than it was on January 1. Next winter's problems already begin to cast their shadows before them, and city planners realize that they are on the verge of bankruptcy. They are up against it. Even Mayor Curley realizes that Boston is on the verge of bankruptcy by refusing to dismiss employees in excess of 500.

Our local legislators have a good record for economy. Many other legislators, especially from Boston, have earned the reputation of being blind to conditions and deaf to the appeals of distressed tax payers. A time for reckoning will come for them next fall. The evolutions of events is exposing their lack of wisdom every day. Mayors and councilmen are at their wits' end to know what to do. Can they keep on making special appropriations for welfare relief, soldiers' aid and old age assistance? Those who groan at the thought of this year's tax rate, fairly shudder at the thought of the tax rate of 1933. The reason is very clear that all cities which have hitherto delayed reducing prosperity salaries must do it by another year. The state must follow the same course. Several Massachusetts cities are on the verge of bankruptcy, and may have difficulty in opening the schools next September. Other cities are flouting with the same disaster. These times are remarkable for the stubborn resistance of legislators to face the facts and reduce government expenses. Congress has made a feeble effort to reduce expenses, but has not yet balanced the budget and probably will not do so. But when the congressmen reach home they will learn the exact condition of their states and act accordingly.

Mary Leeser PRESENT

In the crowd were many in bathing suits and gay pajamas, although the wind from the ocean made others button their top coats as they strolled around the town.

Among political leaders at the rally were: Miss John L. Donohue, Maine national committeewoman; Robert E. Goodwin, Maine national committeewoman; Robert C. Mahoney, State chairman of New Hampshire; Raymond P. Langlais, chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court; Magnie Dunn, New Hampshire vice chairman; Robert Jackson, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Henri T. LeDoux of Maine, leader of the large Franco-American society, and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.
Proposal to Mayors to Relieve Burden on Real Estate

Diversion of $15,000,000 out of the $24,000,000 State highway fund to the cities and towns for the purpose of relieving the unemployed and the municipal tax rates on real estate was proposed last night to the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, meeting at the Parker House, by Chairman Samuel H. Wragg of the joint legislative committee on public expenditures.

"Isn't it reasonable that we can do without a few more State roads for a couple of years in order to provide aid for the needy and reduce the cost of government for the taxpayers?" demanded the State Senator.

And the 29 Mayors, who for more than four hours had been discussing ways and means of saving their cities from the increases of about $1 in their tax rates this year, immediately adopted the suggestion of the speaker and adjourned to carry their fight to the State House.

On motion of Mayor Curley, they voted to send a committee of seven members to confer with the legislative committee in the drafting of necessary bills for presentation to a special session of the Legislature which they will ask Governor Ely to call.

Senator Wragg gave them warning that the transfer of the major portion of the highway fund to the cities and towns for relief payments would meet objections, possibly from the motorizing organizations, the contractors and other groups, but he expressed the conviction that "Governor Ely will approve any measure that is logical, sensible and constructive."

After Mayor Curley had pointed out that the failure of the State to help the municipalities would result in a $1 tax rate increase in most of the cities, Senator Wragg said that his legislative committee felt that the tax burden should not be increased in any way at this time, but that it should be suspended for the next few years to reduce the cost of government. Specifically he mentioned costs of special welfare and educational features, as well as the new roads for motor vehicles.

Back Governor

Mayors Curley, Patrick J. Dune of Waltham and Charles H. Slowey of Lowell immediately recorded their satisfaction with the attempts of the Governor to help out the cities.

"It is an unfair attitude that he Intends to retire," One of the mayors said, "for Mayor Bates to blame the Governor and say that Representative Mahoney is the mouthpiece of the Governor."

Mayor Bates then restored harmony when he explained that he did not want to press his point too far at this time in criticizing Governor Ely. "I referred to Mahoney as the spokesman of the Governor, not of the Democratic leader on the floor of the House," the Salem mayor explained.

Presenta Figures

It was Mayor Bates who collected figures to show in detail the serious problems facing the municipalities of the State. In the last two years, he said, the cost of poor and unemployment relief has increased $16,000,000 in the 29 cities of Massachusetts. And in the same two years their revenue from the income and corporation taxes has dropped $15,000,000. That means, he said, that the cities must raise $31,000,000 this year that they did not have to raise two years ago, and unless the State cooperated, he said, the tremendous burden would overtake the taxpayers.

President Garber G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House were both out of town, and did not receive the invitations to the meeting. Their support will have to be secured if the relief measures are to have any success in the Legislature, the mayors were informed by Theodore N. edell, State director of accounts.
WOULD DIVIDE HIGHWAY FUNDS
$15,000,000 to Cities and Towns Suggested

Like a gift from Heaven came a proposal to the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, in special session at the Parker House yesterday, that the State Government return to purse-pinched cities and towns $15,000,000 of its current $24,000,000 highway funds, this money to be expended next Winter for the relief of destitute citizens and jobless workers, in the shape of doles.

Republican Senator Samuel H. Wragg, chairman of the Legislative Recess Commission on Public Expenditures, tossed the suggestion at the disheartened Mayors after hearing them discuss through two hours first one plan and then another to wheedle money out of the State Government by which they may tide themselves through another Winter which all seemed to fear will be pretty desperate.

Mayors' Club committee of seven members is to be appointed, which with a committee of the Selectmen's organization, representative of town governments, will join with the recess commission referred to. The hope is that the three groups will shortly whip into shape a legislative petition which, if Gov. Ely approves, will warrant the State be asked to loan each city and town a sum equal or nearly equal to each community's uncollected taxes, aggregating $43,000,000 all over the State as of Jan 31, last. But no majority support could be found for this idea.

Mayor R. M. Russell of Cambridge then proposed that Mayors be given larger powers over the Legislature, which would bring, for instance, the expenditure for school purposes in each community more completely under the control of Mayors and Selectmen. The Mayors seemed unanimous on one idea—namely, that millions of dollars are being wasted for school purposes, and that this one activity where there has been no universal attempt to stop waste and extravagance is worst.

Theodore M. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, thought the cities might effect more economies, but felt certain they must be helped out measurably by the State.

In the protracted discussion Mayor Curley slipped in a generous word of praise for Gov. Ely. "The Governor," said Mayor Curley, "is absolutely sincere in efforts to help, Roxbury, a jewel. He has done everything a man could do in his position."

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Talk at Hampton Beach, N. H., Will Be First Since Convention

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will make his first speech tomorrow since his acceptance of the Democratic presidential nomination. The speech will be broadcast (arrangements are now being made for the tie-up) from Hampton Beach, where he will speak from a platform near the chamber of commerce building.

Myth II, on which the presidential nominee and his sons have been sailing for the past week, is due in this city about noon tomorrow. He will be greeted by Chairman Robert E. Good of Newp ort, of the state Democratic committee. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Robert H. Jackson, solicitor of the Democratic national committee, and many other prominent Democrats are expected to attend.

The speech is not expected to be of strong political tendencies, as Gov. Roosevelt will not fire the opening gun for the political campaign for a few days yet.

The party will leave this city tomorrow, and headed by a motorcycle squad, will proceed direct to Hampton Beach. Following Gov. Roosevelt will spend the night with Dr. Harvey Cushing in Little Boar's Head.

Ward to Quit Senate and Run for the House

Curley's Close Friend Seeks to Be the Lomasney of Ward 9

Political circles of Roxbury and Jamaica Plain were given plenty to talk about today by the action of Senator Michael J. Ward in filling with the election commissioners nomination papers for a seat in the House of Representatives from Ward 9, and the accompanying report that the senator would establish a political club bearing his name which would resemble the Hendricks Club of the West End.

Senator Ward lives at 55 Byrner street, Jamaica Plain, not far from Mayor Curley, to whom he has given strict political allegiance for many years. He is an adept politician, though during most of his service in the Senate, as representing wards 9, 10 and 11, the fifth Suffolk district, he has been in ill health. A week ago when he put out nomination papers for the House, some of his intimate political friends could not believe that he would sacrifice a seat in the upper branch, which is looked upon as his indefinitely, for a seat in the lower branch where political influence is weaker.

That the concentration of political power in one ward of his senatorial district, and thus following in the footsteps of Martin M. Lomasney of the West End, has long been in the senator's mind seemed out of the question. The recent death of Representative Timothy J. Costello of Ward 9 led the senator to make the move which resulted in the filing of the necessary papers for the upper branch of the State Senate.

Any-way, the move is one of the most significant in recent political history.
ROOSEVELT MEN MOVE TO END RIFT WITH ELY

Farley Comes to State With Bid Next Week

Coakley, Meanwhile, Hits Out at Maynard, New Mass. Chairman

"FOLLOWS" SMITH Committee Sold "Gold Brick" Is Taunt of Hub Leader

By Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Roosevelt forces will attempt a reconciliation with Governor Ely next week if it was learned from authoritative sources tonight. Chairman James A. Farley of the national committee will make a special trip to Massachusetts to confer with the governor to see what can be done to pledge his support to the national ticket and to bring him into the field for renomination.

Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith at the national convention, has been silent since he returned from the Chicago parley. Democratic leaders have become fearful he will not support Roosevelt and Garner and leave the state organization in a precarious situation by retreating from public life.

Ech of Primary

The time and place of the conference could not be ascertained tonight, but it was known that Mr. Farley is anxious to get in touch with the Massachusetts governor at the earliest possible moment to try to straighten out the situation. No small part of the difficulty is due to Governor Roosevelt's defiance to Governor Ely in coming into the Bay State primaries with Mayor Curley at the head. The governor had suggested to Roosevelt that in view of the Smith feeling here he refrain from trying to knock down the organization leaders all of whom were on the Smith ticket, and that then he might be a second choice.

Chairman Farley and Secretary Robert F. Jackson. It is understood, were not pleased at the battle in the Bay State. They held aloof from it, but their hands were tied from any interference because James D. Roosevelt, the governor's son, had cast his lot with Mayor Curley.

Curley Is Willing

The bitterness of the ensuing battle, coupled with the later development of Mayor Curley sitting as a delegate from Porto Rico in the national convention and making a second speech for Speaker Garner as vice-president, did not help to alleviate the feeling created against Roosevelt in this state.

Chairman Farley and others associated with the Roosevelt campaign are aware of this situation and believe that Governor Ely is the key to ironing out the mess. Since the Chicago convention, Senator David I. Walsh and other Bay State leaders have come out for Roosevelt. The only exception has been Governor Ely who has not taken pains to hide his feelings in the matter. The Roosevelt managers believe it is impossible to carry Massachusetts under any circumstances unless they can pacify the ardent Smith followers. Governor Ely is the dominant Smith leader of the nation, and it can't be done without him.

Coakley Breaks Peace

In Attack on Maynard

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 15.—Democratic harmony so prevalent at the special meeting of the state committee yesterday when Joseph A. Maynard was elected chairman was thrown to the winds tonight when Daniel H. Coakley, ardent supporter of Governor Ely and close friend of Alfred E. Smith, launched a vitriolic attack at the new chairman.

The difficulties which Governor Roosevelt will encounter in cementing the Smith wing of the Bay State Democratic party was apparent in Mr. Coakley's assertion that "most of us are still following Governor Smith" and castigating his former colleagues as "survivors of the McAdoo clique.

Mr. Coakley, who is credited with obtaining the consent of Mr. Smith to run in the Bay State presidential primaries declared the party had been sold a gold brick in Mr. Maynard and the organization had been turned over to the enemies of Mr. Smith. He hinted broadly that the Democrats would not follow this leader only because they were pledged and secretly favored Governor Roosevelt, who was aligned with Mayor Curley. It was recalled that two years ago Chairman Maynard was aligned with Mayor Curley in his fight against Governor Ely for the nomination of governor. Mr. Coakley, who had voted for McAdoo to be elected national committee chairman, withdrew for Governor Ely.

"Sold Gold Brick"

"Many honest and sincere members of the state committee were sold a gold brick by the old gang of political racketeers," said Mr. Coakley discussing Mr. Maynard's election.

"Governor Smith is the idol of Massachusetts Democracy, but the organization has been handed over to his enemies."

"Any, and pretend their usual and ordinary tactics the deceitful crew had their way. The best of them are they who, under the guise of Smith men in and out of the delegation, secretly plotted at Chicago against Smith, gave comfort to his enemies."

"I suggest this new outfit be watched by the Democrats. Most of them are still following Governor Smith. We love him more in defeat than in victory. We are awaiting his word, while the candidates for federal jobs are cheering for McAdoo."

"The Democrats of Massachusetts won't follow the leadership of any man who obtain the party machinery by blarney and fakery," he added. The same gang was combined two years ago to beat Governor Ely and take a line upon the governor."

"Roosevelt is relying on a broken reed if he thinks he can win Massachusetts under the banner of Maynard and his bread and butter brigade."
ROOSEVELT IN LITTLE HARBOR ENDS HIS CRUISE

100,000 Expected to Welcome Presidential Nominee Today in Hampton Beach

IN PARLEY WITH HOUSE

Wont Discuss Conference With Wilson Former Aid; Governor Bans Sunday Politics

By RAYMOND I. BORST
(International News Service Staff Correspondent)

Little Harbor, N. H., July 16 (INS)—Eager to get back on the President's firing line, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt brought his six-day cruise along the New England coast to a close in this sheltered little New Hampshire harbor at 6:45 o'clock tonight.

With the aid of a spanking northeast wind, the governor's sturdy 40-foot yawl, Myrtle II, manned by three of his sons, covered the last 10-mile leg of the cruise today from Marblehead to Portsmouth, N. H., in approximately seven hours.

For six straight days, Governor Roosevelt has sat at the steering wheel skillfully guiding the yawl along the ragged New England coast. He has not left the yawl since he embarked at Port Jefferson, L. I., Monday at noon.

TO PORTSMOUTH TODAY

The governor planned to sleep aboard the yawl here tonight. He changed berths at the last minute and decided not to sail to Portsmouth, about five miles to the north.

"I may take a little sail around here in the morning, but the cruise is all over, and what a grand cruise it was," the governor said.

He probably will motor to Portsmouth tomorrow to visit the navy yard.

Gov. Roosevelt's oldest son, James, "first mate" on the cruise, has a summer home at Little Boar's Head, a few miles to the south of this harbor. The governor will stay there tomorrow night and motor back to Albany on Monday.

New England admirers of Democracy's standard bearer will tender him a reception late tomorrow afternoon at Hampton Beach.

100,000 TO GREET HIM

Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and one of the governor's pre-convention managers, said tonight he would not be surprised if 100,000 persons turned out tomorrow to welcome Mr. Roosevelt to New Hampshire.

Reports that he would take this occasion to make a campaign speech were promptly denied by the governor.

"Sunday is no day for a political rally," the governor said. "I am going to be mighty glad to see my New England friends, but I am not going to talk politics."

Before leaving Marblehead this morning the governor conferred for an hour on the yawl with Col. Edward M. House, close adviser of the late President Wilson.

Col. House is expected to play an important part in the governor's battle for the Presidency.

While Roosevelt was breakfasting at Marblehead a yacht bearing Edward A. Taft of Boston, who was secretary of the 1904 graduating class of Harvard, of which the governor was a member, arrived. The two exchanged cordial greetings.

When Roosevelt was asked if he intended to follow President Hoover's example in cutting his own salary, he smiled and said:

"Wait until after the fourth of next March."

Preparations for his reception at Portsmouth will practically complete, according to Dr. Samuel T. Ladd, member of the New Hampshire state Democratic committee.

Gov. Roosevelt is expected to reach Portsmouth at noon. He will be greeted by Chairman Robert E. Gould of the state committee and delegates from Maine and Vermont.

On arrival in the city he will be welcomed by Mayor Fernando W. Hartford and Roosevelt will reply briefly.

The official party, with an escort of state police, will then proceed direct to Hampton Beach, where the governor will be welcomed by New England delegates at the Chamber of Commerce building.

"I never talk politics on Sunday," the governor declared when asked about the reception at Hampton Beach.

Told that his New England admirers were planning to turn out 100,000 strong for the reception, the Governor added:

"That's fine, but I am not going to say anything about the campaign."
Thousands Acclaim Roosevelt on Visit To New Hampshire

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed and jammed its way into this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

Massed deep along the chilly, winswep beach, the gathering gave visible evidence that the name of Roosevelt still holds political magic. Police estimated there were 50,000 strung along the narrow strip of sand.

Adhering strictly to his rule of "no politics," Governor Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke into the microphone.

He told of incidents during his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope that he will be able to meet them again before the campaign ends next November. Just as a friendly warning, the nominee said:

"This, of course, is not a political gathering. It is just a great big family party. It could not be a political gathering because this is Sunday."

Although the crowd was evidently hoping for some-old-fashioned political oratory, they went away satisfied with having got a glimpse of President Hoover's rival for the Presidency.

On the speakers' platform were democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time mayor of Rochester.

In a vigorous and brief address, Small predicted that his State will fail in the Democratic column as it did for former President Wilson in 1912 and 1916.

The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself by Mayor James J. Curley of Boston.

Accepting the portrait, Governor Roosevelt said:

"I am very grateful to you for the gift of this portrait. I don't know whether it's a good portrait or not. I'll have to ask my wife first. But I thank you heartily for the generous spirit in which it was given."

Walter Winchell's "On Broadway" column every day in the Mirror will keep you ahead of yourself.
ROOSEVELT NEARS PORTSMOUTH GOAL

Light Breeze Sends Myth II Past Gloucester Toward the New Hampshire Coast.

CONFERS WITH COL. HOUSE

Governor and Wilson's Adviser Talk on Yawl Off Marblehead—Will Speak Today.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 16 (AP).—Governor Roosevelt approached the New Hampshire coast line tonight, the goal of his cruise in New England waters aboard the yawl Myth II. Portsmouth, N. H., was the port to which Governor Roosevelt hoped to bring his craft. A reception there in his honor tomorrow was planned by New Hampshire residents, and later in the day he was to address a huge assembly at Hampton Beach.

Before the Myth sailed out of Marblehead Harbor, where the Roosevelt party spent the night, the Governor conferred on board with Colonel Edward M. House, adviser to President Wilson during the latter's administration.

With Governor Roosevelt on the Myth were his sons, Franklin Jr., James and John; his nephew, Bobby Delano, and George Briggs of Boston, navigator and friend of James Roosevelt.

A light southeast breeze sent the Myth along the coast, and as it passed a mile off Gloucester soon after noon, it appeared to be making satisfactory progress. Exceptionally good weather with clear skies favored the last leg of the cruise.

Beginning with the departure from Marblehead Harbor, the Myth received the cheers and salutes of scores of craft, to which Governor Roosevelt replied with cheery smiles and a wave of the hand.

Colonel House Greeted on Yawl.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 16 (AP).—With water craft of many kinds circling within a few yards of the Myth II, Governor Franklin Roosevelt today held an after-breakfast, open air, political conference with Colonel Edward M. House, the confidant of Woodrow Wilson. What they said to each other was not disclosed.

The Texan, who lives at Beverly Farms, came alongside the Myth in a motor boat shortly after the Demo-
Drys Are in Quandary

Many Hesitate to Commit Themselves, Despite Flow of Words at Conventions—Republicans Enthusiastic at Opening of Their Campaign

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, July 16.—There is still a good deal of uncertainty about prohibition in its relation to votes. Anyone might think that with the generous flow of words at Chicago during the second and fourth weeks of June, on this subject, things had been cleared up, but it is not so. A good many of the local drys are still of two minds as to what to do about the situation, which does not please them. They hesitate to commit themselves, being perhaps in the somewhat thoughtful frame of mind of the "revenooer" who was scouting around in the Tennessee mountain regions, seeking what he might officially devour. He had not had much luck in locating evidence; but at last one day as he stopped at a mountaineer's cabin and asked where the owner was, he got this interesting reply from the small boy in front of the cabin: "Pap ain't here—he's down to the still."

The officer scented game. He paused long enough to control his excitement and then said to the youngster that he would give him a quarter to lead him to his pappy. To his surprise and delight the boy said he would do so; but he did not move from his seat on the bench.

"Come on," said the officer, "let's be going along—I'm giving you a quarter, you know, to take me to your pappy."

"Gimme the quarter now," said the boy, still sticking to his bench.

"Oh, no," said the canny visitor, "I'll give you the quarter when we come back after seeing your pappy."

The boy held out his hand. "You'd better gimme the quarter now," he said, "cause you-all ain't goin' to come back."

Otherwise there is not much light yet on the situation, warranting a forecast or guess on the November 8 outcome. The Republicans certainly surprised themselves on Monday with their rally in old Faneuil Hall—the real start of the national campaign for Hoover and Curtis. They surprised themselves because there was a most amazing large turnout. The managers of the rally expected a full hall, but they did not expect that every seat would be taken half an hour before the start of the show that hundreds would be turned away.
Right now there would be, were election day next Tuesday, a heavy defection from the normal Massachusetts Democratic vote. Whether these Democrats could bring themselves to vote for the Republican ticket is doubtful, but some would; and some would just stay away from the polls. That is, were the election right now.

The election, however, is nearly four months away, and much can happen and much can be forgotten. The Republicans cannot safely rely on Democratic bitterness to help them out in November. Governor Smith, though showing no enthusiasm, has indicated that he will support the ticket. It is a Democratic dogma that a bad Democrat is better than a good Republican. The Republican party in Massachusetts is at the moment wobbly, but it is not disrupted.

The governor's silence on Thursday afternoon, when rumor had it that he might have something to say about his position in relation both to the national ticket and to the Massachusetts governorship, disturbed a good many Democratic voters who are just waiting. The election of Joseph A. Maynard as chairman of the state committee smooths out one of the rough spots, but the Democratic party cannot "get going" until there is something definite from Mr. Ely, who is not only governor but also national committeeman; nor until there is some kind of a peace patched up between Mr. Curley and his adversaries, who at the moment are very bitter towards him for guessing right.

The attitude of the Massachusetts drys causes some apprehension. They are more militant than many. Most of them are normally in the Republican party. Were they to stage any kind of a revolt, the harm would fall on the Republicans whose vote they would reduce. The Prohibition Loyalty League, which has chosen as its president Rev. Lynn J. Radcliffe of Somerville, succeeding Rev. A. Z. Conrad, is an eager, determined, enthusiastic group. It would be folly for those who are not of or with them to ignore them.

Their attitude resolves itself into something like this, as it applies to the national ticket: They have no hope of electing a dry candidate for President. Their vote, if it is against the Republican party (which by its platform is less wet than the Democrats) would be a gesture of rebuke to the Republicans for what they believe to be deserting them. How far this will go, no man knows. At the moment it is ominous in possibilities but not impressive in dimensions.

Specifically, this Prohibition Loyalty League will examine every candidate for Congress, nominating in each district a dry independent candidate of its own if neither the Republican nor Democratic nominee is dry enough to suit it.

**Luce-Robart Contest**

It’s a poor rule that does not work both ways, and the veteran Robert Luce in the ninth district will be opposed for the Republican nomination by Ralph W. Robart of Cambridge, on the grounds that Mr. Luce has defined the will of his constituents by remaining dry while they are wet. This will make an interesting contest, and will demonstrate how strong this single issue can be.

For Congressman Luce is one of the country's statesmen, a scholar, a man of national distinction, with a long and notable service in the national House. If Mr. Robart defeats him for the nomination it will be on this single issue of prohibition, outweighing all other considerations—which is said in no disrespect for Mr. Robart's capabilities, which are admitted and recognized.

As the days go along it is apparent that the intense drys are far from pleased by the Republican platform, but it is equally apparent that they think maybe it does not mean what it may mean. Their attitude is one of waiting for President Hoover's speech of acceptance. They hope to find in that speech—what? Clarence True Wilson says that the Republican prohibition plank "needs official interpretation," and the phrase implies two things—that the plank can be interpreted as dry or that the candidate will in some measure repudiate it. Well, not exactly repudiate it, but bend it a little. It will be recalled that Al Smith four years ago went wetter than his party platform; and maybe Mr. Hoover could this year go a little less wet than his party platform. That is the faint hope of the drys in this year of their discontent.

The Robart-Luce case raises again the old question, as to how far a member of House of Senate should go in registering by his utterances and his votes what appears to be the majority opinion of his constituents. There are countless instances of men who have been kept in Congress by voters against whose will the incumbent has vigorously expressed himself—there are numerous cases where an electorate has admired and supported an independence of action which has even gone against strong district sentiment.

**Municipal Burdens**

Up here on the Hill we have been moved during the week by a sort of free-for-all discussion by mayors and selectmen on how to get economy and how to get cash. Municipal authorities everywhere are sore beset, and their distress has drawn from some of them some rather startling views and suggestions.

For instance, in this hearing before the Joint special committee on public expenditures, we have had the veteran and experienced Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford arguing insistently against retention under present circumstances of the civil service restrictions—saying that these restrictions make it virtually impossible to discharge inefficient and unnecessary employees of the city. To which the civil service advocates and supporters might and will reply that though this is true, abolition of the restrictions would make it easy to hire inefficient and unnecessary employees, and that it was to stop this costly practice that the civil service rules were made and applied.

There is a thread of thought uniting this anti-civil service attitude with the startling suggestion from Mayor Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy, that in these difficult times a mayor should be given something approximating dictatorial powers — authority to cut corners and get results.
Dictatorial Powers

Of all the phenomena of these unsettled times in government, none is more interesting than the considerable spread of opinion among what we may call "intelligent people" that what we need is a greater centralization and concentration of power; that we need dictatorial powers, vast authority unrestricted in the hands of one man—a Mussolini type of government.

That is the thought, consciously or otherwise, behind the Ashley irritation at civil service restrictions; it is behind Mayor McGrath's desire for autocratic power in this economic and social emergency; it is behind and all through the prevalent assaults on Congress, belittlement everywhere of the legislative branch of government.

It is one of the oldest stories in the long history of human government. Students of government, however, point to the long endurance of this republic, as contrasted with the collapse of despotisms and absolute monarchies, the last but one of those remaining having fallen within the month, in Siam.

Who's News Today

O'Kelly—Ely—Ida Watkins

O'Kelly, who likes to pose with hands folded in a deceptive peace across his bare-ly noticeable stomach, is put with a quite unpeaceable denial. "No truth whatever," he says, in the rumor that Canada's Premier, Bennett, will act as mediator between Great Britain and the Free State. That fight, in line with the traditional Irish policy, will continue as a private one.

O'Kelly has never shown any disposition to call for outside help in all the years he has been a Sinn Feiner, and he helped found the society and has always been among its leaders. Just now he speaks as chief of the Irish delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. He has often spoken also as his state's envoy in Rome, Paris and Washington. His political education started early. He was in Dublin's municipal council at 21. Forty-nine now, and 14 years a husband, he serves as editor of the Dublin Nation when he can take time off from the pretty pressing wrangle with Britain.

A consistent fighter, judging by record, he doesn't look it. He wears pince-nez glasses and wing collars, and sometimes an odd Quakerish hat, and on first glance at least he seems just a bit dextrous. His chin, moreover, is set back. But he has a hard, fighting head, and ears like battle pennons. A member of the Gaelic League, he often baffles English tongues by writing his name "O'Ceallaigh."

Ida Watkins, wheat queen of Kansas, is another dirt farmer who doesn't think that agriculture needs any governmental meddling. Although the grain must be close to golden on her 4,000 acres outside of Sublette, she takes time off to tell Washington so. The burden of her speech, as she waves an Amazonian admonitory finger under the noses of the Shannon Congressional inquiry, is, "Let us alone; and kick the devil out of the Farm Board."

The wheat queen has been farming for twenty years and more, and on her record she should know what agriculture needs. Left a widow down in Oklahoma, she made profits for eight years running on 1,800 head of cattle, and in 1910 bought $3,500 worth of wheat land in Kansas because she saw a chance to do better, in four years she sold $28,000 worth of grain off her $3,500 purchase, and every year since has done very well, thank you. But, she adds vigorously, no thanks to the government.

Her acres are farmed on the factory principle. In planting and harvest seasons her tractors and combines plough and thresh night and day, and she pays her hands, rain or shine. However, she predicts, will get mighty few votes in Kansas because he has given the farmers there too much legislation.

An old Joisth Ely of the out-thrust jaw leaps to a front seat on Democracy's Presidential bandwagon, the cheers are quite a bit louder than any which would arise for an ordinary recruit. Six weeks ago the burly governor of Massachusetts was eyeing Franklin Delano Roosevelt with scorn and saying he would be for Al Smith till the cows came home. Now he is "Joe" to Roosevelt, and Roosevelt is "Frank" to him.

By being Joe to enough legally constituted voters, Mr. Ely managed to do what no Democrat before him had done in 14 years, capture Massachusetts' highest office. He began by being Joe to everybody in Westfield and Westfield's County, after having been Joe to a considerable "a's" in Harvard. This got him the public prosecutorship and a sizeable law business, and brought him along law business, and brought him along
This New Hampshire community in intense excitement tonight in anticipation of the visit of Governor Roosevelt. It was here that the New York governor won his first delegates for the Democratic party, and the state of New Hampshire has always been a strong supporter of the Democratic cause. The governor is expected to arrive at the Kittery, Me., side of the Portsmouth harbor and visit the Democratic headquarters there. He is expected to stay in the city overnight and return to New York tomorrow.

### Tri-State Escort

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### Farley to Be an Honorable Visitor

James A. Farley, chairman of the national committee, is expected to arrive in New Hampshire tonight. He is expected to stay in the state until tomorrow morning.

### Farley Will Head State Party's Greeting to Cruising Nominee

Mayor Curley will head the state party's greeting to the Democratic nominee tonight. Mayor Curley is expected to arrive in New Hampshire tonight.

### Enjoyed Every Minute

Dr. Cushing's journey to New Hampshire was enjoyed by all.

### Scores of Craft Salute

Scores of vessels saluted the Democratic nominee as he passed by.

### Gov. Roosevelt Hails New Hampshire Democracy

Governor Roosevelt hailed the New Hampshire Democracy as a strong supporter of the Democratic cause.

### Governor Roosevelt's Visit to New England

Governor Roosevelt's visit to New England was a success, and he was welcomed by all.

### Peace in New England

The peace in New England was maintained, and the Democratic nominee was expected to continue his journey.

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in sitting as a delegate from Porto Rico in the Chicago convention did not make a hit with Bay State Democrats, he is trying to overcome the hostility by volunteering as a self-effacing volunteer worker and has taken particular pains to extend the olive branch to Governor Ely.

Plan Militant Campaign

New Hampshire and Vermont leaders of Democracy will take advantage of the nominee's presence to launch militant campaigns in those states. Leaders in New Hampshire believe there will be a receptive attitude toward the candidate because of his interest in the Portsmouth navy yard when he was assistant secretary of the navy. Governor Roosevelt, it is contended, prevented the yard from being closed and added to its activity through inaugurating the installation of incandescent lamps.

State Chairman Gould will preside at the Hampton beach meeting, but after it is opened, Dr. Samuel T. Ladd will introduce Governor Roosevelt. Gould has called a meeting of New Hampshire delegates to meet at Hampton beach later in the evening to formulate plans for the campaign.

Moses' Seat Eyed

New Hampshire is anxious not only to have the state give the Democrats its electoral vote as it did in 1912 and 1916, but also to elect a governor and a United States Senator, the candidate for which probably will have to oppose Senator George H. Moses, whose term expires this year.

The Vermont Democrats will launch their campaign Tuesday with a meeting at Montpelier. Vermont has been consistently Republican. Rhode Island, which gave its electoral vote to Smith four years ago and supported him for the nomination this year, has already assured Roosevelt of its support through former Senator Peter G. Gerry, national committeeman, and other party leaders.

CURLEY SAYS STATE HELP IS NEEDED TO KEEP DOWN TAXES

Mayor Curley of Boston sent a letter to the real estate exchanges and Chambers of Commerce of the State in which he pointed out that unless something is done along the line indicated by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, the tremendous emergency expenditures due to the present conditions can be met only by additional taxes on the already overburdened real estate owner.

The letter stated that the Mayors' Club had requested Gov. Ely to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining an appropriation of $15,000,000 from the State, either of bonds or other sources of revenue, the sum to be distributed among the cities and towns in proportion to the amount of State taxes assessed by each.

CURLEY TO COME HERE

Accepts Invitation To Fort Meadow Sunday

Marlboro.—The Highland Club of this city received word this morning that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be present at their outing to be held at the Intercolonial Club Cottage at Fort Meadow on Sunday, and final plans for the affair will be made tonight.

Other prominent political figures have been invited and expected to be present, James A. Gallager of Woburn, candidate for sheriff of Middlesex County, will be present.

Other speakers will include Mayor Charles A. Lyons, and Attorney William Murphy, chairman of the Marlboro City Democratic committee. William Dalton is chairman of the committee planning the affair. One of the largest gatherings in the history of the club is expected.
Retirement of Rep. Eliot Wadsworth
of Boston from the House ends a
prolonged legislative career. Here was
a man whose qualifications were per-
haps as great, if not greater, than
any other member of the General
Court. Mr. Wadsworth has served in
capacities with much more responsi-

bility than that of representative.
He has been an assistant secretary
of the treasury, head of the central
committee of the Red Cross, secre-
tary of the World War foreign debt
commission and from his service pro-


ably had a more intimate touch with
financial matters of the government
than any of his colleagues. Yet, he
never became a legislative leader. He
never rose to distinguished heights
in the House. It is another indication
that government wants political-
cians and not substantial men.

Women have once again dem-


onstrated their capacity for lead-
sership in government. When
Commissioner Edwin S. Smith of
the Department of Labor and In-
dustries left for his vacation he
selected a woman to serve in his
place, Miss Mary E. Meehan of
Brighton, associate commissioner.

It was the first time in the his-


of the state a woman has
headed a department even tem-
perarily.

But if the truth were known, a
number of high officials would have
a difficult time conducting the affairs
of their office if it weren't for their
capable women assistants who know
more about the routine than they
do.

The veteran Martin M. Lomas-
ner, the Mahatma of Boston
democracy, despite his 72 years
demonstrated at the Democratic
meeting that he has lost none of
the vim and fire that has charac-
terized his long connection with
politics. He spoke his mind with
the same vigor as of yore to the
delight of the crowd.

There is sincere speculation if
Mayor Curley will be made governor-
general of Porto Rico in the event
that Governor Roosevelt is elected
president. Since the mayors are
with the Porto Ricans at the Chicago
convention he has become quite familiar
with this language and customs and is
looking no opportunity to learn
more about the Island that he offi-
cially represents.

The demonstration given Alvan T.
Fuller when he addressed the
Republican gathering in Faneuil
hall made the hearts of some of
the ambitions candidates for the
gubernatorial nomination beat a
little faster. It was a reception
that indicated Mr. Fuller still has
a strong hold on the Republican
party and might raise the dicker-
s with the ambitions of some
candidates.

Lieutenant Governor Youngman
and his rival for the gubernatorial
nomination Frank A. Goodwin are
making Republican gatherings real in-
teresting. Mr. Youngman talks about
the wastefulness of the Democratic
administration and Mr. Goodwin fol-
lows with the remark that it is
wasting up to the situation at the
State House. This will be a real scrap
before it is finished.

Chairman Amos L. Taylor is
not essentially a political wit, but
in every address he makes there
is at least one bright line. For
instance, he told the Republi-
cans in his Faneuil Hall remarks
that the party has its leaders
within the state and would not
give them to Porto Rico for
them.

Mayor Curley's emphatic pledge of sup-
port of Governor Ely for reelection may
have sounded strange, because Curley and
Ely are political antagonists most of the
time. Curley opposed Ely for the Demo-
icrat recall nomination in 1930 and Curley
opposed Ely in the presidential primary in this
state this year. In both conflicts, Curley was
beaten. Ely is the governor and Ely's Smith
slate of delegates triumphed over Curley's
Roosevelt slate.

Today, however, Curley is in a partially
triumphant position. Smith was defeated
at Chicago and Ely and the Massachusetts
delegation kept off the Roosevelt band
wagon. Curley was on the hand wagon, the
only important Massachusetts leader to be
prominently and enthusiastically for the vic-
torious Roosevelt. Thus, if Roosevelt wins
the election, Curley appears to be in a most
fortunate position. Who will be closest to
the administration and who will have the
most persuasive voice in the distribution of
federal patronage in Massachusetts, if
Roosevelt wins? The obvious answer is,

Curley.

But it is not a completely satisfactory
answer because it doesn't relate the whole
story of the Massachusetts situation caused
by Roosevelt's nomination. The Smith-
Roosevelt contest in the primary had state
aspects quite as important as the national
aspects. And the Democratic side of the
presidential contest in Massachusetts has
prominent state aspects, too.

Roosevelt, to win the election, must carry
states like Massachusetts. Curley's chief de-
gree is the election of Roosevelt, because by
this election he can advance his political am-
tion. Therefore, he is tremendously eager
to have Roosevelt carry Massachusetts. He
nows, however, Roosevelt cannot do this
by Ely doing the 'Achilles sulking act. So
atical pledges support to Ely and
runner for reelection is Ely's duty.
THRONG WAITING TO HEAR ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

Crowd gathered near platform at Hampton Beach.

Gov. Roosevelt examining scrap book presented to him by Mayor Curley, "The Man from Porto Rico." Standing in the motor is Fernando W. Hartford, Republican Mayor of Portsmouth, who welcomed the presidential candidate to his city.
Big Reception in Portsmouth

Roosevelt Tells of Interest in State

Spends Night at Dr. Cushing's

BY FRANK P. SIBLEY

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 17—Great throngs of eager people greeted Gov. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as every introducer carefully called him, here and at Hampton Beach today, at the end of his now famous private cruise.

It is difficult to estimate the number who turned out to see him, but counting those at the Hotel Wentworth, where he landed, those who waited patiently along the beaches and by the roadside, and the immense crowd at Hampton Beach, the numbers must have been well up in the hundreds of thousands.

Gov. Roosevelt had his regular luck, even to good weather, for the period of his activity. In the morning, the weather was not perfectly, first turning extremely wet, and then shining sunnily over a fresh-washed landscape. The result was that he had a good long morning's rest aboard the Myth II, his little private cruise.

Urged by friends and political associates, to see Gov. Roosevelt had their regular etiquette experts, he went alongside on the port side of the Myth. But Capt. Dorrance, who knew him well, was watching the veewy ashore. A few moments later a big open launch went out to the starboard side, and the chief dismounted and was taken over to Templeton Coolidge's landing, where his car was waiting.

Meanwhile, the cars were shooting up the hill to the hotel in a procession that continued for an hour; every had people of political importance aboard, and had to be parked, and they should join in the journey to Hampton Beach.

State Police Do Good Work

The New Hampshire State Police did a wonderful job in keeping the traffic from tangling. Mayor Curley brought his own escort along; he was R. J. McDonald of the Manchester station of the Massachusetts State Police. That organization, to take care of the other Presidents, is one of the most important in the country, and one knew they were playing the part right.

It was just 1:55 when Gov. Roosevelt drove up to the hotel, and the crowd broke, the cheering of the crowd could be heard from near by. The mayor said:

"The first time I came here was in 1791. I was young then, but I remember the town.

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Roosevelt Speaks Briefly

Gov. Roosevelt gave in condensed form the speech he was to make later at Hampton Beach. "I feel," he said, "if not a citizen of Portsmouth, at least as good as a next-door neighbor here."

Mayor Hartford Talks

Mayor Hartford stood up in the Governor's car. He said:

"We have gathered here today to welcome a very distinguished citizen of our country. This is a historic event, on which many of our history have stood. The first President of the United States was a Democrat, and it is a thing that goes back to where we are standing."

Major Hartford referred to Lafayette's visit here, and many other Presidents have received the greetings of the people of Portsmouth and gone on to walk over the next President of the United States."

And then the Mayor said:

"This column, was splendid road and it was the kind of road that the President might have expected. He was in the middle of a throng in Market st., and the music in the air was the music of a great American song."

Nobody minded. The politicians had their chance to show themselves on the band wagon, and they were important fellows by being in the candidate's company; the people who had come many of them long distances, to see Gov. Roosevelt had their look at him. Everybody was satisfied.

Roosevelt Speeds to Hampton

Just how that crowd was opened up, and how the traffic was kept from tangling, Mayor Curley brought his own escort along; he was R. J. McDonald of the Manchester station of the Massachusetts State Police. That organization, to take care of the other Presidents, is one of the most important in the country, and one knew they were playing the part right.

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Nobody minded. The politicians had their chance to show themselves on the band wagon, and they were important fellows by being in the candidate's company; the people who had come many of them long distances, to see Gov. Roosevelt had their look at him. Everybody was satisfied.

Roosevelt Speeds to Hampton

Just how that crowd was opened up, and how the traffic was kept from tangling, Mayor Curley brought his own escort along; he was R. J. McDonald of the Manchester station of the Massachusetts State Police. That organization, to take care of the other Presidents, is one of the most important in the country, and one knew they were playing the part right.

It was just 1:55 when Gov. Roosevelt drove up to the hotel, and the crowd broke, the cheering of the crowd could be heard from near by. The mayor said:

"The first time I came here was 1791. I was young then, but I remember the town."

Roosevelt Speaks Briefly

Gov. Roosevelt gave in condensed form the speech he was to make later at Hampton Beach. "I feel," he said, "if not a citizen of Portsmouth, at least as good as a next-door neighbor here."

Mayor Hartford Talks

Mayor Hartford stood up in the Governor's car. He said:

"We have gathered here today to welcome a very distinguished citizen of our country. This is a historic event, on which many of our history have stood. The first President of the United States was a Democrat, and it is a thing that goes back to where we are standing."

Major Hartford referred to Lafayette's visit here, and many other Presidents have received the greetings of the people of Portsmouth and gone on to walk over the next President of the United States."

And then the Mayor said:

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Candidate Presented With Portrait by Mayor Curley; Will Motor Back to Albany

By Edward L. Roddan, Herald and Examiner-Universal Staff Correspondent

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the presidency. There were 50,000 strung along the sandy beach.

Adhering to his rule of "no politics," Governor Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke a few words of greeting.

SPINS SAILOR YARNS.

He told them a few incidents of his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope he will be able to greet them again before the campaign ends next November.

On the speakers' platform were Democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time Democratic mayor of the Republican city of Rochester, N. H.

CURLEY GIVES PAINTING.

The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself by Mayor James J. Curley of Boston.

In his talk to the crowd, Governor Roosevelt said:

"This is a very delightful welcome here to this beautiful resort. We have come through a very wonderful week at sea with no casualties except some skin from the end of noses."

The nearest thing to a "political reference was Roosevelt's reminder that he helped establish a submarine base at Portsmouth in wartime and also put in operation there a plant to reduce scrap metal which saved Uncle Sam hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One of the highlights of that memorable Friday night of the Democratic National Convention when California switched to Roosevelt was the happy situation in which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston found himself.

Curley had been in a tough spot during the convention. An original Roosevelt man, he went to Chicago pretty much alone. Massachusetts—36 strong—was fervent in its support of Al Smith. They stuck with him until the end.

By skillful maneuvring, Curley got himself seated in the convention as a member of the Porto Rican delegation.

But at that it was a rather disconsolate Mr. Curley. After that third ballot even some stout Roosevelt hearts began to waver.

It looked as if the New York governor might after all be stopped.

There were a lot of people on that convention floor—and some of the leaders at that—who were unconscious of what William Gibbs McAdoo had in the back of his head.

Rumor had it that even Frank Hague of Jersey City, Smith's floor manager, knew what was coming; that when he was tipped off just a short while before in the stadium he refused to believe it.

Those who saw the face of Jim Curley after McAdoo's famous statement that California had come to Chicago to nominate the next President of the United States and not to deadlock the convention, will never forget the sight.

He had left Boston with cheers for Al Smith ringing in his ears. He had sat in the Chicago stadium for almost a week, the target of hostile glances from the 36 delegates grouped under the Massachusetts state banner. He knew that he could return to Boston now with his head high.

Truly it was his hour of triumph. And he made the most of it.

IT'S IN BOSTON

As might be expected in the Hub of the cultural universe a bookline has been formed in Boston common instead of a breadline. The Maecenas of the unemployed is Jim Curley, who rules with a strong and democratic hand from Beacon Hill in South Boston.

Curley has set up an open-air library in Parkman bandstand—which presumably was named after the most "literary" of American historians—and placed a former member of the staff of the Boston Public library in charge of it. She loans books and magazines to those who occupy the benches, where Quakers used to be hung, and is said to be doing a landoffice business.

Was it not Mohammed who said if he had only two loaves of bread he would sell one of them to buy white hyacinths to feed his soul? A man cannot live by bread alone. James M. (Mohammed) Curley is going to see to it that Bostonians do not starve their souls, while waiting for prosperity to turn the corner.
Governor Roosevelt, on an inspection trip found that the navy yard was still working at a huge yearly loss. He also found the Portsmouth yard had a plant capable of handling all metal and reusing it for useful purpose. He started the smelting operations and later had all the scrap metal from the navy yards earmarked for use for useful purposes. He also started the Portsmouth yard on the manufacture of small electrical equipment and finally the building of submarines, Governor Roosevelt revealed an interlaboratory of a group which was carried today by his son James. It was given to the governor by employees of the navy yard when he went to Portsmouth in 1920 to address a political meeting. The governor carried it for years and then gave it to his son who has since utilized it.

Concluding his remarks, the governor told of his early association with the Maine and New Hampshire coast and said that even as he has visited it, he will visit it in the future. He said he knew the people of Maine and New Hampshire and would always cherish high regard for them.

Picture Presented

Mayor Curley stepped into the picture when he presented an oil painting of the governor to the nominee. He said he had been asked to make the presentation by a group of admirers of Roosevelt. The Hub mayor said the artist had gotten into picture some of the character that has endeared Roosevelt to the state of New York, some of the character that made him the Democratic presidential choice of 40 out of 48 states, some of the courage & spirit in forcing enactment of more liberal and humane legislation than any chief executive of any state in the union & the character and courage necessary to restore prosperity under his leadership in the next four years.

As the portrait Governor Roosevelt said he appreciated the spirit that prompted it, but it did not seem to be of a good nature. "I will have to ask my wife first," he concluded.

James Delano Roosevelt, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, the governor smiled happily and kissed it tenderly. The child cooed and stretched her arms toward the nom- line.

Great Crush at Stand

Reaching the square in Portsmouth Mayor Hartford briefly extended a welcome and Governor Roosevelt, standing in his automobile, told of his high regard for the people of New Hampshire. The city was decorated with flags and a band had given a concert for the 3000 who waited for the nominee to arrive.

As the party neared the beach the crowd was so dense that he rode through an applauding line of men, women and children. Bathing girls and the beach and Doughs joined the throng, added their tribute as he swept along.

The greatest crush was at the speaker’s stand which was erected by the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce. The stand, overtopping the shore line, was elaborate with bunting, centered with a picture of the nominee. An amplifying system carried the governor’s words to all parts of the crowd. The address was not broadcast.

Tribute for Curley

The governor mounted the speakers stand on the arm of his son James, to a round of handclapping. Later, when Mayor Curley arrived, he was given a similar tribute. Hundreds crowded onto the platform to shake the nominee’s hand and it was some time before George spoke. Gloomy clouds hung over the beach and a chill east wind was blowing.

Unwittingly and unknown to the huge throng, the brief program of addresses had a target. Dr. Max E. Small of Rochester an opportunity that was denied him at the Chicago convention. Mr. Small has made one of the second speeches for Governor Roosevelt in Chicago. He prepared it carefully and waited his turn. But just at the moment when he was about to have the huge throng in the convention hall, Governor Daniel, former secretary of the navy, stepped forward and made the final second speech. The address had been sent to all the newspapers, but he had to go back home without raising his voice to the nominee.

This afternoon he was given the opportunity to introduce the presidential candidate. He did so with such glowing tribute, apparently uncontemporaneous, that many believed he was making use of the words he had intended for his second address.

Leader For Emergency

Chairman Gould opened the exercises and presented Dr. Ladd, Rev. Maxwell Cloth, speaker for church, Portsmouth, offered prayer and then former Mayor Small was presented. Mr. Small recalled that New Hampshire was the first state in the Union to hold its primaries and gave Mr. Roosevelt his first delegates. He said it was a source of gratification under those conditions to have the Democrats begin their presidential campaign in New Hampshire.

"In every emergency," he continued, "a great leader has been found.

In the emergency of World War it was Wilson, whose place in history is secure. In the present emergency, which is greater than that of the World War, the people have again found a great leader qualified by character, education and ability."

Turning to the governor, the former mayor asserted the presence of so many people to welcome him was a tribute to the confidence, trust and belief which people in these parts had in him.

Governor Roosevelt addressed his remarks to the people of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and all points west.

Had Wonderful Trip

He described it as a delightful welcome to New Hampshire, Massachusetts and all points west.

A "Good Humor"

James M. Curley, taking this wonderful Harvard voice out into the open spaces of the West, is the high good humor of the campaign to date.

He speaks the language of every part of Boston from the South to the west and of the Back Bay. He has proved to the nation that he can speak the language of Porto Rico. Now, this year when Hamilton haunts know his power—and yet he has the laugh on them who may be laughing at his exit today. He shows it in being a good scold and bowing to the orders.

Boston Municipal Research Bureau praises Police Commissioner Hultman’s plan to abolish special traffic divisions.

Representative Sullivan of Dorchester declares Boston’s public welfare problem has outgrown existent system, created in 1772, urges abolition of Board of Overseers and appointment of Commissioner to be assisted by unpaid board of five.

The greatest crush was at the speaker’s stand which has been permanent. Gloomy clouds hung over the beach and a chill east wind was blowing. Governor Roosevelt revealed an interest in a group which was carried today by his son James. It was given to the governor by employees of the navy yard when he went to Portsmouth in 1920 to address a political meeting. The governor carried it for years and then gave it to his son who has since utilized it.

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"I think you will find," said Mr. Roosevelt as he took out his fountain pen, "that I first signed your register back in 1910."

The sirens of the motorcycle escort had brought all to the hotel piazza and Mayor Curley was among them. He came forward with a box under his arm.

"Hello, Jim," said Governor Roosevelt. "How are you, governor?" the mayor responded.

"I'm glad to see you," said the mayor. "It's just a little reminder of the government. Property should be used to advantage. Under a previous law, I think you will find," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I couldn't be political because it is Sunday."

Speculation of Governor Roosevelt's possible visit to Massachusetts was one of the few states where his delegates were defeated by Alfred E. Smith supporters, was ended when the nominee told correspondents he had made no plans. He kept his visitors at the Coolidge home, he was taken in charge by Chairman Gould and Dr. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth, chairman of the reception committee, and with an escort of 50 official cars went to the Wentworth hotel. Mayor Frederick W. Hartford of Portsmouth, a Republican, rode with him. His motor car was besieged on his arrival and scores of political cartoons. He paused for some time at the hotel attache rushed out with the registry sheet and asked the governor to sign:

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The nearest the nominee came to discussing politics was when he told of the circuses and the newspapers depicting the mayor's homecoming from the convention:

"It's just a little reminder of the mayor's homecoming from the convention."

"Just a Reminder."

"The governor was intensely interested and read many of the newspapers. He was particularly interested in a photograph of the mayor, pasted in the volume, and said to the mayor, 'It's just a little reminder of the mayor's homecoming from the convention."

"Just a Reminder."
Maine Democrats Join In Tri-State Greeting To Governor Roosevelt

Chief Justice Pattagall Makes Call; 90,000 Attend Hampton Beach Meeting; Nominee Avoids Politics In Speech

Portsmouth, N. H., July 17—Leaders of Democracy in New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts joined today in a tribute to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate, who together with his three sons Saturday evening completed a week's cruise in the Myth II. Contrary to expectations the Governor remained aboard the yawl, anchored in Little Harbor, all night instead of going to the summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing at Little Boar's Head, North Hampton.

This morning Governor Roosevelt received a call aboard the Myth II from Chief Justice William R. Pattagall of Maine, who has been prominent in Democratic circles in Maine many years and was the principal speaker Saturday evening at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Bar Association.

This afternoon the Governor, accompanied by his oldest son, James, left the yawl and proceeded in a motor launch to the summer residence of J. Templeton Coolidge of Boston at Little Harbor and proceeded from there with members of his family to the Hotel Wentworth, where a short stop was made before the parade of nearly 50 cars containing the official party started for Portsmouth. Upon arrival here shortly after 2 p. m., today Governor Roosevelt was greeted by a capacity crowd in Market Square. He was introduced as a distinguished American citizen by Mayor F. W. Hartford, Republican, who in his remarks told his audience that they were greeting the Governor of the Empire State at a spot where many other distinguished Americans, including George Washington, have been received.

Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly here and told how for more than 30 years he has been sailing up the New England coast to New Hampshire and Maine. The exercises here lasted only about 10 minutes and after the remarks by Governor Roosevelt, the band of the Ensign Emerson hoev Post. P. W., of Portsmouth played "America."

Leaving here under escort of four New Hampshire state motor vehicle officers, the party proceeded via the ocean boulevard to Hampton Beach, 15 miles from here, where a crowd of nearly 90,000 people greeted Governor Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Pays Tribute To Maine

Portsmouth, N. H., July 17—Governor Roosevelt today told of his trips for more than 45 years to Maine and his island summer home at Eastport and predicted that his love for that summer home will continue to bring him up the coast to Maine and New Hampshire for many years to come.

"On my trips up the coast I not only have admired the scenery but have formulated a high regard for the scenery and the fine people who live in these states," Governor Roosevelt said.

One of the gifts which he esteems among the best he has ever received was a gold watch presented to him by the employees of the Kittery Navy Yard at a political speech some years ago in Portsmouth, the Governor added.

Robert F. Gould of Newport, state chairman of the New Hampshire Democratic Committee, opened the meeting from a platform just north of the Hampton Beach Bandstand. Mr. Gould introduced Mr. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth, member of the New Hampshire State Committee, who had charge of local arrangements. Dr. Ladd presented Representative Fredric E. Small of Rochester, Democratic leader in the House and former Mayor of Rochester, who introduced the Democratic presidential nominee. Mr. Small told his audience how in every great emergency a great leader is found and cited the case of the World War and Woodrow Wilson. The Rochester leader pictured the present emergency as greater than the World War and paid a tribute to the ability, character, education and resourcefulness of the New York Governor. As President of the United States the coming four years Governor Roosevelt could lead the people of the Country back to prosperity and happiness, he said.

Governor Roosevelt undoubtedly disappointed many of his audience by declaring at the beginning of his talk that because it was Sunday he could not deliver a political speech. He did, however, speak of how in retirement of the Navy, he was instructed in 1917, when serving as assistant secretary in having all the scrap metal in Navy Yards on the Atlantic Coast brought to the Kittery Navy Yard where the buildings were adequately fitted for melting down this metal. This resulted in saving the Government many hundreds of dollars, he said.

Later, he said, a shop to manufacture small electrical equipment was established at the Kittery Navy Yard and resulted in additional savings of tens of thousands of dollars to the Government.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presented Governor Roosevelt with a striking painting of the New York Governor, the gift of Mrs. James Roosevelt, formerly Miss Betty Cushing, daughter of Dr. Harvey Cushing, eminent brain specialist, was presented with a bouquet.

Governor Roosevelt and the members of his family retired after the program to the residence of Dr. Cushing at Little Boar's Head. He will return Monday to Albany by motor.

Among the Democratic leaders from Maine present were John H. Dooley, Democratic state chairman of Maine; ex-Judge Charles L. Donahue, Mrs. Donahue, Democratic national committeewoman from Maine, and Charles L. Donahue, Jr., Princeton sophomore, all of Portland.

Robert Jackson of Concord, national committeeman from New Hampshire, and secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was the speaker at the meeting held in the convention hall of the casino.

At the top conferring with Governor Roosevelt, seated at the left, is Mrs. Helen C. Donahue of Portland, standing, the Democratic national committeewoman from Maine; and John H. Dooley, also of Portland, seated at the right, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Below is Mayor James M. Curley of Boston conferring with Governor Roosevelt. Mayor Curley worked for Governor Roosevelt in Massachusetts prior to the Democratic National Convention.
GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT SPEAKS TO 60,000 AT HAMPTON BEACH BUT FIGHTS SHY OF POLITICS

Many Party Leaders Attend Rally—Speeches from Temporary Pavilion

Pajamas and Bathing Suits Popular Carb Among Listening Throng

Reason Given for Lack of Campaign Oratory Is That It Is a N. H. Sunday

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17 (AP)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt averted away from politics today in greeting a crowd of 60,000 which had gathered to hear what they had expected would be the first campaign speech since his acceptance of the Democratic presidential nomination. 

The governor spoke from a temporary pavilion on the beach, across the street from the Casino. Two ramps enabled him to walk on the platform without the difficulty of ascending steps. He left his open car in which he had ridden with the mayor of Portsmouth, Fernando W. Hart, and walked on to the platform leaning on the arm of his son, James.

In the crowd were many in bathing suits and gay pajamas although the wind from the ocean made others button their topcoats close around their throats.

Candidate Loudly Praised

Among the political leaders at the rally were Mrs. John L. Donohue, Maine national committeewoman; Robert M. Gould, state chairman of New Hampshire; William R. Pattengill, chief justice of the Maine superior court; Magnus Dunn, New Hampshire vice chairman; Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee; Henry T. LeDoux of Maine, leader of a large Franco-American society, and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.

Gould, in introducing Small, who presented the governor, referred to Mr. Roosevelt as "our brilliant candidate." Small said: "Every crisis finds a great leader and this economic crisis, the greatest of all, gives us a great leader." Continuing, he declared: "he has a heart that beats with gratitude and loyalty that does not fade away. He is the people's choice for president of the United States."

Curley Presents Portrait.

Curley, called upon to present a portrait of Roosevelt to the governor, remarked:

"We wanted the artist to paint into it some of the courage that he demonstrated in his flight to the Chicago convention: some of the courage he demonstrated in sailing the waters of the Atlantic; some of the courage he has shown in forcing the enactment of the finest liberal legislation in any state."

Those who came to hear the Democratic nominee make a political speech were disappointed. He told of his interest is the Kittery navy yard at Portsmouth during the World War and how its activities were increased during his Navy department days. The reminder of the speech was largely devoted to references to his experiences in navigating waters off the New England coast.

Leaves for N. Y. today.

Tonight the governor was housed in the summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing at Little Boars Head, adjacent to the cottage occupied by James Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. Cushing's daughter. Mr. Roosevelt returns to Albany tomorrow by motor.

The governor was accompanied by the members of his yawl crew, his four sons and his nephew, Robert Delano, as he drove from Portsmouth to the beach.

He left the yawl at Little Harbor where he arrived last night and went by motor boat to a landing at the homes of J. Randall Coolidge and former-Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts.

At Portsmouth, the governor reminded the crowd that he had first come to New Hampshire, which was the state to pledge its delegates to Roosevelt, as the Democratic candidate in a state primary.

Visits Relatives.

"I know every rock, every mud flat of our harbor," he said. In 1921 after he ended his term as assistant secretary of the navy, he added, "The boys gave me a gold watch. I wore it many years and my son, James, now carries it."

From Little Boars Head by automobile to the beach, leading a long procession of cars in which rode Democratic leaders and admirers from New Hampshire, which was the first state to pledge its delegates to the national convention to the Roosevelt candidacy in a state primary.

He drove through the various roads along the coast and at a cottage in Little Boars Head, stopped to see his youngest grandchild, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, daughter of his son James. The infant was born in Massachusetts, where James Roosevelt now makes his home.

Upon his arrival here, he found another reception committee and a crowd gathered upon the wind-swept beach and he was introduced to his audience by Frederick E. Small of Rochester, N. H., a party leader.

"This is a very delightful welcome home to the Ancient Mariner," Roosevelt said. "We have come through a fine week with no casualties except some of the skin off our noses. This is, of course, not a political gathering—just a big family gathering. It couldn't be a political gathering because it is Sunday."

Neither Nominee nor Assisting Speakers Have Much to Say About Campaign

Gathering Arranged by N. H. State Committee Has Little "Stump" Appearance

Threatening Weather of Morning Hours Thins Crowd to Greet Candidate

BY C. E. GALLAGHER.

(Special to the Courier-Citizen, HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York addressed a crowd of 60,000 visitors and members of the summer colony at this resort this afternoon, but in keeping with the Sunday traditions of New Hampshire, he carefully avoided more than passing reference to the political campaign he is about to begin as the Democratic candidate for president.

Other Speakers Steer Clear of Campaign

Moreover, other speakers at today's meeting, including the undoubtedly Puerto Rican delegate to the recent national convention, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, confined their remarks to a laudation of the nominee, failing to touch upon any of the controversial issues of the impending battle.

The gathering, which had been arranged by the New Hampshire Democratic State committee and
Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt carried with him from Hampton Beach an excellent likeness of himself, the work of a Boston portrait artist and the gift of Massachusetts admirers. It was presented by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and this picture shows the Hub chief executive presenting the gift to the Democratic nominee. At the extreme left is Governor Roosevelt with his son James at his side. Frederic E. Small of Rochester, veteran portrait Democratic legislator who introduced the governor, is seen holding the portrait.

Roosevelt Presented Portrait

Nominee Avoids All Mention of Politics in Talk

Gives Informal Speech About Yacht Trip and Naval Experiences

Crowd Is Greatest in Hampton History

Receives Reception in Portsmouth Before Going to Beach

By a Staff Correspondent

Hampton Beach, July 17—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, bronzed by a summer sun that favored him during a week's cruise up the New England coast, stood in the presence of a crowd estimated at 75,000, this afternoon, and talked about everything but politics.

With Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, charge that Roosevelt has no program to meet the economic situation still ringing in his ears and as yet unanswered by the Democratic nominee, in one of his first public speeches since the Chicago convention, remained discreetly silent and reminded the large throng that "this is Sunday."

"Not a Political Gathering."

"This is not a political gathering, just a nice big family party," Governor Roosevelt said in his opening remarks, "It couldn't be political for one reason that it is Sunday."

With this explanation as to the reason why he declined to discuss political issues, the New York governor entertained Hampton's largest crowd in the history of the beach with some interesting and amusing stories of his previous visits to Maine and New Hampshire.

The opportunity to show its regard for the Democratic nominee came to the huge throng almost at the close of the brief program when Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, in presenting a portrait of Mr. Roosevelt to the New York chief executive, referred to him with great enthusiasm as "the next President of the United States." Up and down the main thoroughfare from the nearby buildings and from the crowds sitting on the sands went up a shout that caused the state's illustrious guest to break out in one of his famous Roosevelt smiles.

Those who motored from distant points expecting to hear Governor Roosevelt rip the Republican platform asunder and attack the administration were disappointed. But their disappointment was tempered by the remarkable reception accorded the Democratic nominee, easily one of the most colorful New Hampshire's leading seashore resort has ever witnessed.

Recall Hughes' Visit.

Veteran politicians recalled that just 16 years ago this summer Charles Evans Hughes of New York, now chief justice of the United States Supreme Court but then the Republican nominee for President of the United States, came to Hampton to deliver one of the first addresses of his campaign. The weather was threatening, as it was today and the mist rolled in from the ocean. The crowd was fairly large for the day and quite enthusiastic.

The few Republican leaders who came to the beach to watch the reception this afternoon, recalled that Hughes was defeated by Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency.

Hampton authorities were frankly pleased that showers threatened during the morning for weather conditions undoubtedly solved a most severe traffic problem. Even with the assistance of 80 officers, state police, volunteers from the Massachusetts and New Hampshire motor vehicle depa...
Democratic Presidential Nominee Makes Premier Appearance at Hampton

Puerto Rican Delegate Presents Portrait Painted for His Standard Bearer

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, which had been published in many quarters as "the opening of the Roosevelt campaign," obviously disappointed a good portion of the crowd, particularly that element of it which had come in anticipation of "fireworks," and found instead a very peaceful and amiable Sunday afternoon exchange of courtesies.

Governor Looks Rested.

Nevertheless Governor Roosevelt's personal appearance, after his widely heralded cruise up the New England coast, provided a fillip for an otherwise drab and bleak Sunday at the beach. The governor, fanned and rested-looking, appeared to be in excellent health, and he evidently suffered less from a week's exposure to the Atlantic winds than his sons who were on the platform with him, or the squad of newspapermen who accompanied him on the sea trip and who sat in front of him as he spoke this afternoon.

The governor spoke about 20 minutes after being introduced by Hon. Frederick E. Small, former mayor of Rochester and chairman of today's Democratic state committee.

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY.

Governor Roosevelt addressed his audience from a temporary platform erected on the north side of the Chamber of Commerce building, the 10-foot stand being occupied by those who come to the business section to listen to the concerts. It was between two lines of cheering, shouting friends — the majority from New Hampshire and Massachusetts, but a fair sprinkling from Maine and other New England states; that the cars carrying the Roosevelt party traveled. The ovation for the New York governor had hardly subsided when another cheer signaled the arrival of Mayor Curley of Boston.

Appears in Good Health.

While the throngs acclaimed him, Mr. Roosevelt raised his hat and smiled. He appeared in good health after his week of complete rest on the yawl Myth.

The tour of the New England coast was brought to a close last night when the Roosevelt craft dropped anchor in Little Harbor off Hotel Wentworth shortly before 6 o'clock. The pre-arranged schedule, calling for the Myth's arrival in Portsmouth harbor Sunday morning, was abandoned when the 40-foot yawl reached a point off Newcastle and the skipper, after consulting with his crew, decided to make port at Portsmouth and call the cruise ended.

Declining all invitations to come ashore and accept the hospitality of his friends, Governor Roosevelt ate his evening meal on the boat and after a conference with political advisors retired for the night.

Abandons Sunday Sail.

The skipper intended to take a party of friends for a Sunday morn-
For a half hour the New York governor was surrounded by Democratic leaders from the different states and during that time the Roosevelt boys quietly assembled at the side of their illustrious father. Somebody handed around clippings of flowers to Mrs. James Roosevelt.

Play Campaign Song.

At the far end of the enclosure, response to the beach band played "Happy Days Are Here Again," the Democratic campaign song. Moving picture operators cranked away, recording the reception, and newspaper photographers hurried about the platform snapping pictures. The crowd watched the proceedings and waited patiently for the program to open.

State Chairman Gould indicated that brevity would be the watchword of the afternoon when in a few dozen words he welcomed the "next President of the United States" to Hampton Beach. This reference was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of cheering from all sides which made only a bit of the Democratic chieflain introduced former State Sen. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth as "one of the lights of this country.

A nettvork of the state troopers were laid from the Lafayette highway along Winnicunnett road to the Ocean boulevard, along the best of the junk. A nettvork of the state troopers was laid from the Lafayette highway along Winnicunnett road to the Ocean boulevard, along the

Prizes Portsmouth Watch.

The governor referred to one visit to Portsmouth when the employees of the navy yard presented him a solid gold watch.

"I treasured it and wore it daily until I came into possession of my father's watch," he said. "I still wear it and feel that it is equal pride."

The governor told of his summer place in the northern part of Maine and of his intention to visit there in the next campaign season.

"I don't know whether I will return before November 8, however, he said.

Before the program was concluded Chairman Ladd introduced Mayor Curley who presented Democratic nominee a portrait of the New York governor in behalf of "Massachusetts Democrats."

"We wanted the artist to paint it, some of the courage that he demonstrated in the Chicago convention; some of the courage he demonstrated in sailing across the waters of the Atlantic; some of the courage he has shown in forcing the enactment of the finest liberal legislation in any state."
Governor Roosevelt (at the microphone) told 75,000 people who greeted him at Hampton Beach yesterday that he would refrain from talking politics because it was Sunday. This picture, snapped while the Democratic nominee was relating an amusing episode experienced during his term as assistant secretary of the navy, at the extreme right may be seen Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and at his left, Frederic E. Small of Rochester. At the extreme right may be seen Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and at his left, Frederic E. Small of Rochester. This picture, snapped while the Democratic nominee was relating an amusing episode experienced during his term as assistant secretary of the navy, at the extreme right may be seen Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and at his left, Frederic E. Small of Rochester.

Every inch of available parking space on the beach proper was filled two hours before Roosevelt's arrival and long lines of cars wound their way around the back avenues in the vain hope of finding some unoccupied spot. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning large numbers of spectators arrived at the beach, in spite of the threatening weather, to secure an advantageous parking space for their auto and a seat for themselves.

At the close of the speech, just as a steady downpour of rain broke loose, the Massachussetts troopers made for the Casino where they were entertained by the town manager at luncheon. Attractive wicker chairs were placed on the platform for members of Roosevelt's family. Just above the platform was a scroll bearing the words "Welcome to Hampton Beach," with an oil painting of Roosevelt in the center. The stand from which Roosevelt spoke was adorned with flags and four microphones.

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Two large platform sections for invited guests just north of the speaker's platform were decorated with colorful bunting. Between the two sections a large area with tables was set aside for newspaper correspondents.

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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONFIRMS NAMING OF DR SHAUGHNESSY

Approves Contract For Land
in East Boston—Mayors Club Suggests Bond Issue to Gov Sly

From our special reporter,
Boston, Aug. 4.—The executive council, which held its regular meeting today instead of Wednesday, and then adjourned for two weeks, confirmed Gov Ely's appointment of Dr. M. Joseph Shaughnessy of Framingham as medical examiner of the 8th Middlesex district, vice Dr. James Glass. The council had kept the nomination on the table for several weeks. It postponed action on the appointment of P. Gerald Ryan of Newton as Justice of the Ayer district court.

Before approving the contract for purchase of land in East Boston from the Boston Port Development company for $335,000, as arranged by the public works department, Commissioner Frank E. Lyman was called on the floor. He appeared accompanied by Associate Commissioners Richard K. Hale and Hermin A. MacDonald, which was interpreted to mean that he intended to have witnesses present.

Ely Hosts to Mayors

Gov Ely left the council session as the mayor's matter came up, having been deferred at the previous meeting because of objections by the lieutenant-governor, and received a report of the council's action, which included the following: Governor Roosevelt has appointed Dr. M. Joseph Shaughnessy of Framingham as medical examiner for the 8th Middlesex district, vice Dr. James Glass. The council had kept the nomination on the table for several weeks. It postponed action on the appointment of P. Gerald Ryan of Newton as Justice of the Ayer district court.

Evidence accumulates that whatever else the West may lack in the fall months, it will not lack for silver-tongued Democratic oratory. Through an Associated Press dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., former Senator J. Thomas Heflin announces that he will "take the stump this fall on behalf of the Democratic presidential ticket, speaking in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California, and other Western States." This also in the circumstances probably has no "particular significance."

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600,000 bond issue by the state for aid from the state highway fund over five years. Curley said Ely declared the plan had its defects and he will consider it. It would require action by a special legislative session, which the mayor asked be called before the middle of September.

Reasons for Program

Curley later issued a statement saying the mayor was in favor of the plan because he believes it has the defects in state income taxes and other sources, a total of about $7,000,000 over last year and last year due to the deficit in the state highway operating costs, whereas last year it was a refund of $1,250,000 or more. This raises the state's costs to more than $15,000,000 over last year and many citizens are unable to pay for the expense in the state income taxes and other sources, a total of $11,000,000. Also, municipalities in the transit district must be paid $1,250,000 or more. This raises the state's costs to more than $15,000,000 over last year and many citizens are unable to pay for the expense in the state income taxes and other sources, a total of $11,000,000. Also, municipalities in the transit district must be paid $1,250,000 or more.

The reason for desiring that the bond issue be paid from the highway fund, Curley explained, is that the cost of Municipalities today is due to a great extent to automobile operation, police work, traffic control, and other expenses as well as to losing and prosecuting municipal high violations of laws and highway costs and maintenance.

The governor also desires legislation to prevent municipalities from borrowing outside their debt limit upon tax liens which he believes it has the defects. He believes it has the defects in state income taxes and other sources, a total of about $7,000,000 over last year and last year due to the deficit in the state highway operating costs, whereas last year it was a refund of $1,250,000 or more. This raises the state's costs to more than $15,000,000 over last year and many citizens are unable to pay for the expense in the state income taxes and other sources, a total of $11,000,000. Also, municipalities in the transit district must be paid $1,250,000 or more. This raises the state's costs to more than $15,000,000 over last year and many citizens are unable to pay for the expense in the state income taxes and other sources, a total of $11,000,000. Also, municipalities in the transit district must be paid $1,250,000 or more.

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Roosevelt’s Rival Is Wanted to Bring State in Fold, Writer Says

BY CARTER FIELD

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The drive by James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to placate the Al Smith followers, is so important that whether Roosevelt or Hoover is elected in November may easily depend on its success or failure.

Not only do the 17 electoral votes of Massachusetts hang on whether the fanatic Al Smith followers in the Bay State are lined up for the man who blocked Al Smith in 1930, but also the fate of the Republican nominees for Governor and Senator in the state. Roosevelt and Ely this year what he did for the wets, Marcus Coolidge and Ely in 1930. Then he persuaded the Irish to vote for Yankees, quite an achievement in Massachusetts.

This year he would have to persuade his own worshippers that the man he fought so bitterly is worthy of support. This same Ely was slow to warm to Roosevelt this year, after making the nominating speech for Smith. But his old enemy, Mayor Curley, an enthusiastic Roosevelt supporter, has called on him to run for re-election as Governor, promising his support and Farley has been urging over to see him, persuading him to come to Albany.

But a great deal depends on getting Smith himself to do for Roosevelt and Ely this year what he did for the wets, Marcus Coolidge and Ely in 1930. Then he persuaded the Irish to vote for Yankees, quite an achievement in Massachusetts. This year he would have to persuade his own worshippers that the man they bitterly opposed is worthy of support.

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THE ENIGMATIC ELY.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee Mayor CURLEY described himself as "a self-effacing volunteer worker in the ranks of the Democracy." Governor ELY conversed cordially with his recent adversary, but neglected the opportunity to say anything about his present feelings or his future course in regard to the Democratic national ticket. Is he a Smith die-hard? Will he yet bring himself to utter the names of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. GARNER? Will he consent to be a candidate for re-election? It is the strong, unanimous desire of his party that he should be. Last week he was cryptic:

There are some weighty considerations to receive attention. This would be the proper place to make a statement, but at the proper time and in considerable detail, carefully prepared, I'll have something to say to you. No one needs read any meaning into the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign, because your conclusions would probably be wrong. When the time comes, I myself will be delighted to tell you.

Though grievously disappointed at Chicago, it isn't to be thought that he will sulk in the national campaign. Presumably he will be regular, though with no pretense of rapture. But will he accept renomination? It has been said that he is disgusted not only with the rancor of Republican opposition but with the selfishness of many members of his own party. According to the veteran Boston reporter of The Springfield Republican, it would be no surprise if the Governor should refuse to run again and in a statement to that effect show how deeply he feels that public life has no glamour for one who would be honest and upright in his administrative work and seek to do that which he considers best.

We take the liberty of believing that there would be a good deal of surprise. "JOE" ELY is no "amateur reformer." He doesn't expect to find the heads of politicians bowed with their aureoles. He remembers that once famous saying of "SAM" FESSENDEN to another "JOE": "God Almighty hates a quitter." Anyway, if the party drafts him, he can't escape. And nobody can hope to vie with "JIM" CURLEY in the art of "self-effacement."
ROOSEVELT GREETED BY 50,000 ADMIRERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

New England Throngs Cheer Him at Hampton Beach as Next President.

HE IS SILENT ON POLITICS

Bars Them on Sunday and Relates Anecdotes of Previous Visits to Coast.

CURLEY PRESENTS PORTRAIT

Governor Spending the Night With His Son James—Will Motor to Albany Today.

From a Staff Correspondent.

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—A crowd estimated to number 50,000 persons gathered from various parts of Northeastern New England today to hail Governor Roosevelt as the Democratic candidate for President. From Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and of course, New Hampshire they poured into this beach resort to acclaim their party standard bearer, who came here at the end of his week's cruise from New York. Political leaders were out in force. The crowd waited expectantly for the Governor to speak, but when he delivered his informal address he made it plain he did not intend to touch on political topics and confined himself to anecdotes of his association with this neighborhood.

Talks With Maine Leader.

With the crew of the Myth II, composed of his sons, a cousin and one non-family member, grouped around him, the Governor received a hearty welcome from the throng that lined the windy beach, filled the beachfront street and packed near-by buildings. He spoke for only a short time and his words were broadcast through amplifiers stretched along the beach. The belief was frequently expressed that Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner have as good an even chance in the normally Republican States of New Hampshire and Maine and that the ticket would carry Massachusetts.

Before the Governor left the yawl this morning he chatted with Chief Justice W. R. Pattagall of the Maine Supreme Court, who went out to the yawl, and the Governor, Dr. Sebree, Little Harbor. Justice Pattagall was at one time a powerful factor in the Maine Democratic, but in 1928 he bolted the party to support President Hoover. He was appointed to his present post by a Republican Governor.

Charles L. Donahue and Mrs. Donahue, the latter National Committee woman from Maine, occupied front row seats at the reception here. Robert Jackson, secretary of the National Committee, arranged the demonstration. Another New England leader prominent in the gathering was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, but the Smith-Ely faction of the Bay State was not represented.

Spends Night With Son.

Tonight the Governor went to the home of his son James at Little Boar's Head to spend a quiet evening and see his youngest granddaughter, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, whose mother, Betsy Cushing Roosevelt, is the daughter of Dr. Harvey Cushing. Dr. Cushing's other daughters, Mary and Barbara; Franklin Jr. and John, the Governor's sons, and "Bobby" Delano and George Briggs, the other members of the yawl's crew, comprised the rest of the party. The Governor will start for Albany by automobile in the morning.

Governor Roosevelt and his crew, save for James, remained aboard the Myth II last night and stayed on board all the morning as thunderstorms and rain squalls sped out to the sea. It was well after noon before the Governor went by launch to the home of J. Randolph Coolidge at the end of the bay. Then he drove to Wentworth-By-The-Sea, a hotel perched above Little Harbor, to greet Mayor Curley, Robert M. Gould, New Hampshire's State Chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Donahue, several representatives from Vermont, and others.

A long motorcade formed at the hotel and travelled into Portsmouth with Mayor Fernando Hartford riding with the Governor. There the parade halted in the main square and the Governor acknowledged his reception.

As he was riding to Hampton Beach the Governor passed James's summer cottage and saw the nurse on the front lawn holding little Sarah in a pink blanket. He had the car stopped and the baby brought to him for a kiss. Then he went on and as his car went slowly through the thickly packed throngs on the beachfront street he was cheered lustily.

A stand had been erected in front of the Chamber of Commerce Building on the beach.

State Chairman Gould waxed applause in opening the reception when he referred to Governor Roosevelt as the next President, and when he presented a portrait of the Democratic candidate as the gift of a group of Massachusetts adherents. Mayor Curley said the portrait revealed the courage of the Governor as exemplified by his air-flight to Chicago and the yawl cruise up the East Coast. "Governor Roosevelt's response in holding the Mayor for the gift. The Executive and his party are expected to reach Albany tomorrow evening." Mr. Gould then believed in giving the Mayor for the gift. The Executive and his party are expected to reach Albany tomorrow evening. "On the way he will halt at Beverly Farms, Mass., for a half-hour visit with Colonel Edward M. House."
50,000 CHEER ROOSEVELT IN NEW ENGLAND

Crowd Masses Several Miles Along Ocean Shore to Hear Nominee at Hampton Beach

By EDWARD L. RODDAN,
Universal Service Correspondent.

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed and jammed its way into this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

Massed thousands deep along the chilly, windswept beach, the gathering gave visible evidence that the name of Roosevelt still holds political magic. Police estimated there were 50,000 strung along the narrow strip of sandy beach.

Adhering strictly to his rule of "no politics," Governor Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke a few words of greetings into the microphone.

TELLS OF CRUISE.

He told them a few incidents of his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope that he will be able to meet them again before the campaign ends next November. Just as a friendly warning, the nominee said:

"This, of course, is not a political gathering. It is just a great family party. It could not be a political gathering because this is Sunday."

Although the crowd was evidently hoping for some old-fashioned political oratory, they went away satisfied with having obtained a glimpse of President Hoover's rival.

On the speakers' platform were Democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time Democratic Mayor of the Republican city of Rochester, N. H.

"WILL CARRY STATE."

In a short, vigorous address Small predicted that his State will fall again into the Democratic column as it did for President Wilson in 1912 and 1916. The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself.

Accepting the portrait from Mayor Curley of Boston, Governor Roosevelt said:

"I am very grateful to you for the gift of this portrait. I don't know whether it's a good portrait or not. I'll have to ask my wife first. But I thank you heartily for the generous spirit in which it was given."

AREA FAMILIAR.

In his talk to the crowd Governor Roosevelt reminded his hearers that he was familiar with every nook and corner of the coastline through many years of sailing and his service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He said:

"This is a very delightful welcome here to this beautiful resort. We have come through a wonderful week at sea with no casualties except some skin from the end of noses and some long hair that almost got entangled in the main sheets. It is good to be back in this region where I have spent so many happy days bygone years."

Roosevelt then pointed out that his rule of observing the Sabbath by eschewing politics was in keeping with the old New England spirit when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The Governor said he came to nearby Portsmouth to inspect the wartime patrol fleet.

RECALLS OTHER SUNDAY.

Arriving on a Sunday, Roosevelt said, the commanding officer proudly pointed to his fleet of seven vessels in the harbor, two converted yachts, two tugs, one big yacht and two converted fishermen.

"But why are they all in port? I asked. The officer responded reprovingly. 'Because it is Sunday.'"

The nominee then recalled how his namesake, "T. R.," who also served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, once sent an intimated ironclad sunboat to calm the fears of the residents of Portland, Me., who feared the Spanish fleet was going to bombard them in 1898. He said the ironclad was towed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and anchored outside the city at the request of Maine's two senators.

This reference to "Teddy Roosevelt" brought a hearty response of laughter from the crowd.

POLITICAL REFERENCE.

The nearest thing to a political reference was Roosevelt's reminder that he helped establish a submarine base at Portsmouth in wartime and also put in operation there a plant to reduce scrap metal which saved Uncle Sam hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

When the exercises concluded, Governor Roosevelt motored to the Summer home of his son, James, at Little Boars Head, a few miles away, to spend the night. The cottage is next to the home of Dr. Harvey Cushing, James' father-in-law.

Enroute to Albany by Motor tomorrow, Roosevelt plans to stop at Beverly Farms Mass., for a conference with Colonel Edward N. House, "silent man" of the Wilson administration.
May Use Curley Out of State to Placate Ely

Republicans Heartened by Continued Failure of Democratic Harmony Moves

By Richard D. Grant

Failure of the various moves made to date to bring together the Massachusetts Democrats who will work to carry the State for the party's national ticket and the Smith irreconcilables, headed by Governor Joseph B. Ely and Daniel H. Coakley, is a continuous source of strength to the Democrats. There are high hopes of not only reclaiming the Commonwealth for President Hoover but of bulging over the entire State ticket, The fact that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has been Roosevelt's principal candidate for the city, is to remain on the platform with Governor Coakley after the beginning of the pre-convention campaign, was not a party to the conference at Swampscott yesterday and that no mention was made of the part he will play was held in some quarters to be a peace offering to the Smith forces.

There is talk that the mayor may be asked to work outside of Massachusetts to bring over some of the city aldermen that marked the contest for delegates to the convention. His ability as a campaigner is valuable wherever he might be employed. He received a great ovation when he appeared on the platform with Governor Coakley in New Hampshire last week and absolute necessity demands that the national organization line up Governor Ely and the other Smith supporters if the party is to have a hope of success in November.

The agreement that Joseph A. Maynard, newly elected chairman of the Democratic state committee, has full charge of the campaign here makes it obvious that Mr. Coakley has had his activities, after his bitter statement following Mr. Maynard's selection several days ago that the party in Massachusetts had been delivered to the enemies of Al Smith.

And if it is difficult for Governor Ely, even if he eventually climbs aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon, to explain away some of his utterances at the Chicago convention, principally his flat statement that if the New York governor was nominated he could not carry Massachusetts, Mr. Maynard, a close friend of former Mayor John F. Parker, who has time and again proved his allegiance to Roosevelt and Garner, when the convention was over, was given authority to form the Democratic state campaign committees, which will be entirely in his hands, as the result of yesterday's conference with Mr. Coakley, Leopold M. Goulston, Latuffe Brown, John H. Fahey and Robert Jackson.

So, too, an understanding was attached to the fact that Mr. Goulston was present, because of his close association with Mayor Ely, but it made it clear that he was on his own initiative and without authority to speak for the New York party.

Mr. Ely was absent from the State House yesterday and telephone calls to his home in West Roxbury, where Blitney informed the governor and Mrs. Ely that they would not be riding for an indefinite period, so that attempts by Governor Roosevelt to pay his respects to the Massachusetts chief executive had to be abandoned.

Will Not Ignore Ely

There is no intention on the part of the Roosevelt forces to ignore Governor Ely, however, and further efforts will undoubtedly be made to solicit his help. As Democratic national committee man, from Massachusetts he cannot well avoid certain responsibilities to the party, even though the nomination of Roosevelt and Speaker Garner may be personally distasteful to him.

Governor Roosevelt, looking the picture of health after his cruise along the New England seacoast, expressed pleasure at the way events have arranged themselves so that he was tremendously encouraged by the reception given him at Hampton Beach Sunday. After the conference at the home of Mr. Fahey in Swampscott, he stopped at the home of Colonel E. M. Wilson during the latter's administration. The governor said it was just an informal chat.

Before leaving Little Boar's Head in New Hampshire, he was visited by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, whose summer home is there. Notwithstanding the importance placed on the appointment of Maynard as leader of the Roosevelt campaign by those who interested themselves in Mayor Curley in the role of the lamb. The mayor, however, readily gave his approval.

"I am still a self-sacrificing Roosevelt volunteer and whatever Governor Roosevelt does is satisfactory to me. I am anxious to promote success and harmony in the party ranks and I give my support to the appointment of Maynard, Mr. Coakley declared.

Maynard will have dictatorial power, will be the one who will decide who the principal speakers will be and how the campaign funds will be expended. He has been assured that he will have no interference in any way from the national headquarters by James A. Farley, the Roosevelt campaign manager.

Wide Competition Urged for the City

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau in its latest public announcement recommends four specific measures of economy in the supply and public buildings departments of the city. They are:

1. That the supply department open the maximum possible amount of city purchases to competitive bidding.
2. That the reorganization of the supply department be completed.
3. That the repair contracts in the public buildings department be grouped and subjected to competitive bidding with public advertising.
4. That the purchase of furniture by the public buildings department be granted to competitive bidding with public advertising.

Discouraging the economy proposal for the supply department, the announcement said:

"A practical method of accomplishing worthwhile results with no addition to payroll costs would be for the mayor, by meeting in his office with representatives of local purchasing agents for large business firms, which, we believe, would be indispensable as a public duty without charge."

Committee Unable to Meet Mayors

Meeting of Public Expenditures Body Prevents Attend ance at Relief Conference

Replying to a request of Mayor Curley that the membership of the joint special committee on public expenditures attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts at the Parker House tomorrow, Representative John V. Mahoney, vice chairman of the committee, today sent a telegram to the mayor informing him that the committee would be busy with its own affairs and therefore could not attend the meeting.

Mayor Curley's telegram stated that the purpose of the meeting was to draft a bill to be submitted to the Legislature, which would constitute an additional burden on the public. Mr. Mahoney said that the mayor had not consulted with him before learning whether it would be agreeable for him to attend, before arranging the meeting. The mayor's telegram was as follows:

"A meeting has been arranged at the Parker House in Boston to be held on Wednesday, July 26, at 1 P. M., between the recess Committee on Public Expenditures of State, counties, cities and towns, and the executive committee of the Mayors' Club for the purpose of drafting a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for the relief of cities and towns in Massachusetts. Sincerely trust that you can be present."

Representative Mahoney's reply was as follows.

"Regret that Committee on Public Expenditures cannot meet Mayors' Club tomorrow. We are having a meeting of our own at that time. Our function is to consider provisions of expenditures by modification or repeal of existing legislation and not the introduction of new legislation that may constitute an additional burden on the public."

Wider Competition Urged for the City

Mayor Curley calls conference on West Roxbury blast

Mayor Curley has invited those affected by the recent dynamite explosion in West Roxbury to his office at 1, this morning, when he will discuss the situation and attempt to assist them in some manner.

The Mayor yesterday said that Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman had declared that the city was not responsible for the damaged houses and that the burden is on the contractor. Two other explosions occurred today.

At 1 P. M. the Mayor will attend a meeting of the Mayors' Club at the Parker House, when the Mayors will meet with the Legislative Committee on Municipal Expenditures.
UNABLE TO PAY CALL UPON ELY

Roosevelt Hoped to See Governor---Maynard Placed in Charge of Bay State Campaign

Before leaving Hampton Beach, N. H., for his home at Hyde Park, N. Y., yesterday, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, said good-bye to his granddaughter, Sara W. Delano Roosevelt, shown in the arms of her mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York yesterday gave formal promise to a group of Massachusetts Democrats that his campaign for President in Massachusetts will be given into the complete charge of the Democratic State committee in co-operation with the Democratic national committee.

The promise was made by Governor Roosevelt to a group of Democrats who discussed the Massachusetts situation with him at the summer home of John H. Fahey at Swampscott yesterday, after efforts to bring Governors Roosevelt and Ely together for a discussion of the situation had failed.

While lunching at the Fahey home, efforts were made to get in touch with Governor Ely. It was the Roosevelt idea to "pay a courtesy call" upon the Massachusetts Chief Executive at the State House. A telephone call to the Capitol disclosed that Governor Ely would not be at his office yesterday, but that he might be found at Westfield or Springfield. Efforts to locate Governor Ely, either at his Springfield office or his Westfield home, failed.

Governor Roosevelt thought of going to Westfield to see Governor Ely, but when he learned that it was impossible to locate the Massachusetts chief, the New York Governor decided to take the Mohawk Trail automobile route to Albany in order to avoid any embarrassment there might be to either of them if he made his homeward journey via the Westfield route.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York yesterday gave formal promise to a group of Massachusetts Democrats that his campaign for President in Massachusetts will be given into the complete charge of the State committee here, sought by many Democratic leaders in order to sidetrack Mayor Curley as the "big shot," was given by the presidential candidate readily, but was not put on the basis that there is any antipathy to the Boston Mayor, who led a bitter and unsuccessful fight for Roosevelt delegates in the Democratic presidential primaries on April 6.

He made it plain to Mr. Fahey, Laura Brown, Leopold M. Gouiston and Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, that he intends his presidential campaign in Massachusetts to be conducted as it will be in all the other States of the Union.

In every State, he said, the local Democratic committee will have charge and will work in complete cooperation with the national committee of the party.

Ely Will Have Say

Under such a plan Governor Ely will have much to say, for he is a member of the National committee from Massachusetts, with Miss Mary Ward, a strong Ely adherent and a vigorous opponent of Mayor Curley in the presidential primaries, as the woman member of the national committee from Massachusetts.

The discussion over the handling of the campaign came when Governor Roosevelt expressed his disappointment at not meeting Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the State committee, Mr. Maynard was week-ending on the Cape and hurried to the home of Colonel E. M. House, expecting to meet Governor Roosevelt there. Upon his arrival he found that the presidential candidate had gone to the Fahey home, and by the time Maynard got in touch with that group by telephone, Governor Roosevelt was about to leave for his homeward journey. It was then that the presidential candidate asked his friends to tell Chairman Maynard of his plans for the handling of his campaign in this State.

Ely Out Motoring

Governor Ely could not be reached last night for any comments on the efforts of Governor Roosevelt to call on him yesterday. Telephones calls to Westfield were met with the response that the Governor and Mrs. Ely were out automobiling and that there was no certainty when they would return. The Governor is expected back at his desk at the State House today.

Well-tanned and seemingly completely rested by his cruise along the New England coast, the New York Governor expressed himself as well pleased with the receptions accorded him at Portsmouth, Manchester and Hampton Beach on Sunday.

After his call on Colonel House Governor Roosevelt smilingly told reporters who have been with him on his vacation cruise in the Myth II that they had "just a chat." Three days ago Colonel House visited the presidential nominee on the yacht.
50,000 WILDLY GIVE ROOSEVELT ACCLAIM

Smile Captures All as Democratic Nominee Ends Cruise at Portsmouth—Great Welcome at Hampton Beach—Expresses Confidence of Winning Bay State

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

HAMPTON BEACH, July 17—Franklin D. Roosevelt, who as a boy sailed the waters along this coast in his first vessel, and later guided the fleets that held off invasion, returned today as a presidential candidate and heard the thunder of applause of 50,000 persons mingle with the booming of the surf as he faced an audience that stretched out over the sands almost as far as the eye could see.

The Governor of the Empire State, tanned and pecked by the wind and sun during the last week as he sailed his yawl up from Long Island, reached shore at Portsmouth and stepped into the middle of a demonstration that reigned intensely for several hours and only ceased when he withdrew into his family circle to spend the night at the home of his son, James, before his return to Albany.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO PORTSMOUTH

Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth extending the greetings of the city to the Presidential nominee while crowds press toward the Governor's automobile. In the foreground of the crowd may be seen John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley of Boston.

Starting at the Wentworth Hotel, where officials extended its greeting, the Governor was the centre of an enthusiastic reception from thousands of New Yorkers, who thronged about his car and chatted in friendly manner, while his glowing smile, accentuated by the tan of his cheeks, captured the affections of those who came to cheer him.

All along a long motor trip to this beach, he was hailed by cheering crowds, but all the other applause faded before the demonstration upon his arrival here. Roads were back with automobiles and rooftops crowded as the motor cavalcade moved along.
the beach road, and when the destination, a platform on the sands across from the entrance to the bay, was reached, the presidential nominee was almost swept from his feet by the vigor and enthusiasm of the throng.

Politics Taboo

Though politics were taboo, the desire of the throngs to see and cheer the man who had been the next President made up for the lack of political fireworks, and a smooth, homey address by the Governor called a warm response among his audience. Although a crowd even larger than the one present had been threatened by rain from glowing skies served to shunt many away from the beach. But what the crowd heard was a man who made a point for enthusiasm, an enthusiasm which carried over from the Governor to other officials, including Mayor Curley of Boston, who was cheered heartily.

Through Well Known Waters

It was the same story almost from the moment he left the Myth II, the yawl which had been sailed up from Long Island through waters he sailed as a boy and covered in his service as assistant Secretary of the Navy. It was 12:30 standard time when the Governor left the small vessel in which he had been from the Casino and knew he was among friends, for from roof and walk and beach sands a tumultuous roar drowned out the shouting of the surf. Faces alight and voices around, the throngs pressed forward and called the party in their urge to get close to the candidate.

Met Mayor

In the meantime a crowd had gathered at the hotel, including the official reception committee headed by Robert E. Gould, chairman of the Democratic State committee, Robert Jackson, secretary of the national committee, and Dr. Samuel Ladd, chairman of the College Club. Mayor Frank Benjamin W. Hartford of Portsmouth, a staunch Republican but an old friend whose affection developed out of their mutual love for the sea, met the Governor and with the latter's son, James Roosevelt, escorted him to the hotel.

The Mayor's motor had scarcely stopped when the Governor was surrounded by hundreds of well wishing people. He chatted amiably with old friends and new acquaintances, signed his autograph, without a moment's attention, atop his automobile and posed over a scrapbook handed him by Mayor Curley. The scrapbook a red momento, was signed with the inscription "To President Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the best wishes of the man from Puertp Rico."

Views Post Cartoons

The Governor was apparently considering amusing the medallists, most of which dealt with Mayor Curley's activities before, during, and after the Convention, and especially cartoons from the pen of Norman, the Post artist. Before he could examine all to which Mayor Curley was calling his attention, however, the Governor was snatched away by others.

During this interlude, reporters were seeking a word from Governor Roosevelt, but he insisted that he was not up on the political situation as he had been out touch for a week. He told of his attention to the havock of the sun and wind on his face which was burned to a dark tan and peeling in spots.

Battered Hat

Holding up a rather battered gray felt hat, the Governor laughed. "Look at it," he said, "It got under the sugar and canned goods in the locker."

Sugar is valuable as an ingredient in the manufacturer of certain articles he suggested Mayor Hartford. The allusion brought a chuckle from the nominees.

An attempt to get an expression from him as to the political situation in Massachusetts drew a response that he considered the Bay State a "pivotal State." But while pensile were hastily recording the opinion added that there were "48 pivotal States," he went on to say that he is convinced Massachusetts will be easily captured by the Democratic ticket.

Talks With Leaders

In spite of the Governor's reluctance to discuss politics, political observers were not so much convinced that the subject was dormant, especially when they learned that several prominent New England political leaders had talked privately with him. It was learned, also that Chief Justice William R. Patterson of the Maine Supreme Court had spent an hour with him aboard the Myth II, this morning. Justice Patterson's old sea captain, one of whose visits was Judge Peter Woodbury of Bedford, whose father was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

A bright sun was shining on Little Harbor, but a few minutes after the motor cavalcade of more than 50 automobiles started streaming toward Portsmouth, the sun disappeared and the head of the procession was lost in a moment of rain and pelting breeze.

A fast ride open automobile with Mayor Hartford and James Roosevelt brought the Governor into Market square in Portsmouth, where a crowd of more than 15,000 was gathered.

Throgs All About

The Casino, directly across from the platform, born huge crowds on the bare concrete and roof, and the street in front was packed solid. On the beach the throngs streamed back on both sides for several hundred yards.

The platform was easily gained through a lane of police, and under its canopy, Governor Roosevelt looked out over the great throng. With him were phones, a camera, John and Felix. Roosevelt, Jr.; his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Betsy Cashin Roosevelt, and the Misses Mary and Barbara Cashin. Major Curley, whose party included his daughter, Mary, his son, Paul, George and Leo and several friends, also on the Democratic leaders from New Hampshire and Maine.

Granite State's Place

The meeting was officially opened by Chairman Gould of the State committee, who presented the gift engraved in the inscription "To President Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the best wishes of the man from Puertp Rico."

fully five minutes before the applause subsided and Governor Roosevelt was permitted to begin his address. As he started to speak, a seaplane soared overhead and distracted his attention, but when the roar of the motor died away, he resumed and continued without further interruption.

"Delightful Welcome"

As in the earlier talk in Portsmouth, he announced that he had not touched on politics, but simply expressed his gratitude and pleasure at being there.

"My friends of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts and all points west," he said. "We have come through a very magnificent day and welcome home to an ancient mariner," he said. "From the Casino, Was reached, the meeting called to order, the introduction of arrivals from the Pen of Norman, the Post artist.

In Naval Atmosphere

I feel that I can very distinctly in my naval atmosphere, especially when I took much interest in the Portsmouth navy yard because I had the very distinct feeling that the government has invested in it its property to the best advantage. The yard was not being used and the money that it has not been used not was not serving a useful purpose.

"We found that the Navy Department was selling its scrap metal to junkmen and was losing several hundred thousand dollars by doing so. Portsmouth yard is a plant capable of saving a fortune. That was the first bringing back to life of the navy yard, and by smelting the steel they used it again to build other yards, the government was saved several hundred thousand dollars. Then there is the making of small electrical equipment at the Portsmouth yard. After that we started to build a ship for the making of small electrical equipment at the Portsmouth yard.

"Grateful to You"

I know Maine and New Hampshire and South Dakota to have a high regard not only for their scenery and natural advantages, but also because of the State's liberality. Please remember that I am grateful to you today and I hope some time soon to have the pleasure of seeing you again.

As Governor Roosevelt concluded, Mayor Curley arose and in a short address, told how he had been delivered to the candidate and then presented him a portrait "on behalf of a group of admirers."

Waits for Wife's Opinion

Governor Roosevelt, looking at the portrait, expressed his gratitude, but was unable to hear the description of it because his inability to interpret its resemblance to himself. "I don't know what she meant by it," he explained, "until my wife explained it and gave her opinion." A few drops of rain fell as the event was concluded and Governor Roosevelt was taken to the home of his son at Little Boar's Head. He will remain there overnight before leaving for Albany by 11 o'clock this morning.
THE HARMONY BAND WAGON

ALL ABOARD FOR 1932!
Let There Be Harmony
Mayor Curley, striking while the iron is hot, as is his custom, has followed up his great welcome back to Boston with three-fold announcement of timely significance.
He will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor against Governor Ely.
He calls upon Governor Ely to stand for renomination and re-election, with assurance of unlimited Curley support.
He issues a strong plea for Democratic harmony in the interests of the Roosevelt-Garner presidential ticket in the Massachusetts field.
From every angle of his pronouncement the mayor is to be congratulated. Particularly is he to be complimented upon his desire to let bygones be bygones in the Bay State Democracy and to see the party united along a solid front.
The nomination campaign is over. It is in the past. The events leading up to it may well be forgotten. The present and immediate problem is to put the Democratic nominees in office.
The need in Massachusetts is Democratic harmony. Mayor Curley has sounded the first note.

The Curley Spirit
Mayor James M. Curley and Governor Joseph B. Ely were very much on opposite sides in the Democratic primary presidential campaign in this State. But that has not prevented the mayor from giving the Governor full praise and credit in the Ely efforts to find a solution of our unemployment and tax relief problems. At the latest mayors' meeting on these questions Mayor Curley said:

"The Governor is absolutely sincere in efforts to help solve the problem. He has done everything a man could do in his position."

The same spirit of co-operation and of desire to let bygones be bygones is shown by the mayor in his present pleas for party harmony in the election campaign in Massachusetts.
The mayor suffered disappointment in the defeat of his delegate slate. He had the high satisfaction, however, of seeing his candidate nominated.
Now he disclaims any preference in campaign affairs and describes himself cheerfully as "a self-eff ing Roosevelt volunteer." He does call vigorously for one thing, in these words:

"I am anxious to promote success and harmony in the party ranks."

This spirit of harmony, as voiced by the Boston mayor, is essential to the Bay State Democracy in this campaign hour. It will not be the mayor's fault if it does not prevail.

NOTABLES AT INNES RITES
Officials of state and city, with leaders of professional and business life, joined in paying final tribute to Mrs. Charles J. Innes, daughter-in-law of Charles H. Innes, prominent attorney and political leader, at her funeral.
Mrs. Innes, who died of pneumonia last Monday, was the wife of a former assistant corporation counsel of Boston, now associated with his father in the practice of law.
The funeral took place from the Innes residence, 197 Bay State rd., with solemn requiem mass in St. Cecelia's Church, Belvidere st., Back Bay.
The celebrant was the Rev. John Fletcher, with the Rev. Richard Rogers as deacon and Rev. Joseph Richards as sub-deacon. The organist was Miss Evelyn C. Guilman.
Bearers were former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols; Frank S. Deland, former corporation counsel; Donald Wyman, Harry F. Rowen, Victorio Orlandini, Edwin D. Gallagher, George Roberts and Philip C. Hill.
Ushers were Richard E. Johnston, John F. Myron, James D. Ennis, Michael Murphy, Stanton Gorman and William J. Grimes.
There was a profusion of flowers, borne in four open automobiles in a long cortege to Forest Hills Cemetery, where interment took place.
Two motorcycle officers preceded the cortge.
Among those present were Mayor James M. Curley, Leo M. Birmingham, Park Commissioner William P. Long, George E. Curran, former Governor's councillor; Dr. Francis Donahue, of the State insurance and accident board; John P. Howes, Daniel Rose, superintendent of markets; Dr. William Patton, James P. Sullivan, John Keenan, Traffic Commissioner David Jacobs, Deputy Superintendent of Police Thomas Goode, John O'Shaughnessy, Edward Sparks, Charles McLaughlin, James A. Phelan, Boston assessor; Paul Myron.
SESSION MAY BE TONIGHT

Report Comes From Roosevelt Headquarters in New York

NEW YORK, July 21 (A. F.)—Gov Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, only one of the anti-Roosevelt leaders who has failed to announce his intentions with regard to the coming campaign since the Chicago convention, and James A. Farley, national Democratic chairman and Roosevelt campaign manager, are planning a secret meeting within the next few days, it was learned on good authority today.

In the absence of Farley, who was making a speech calling for party harmony in New Jersey, the territory of Frank Hague who shared leadership in the Smith pre-convention campaign with Gov Ely, no one at Democratic Headquarters would discuss his meeting with Ely. It was understood, however, that it was to be a peace conference.

From one source today it was learned that the meeting might take place tonight. Gov Ely was at Fort Devens, Mass, in the afternoon, however, reviewing National Guard troops. The only way he could get down to New York tonight would be by airplane.

After the convention, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who led the unsuccessful Roosevelt campaign in the Massachusetts primaries last Spring, said he would support Ely for Governor, and said it was his duty to run for reelection.

While Gov Roosevelt, en route home after his cruise up the New England Coast, was having lunch with several Smith leaders at the home of John A. Fahey in Swampscott, Mass, Monday, there was a report an effort was being made to have Gov Ely greet him later in the day as he passed through Westfield, Ely's home.

If any such efforts were made, however, they apparently came to naught, and Gov Roosevelt, motoring to Albany, traveled over a different route.

BOY ACTOR MAKES HIT WITH MAYOR

Mayor Curley presenting a special picture of George Washington to Leon Janney, Hollywood boy actor, who is headlining the vaudeville bill this week at the R.K.O. Boston Theatre. Janney made a big hit with His Honor and was a dinner guest at the Mayor's home. George Curley and young M. Janney, when last seen together, were enjoying a horseback ride along Jamaica war this morning.
By E. E. WHITING

Boston, July 26—Politics is like golf. When you hit the ball you never know where it is going to land. Also, there is the old story of the self-conscious golfer who, oppressed by his melancholy prostration before his calisthenics, observed by way of relieving the tension, "Golf is a funny game, isn't it?"

The caddy was a dour Scot, and his reply was this: "It isn't what we want to be." Some time ago some ingenious persons concocted a musical comedy based on American national politics, and this comedy is now having a long and prosperous New York run—after having made its initial hit in Boston, one of the rare instances of New York's approving anything that Boston liked first. Yet the author of this hilarious concoction fabricated no more humor than the political situation in this old Bay state presents right now for the onlooker who is able to view it without hate.

Some one once said, long ago, that for a man to enter active political life he must have two essential characteristics—a sense of humor and a good constitution. In other terms, it is the difficulty with the Massachusetts Democrats at the moment is that they have neither. We have all due respect for the Democratic party, and we say freely and freely and boldly that we get more enjoyment out of a Democratic national convention than from any other similar source—if there is any other similar source. It is a great old party, electing the people, and we frankly admit a liking for their propensity to gulp oratory down in great quantities, and their inclination towards emotionalism. Yet we think the Democrats of this favorite state just now are taking themselves too seriously. All of which is meat for their adversaries, the canny Republicans, who are counting on getting in the same thing in this state as the celebrated figure projected by the old New York Sun—the tall-legged dog chasing the asbestos cat through Hades.

The amazing immediate situation in that party here is that the one man who led anything like a Roosevelt movement here, Mr. Curley, is undergoing the process of being pushed into the shadows for the engaging purpose of placating and pleasing the group that hates Roosevelt. He is being made—as a delegate from Puerto Rico, a celebrated figure projected by the old New York Sun—the tallow-legged dog chasing the asbestos cat through Hades. By this time the regular Massachusetts delegation was writhing. If it had hated Curley before, it could not express its feelings toward him now. As he occasionally walked past the Massachusetts delegation, members of the group applied approbrious epithets to him, these being along the lines that his skin was dark.

Next, that seconding speech he made—as a delegate from Puerto Rico—for John Nance Garner of the Carolinas. He made it in the heat to the 29® national convention, which was seated directly before him in the stadium.

Well, all this is history, and it has been seriously considered before now. But think of the essential comedy of it.

Now the convention is over, and the two major parties are busy preparing to elect their candidates if they can; and in various states almost equally strenuous preparations are under way to elect the state tickets.

So we come down to some more in the chapter, except for Curley as the special victim. What followed was new—unique. The Roosevelt delegation, full of enthusiasm and satisfaction, made their arrangements to go to Chicago. Whether or not they really expected to see Gov Smith nominated we do not know. But events, they were in fine fettle and no wonder. They had won a substantial victory. There was a mighty harmony in the party. The trouble makers had been smashed.

All for Smith and Smith for all.

Then Mr Curley went ahead and organized what was practically a Roosevelt delegation, and these merry men went galloping out to Chicago, also, voteless but filled with an anticipatory glee. They had a bunch of things were going to break their way. Maybe they were just lucky guessers. Anyway, they went.

The next chapter was the seating of Mr Curley as a delegate from Puerto Rico. Of all places, for honor. Puerto Rico. Of all places, for humor, the enactment of the interstate commerce act could have been better, or as good. One of the bright spots, for sheer humor, in that long congestion was the moment when the sonorous voice of Mr Curley was heard announcing the vote of Puerto Rico. "Six votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Continued on next page.
POLITICS TABOO
AS 50,000 HAIL
GOV. ROOSEVELT

New Hampshire Gathering Is Disappointed as Campaign Is Ignored

CURLEY IN SPOT TOO

Candidate for President Reminiscences — Reception Held "Cordial"

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, ending his week's cruise along the New England coast was greeted by more than 50,000 persons here this afternoon, but he failed to deliver the expected opening barrage in his campaign for Presidency of the United States. His 13-minute talk was devoid of political reference and was devoted largely to recollections of his earlier associations with this part of the country.

It may have been the threatening weather or New Hampshire's ingrained respect for the Sabbath, but the reception accorded Governor Roosevelt, while respectfully cordial, was lacking in enthusiasm in the opinion of the observant observers. He was applauded and cheered as he rode to the speaking stand and when he was introduced, but it was not as sustained or vociferous as 50,000 persons could have made it. There was evidence that many were present from curiosity and gave no political significance to his presence.

Curley Shares Spotlight.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, still delighting in his title of "the man from Porto Rico," shared the spotlight with the Democratic presidential nominee and received an ovation almost as enthusiastic as he rode in the procession sporting one of the two silk-toppers in service. The mayor conversed with the governor, standing by the gubernatorial chariot long enough to get into the movies, and made two presentations to the nominee during the day.

The New Hampshire Democratic organization headed by Robert E. Gould, chairman of the state committee, was well pleased with the demonstration for Governor Roosevelt. The members said the great throng that spread out over several acres of this famous beach to hear the few words of Governor Roosevelt was eloquent testimony of the feeling for him in New Hampshire. Early showers and black skies, they said, were responsible for the attendance being only half of what had been expected. Fifty thousand is a normal Sunday crowd here, but the fact that it gave up its bathing and other recreations to greet the New York governor was what impressed the party leaders. The anticipated traffic congestion did not materialize.

There were some delays but no more than usual on Sunday and the 25,000 cars were kept moving with facility. Day Is Crowded

After a week of rest aboard the yawl Myth II, Governor Roosevelt had one of the busiest days since his nomination. He received a number of New Hampshire and Maine party leaders aboard ship in the forenoon, conferring informally on state political matters.

Abandoning the plan to land at the Hotel Wentworth because of the physical difficulties presented, Governor Roosevelt was whisked by a launch to the Summer home of J. Randolph Coolidge at Rye beach, where he made a brief visit. Then he entered an automobile and with a state police escort hurried to the Wentworth to be greeted by a sizeable throng of welcoming officials and visitors from other states. When the procession of 50 cars resumed, he passed through an almost continuous line of motorists who waved to him, stopped at Portsmouth square to be welcomed officially and continued on the 22-mile jaunt to Hampton Beach for his first speech since his Chicago convention acceptance.

To Albany Tomorrow

Tonight Governor Roosevelt is resting at the home of Dr. Harvey Cushing, whose daughter married the governor's eldest son, James. He planned to avoid any conferences and to spend the last night of his vacation in a pleasant family circle discussing anything but politics. Tomorrow he will go by automobile to the capitol at Albany where he will begin his campaign plans. His first political address is expected within a week at his home in Hyde Park.
CURLEY HAILS RAILROAD PLAN
Sees Decision as Victory for Boston

Mayor Curley today stated that he was highly elated with the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, consolidating the four Eastern trunk line railroads in four systems. 

"The decision," the Mayor said, "substantially adopts the recommendation of the city of Boston and the Boston Port Authority, which were represented at all of the hearings by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and former Chairman of the Commission Johnston B. Campbell, special counsel for the Port Authority.

"The city of Boston and the Port Authority joined hands with the New England Governors' committee to require the Pennsylvania Railroad to be divorced from its control of the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. and the Boston & Maine Railroad, which it now holds through stock ownership.

"Curley for the city of Boston and the Port Authority insisted that not only should the Pennsylvania be divorced from its control of the New England roads as asked for by the Governors' committee, but insisted also that the great bridge line, the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad be kept out of the trunk line merger, and be available to the New England lines. This the commission granted.

"Will Gain an Outlet"

"As a result of this decision it will be possible for the New England lines to gain an outlet to the great territory extending to the Mississippi River, and will afford an opportunity for New England to tie up with all the roads reaching to the great wheat centers of America.

"The decision to permit the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford to retain the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad with its connection at Oswego affords an opportunity for a great trunk line connection between Boston and Oswego and Chicago. So, too, the decision to eliminate the Delaware & Hudson from the consolidation permits of a possible tieup between the New England railroads, the Delaware & Hudson and lines to the great central region of the country. The Port of Boston was fearful lest the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and the New York, Ontario & Western Railroads, the two great bridge lines, be taken from New England, thereby denying to New England a good portion of the traffic of the rest of the country.

"Will the Pennsylvania, eliminated from its strangle hold on the two major New England lines, namely, the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford and the Boston & Maine, it is now possible for New England to tie up with trunk lines extending to the central part of the country, and thus afford New England a great trunk system. By its decision the commission has adopted in part the demand of the Port of Boston that New England not be isolated, but be given an opportunity to cross the Hudson River and reach out through another trunk line system into the great grain territory of America.

"With the elimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad from its stifling control of the New England roads it will now be possible for the New England roads to make such connections with all the great trunk lines of the eastern part of the country in order to have an independent trunk line extending from New England to Chicago and the central part of the country.

"Far Reaching Victory"

"This victory for the Port of Boston and New England is indeed far reaching for no longer will New England railroads be eliminated by the Pennsylvania control, and will be given a free hand to tie up through the Delaware & Hudson and the New York, Ontario & Western with such of the trunk lines as it deems to be for the best interests of New England.

"As a result of the decision grain traveling over the Great Lakes through the Port of Boston to the European ports, and there will also be afforded an opportunity for all exports from the central part of the country through the Port of Boston by an independent trunk line free from any control of decision by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which heretofore has been interested primarily in the ports of Philadelphia and New York.

"If the Interstate Commerce Commission had kept the Lehigh & Hudson and the Lehigh & New England Railroads out of the four-party merger it would have granted the request of the Port of Boston 100 percent. Even though these two lines were not kept independent as requested by the Corporation Counsel and the Port Authority, the decision is nevertheless a great victory for the Port of Boston.

"Under the proposed plan of the commission the Port of Boston will now be in a position to compete with the other North Atlantic ports for a substantial portion of the exports of the country, and it will now be possible for New England to be served by all the great Eastern trunk lines."

MAYOR CURLEY TO TRY PLANE
Will Fly from Cape Cod to Hampton Beach on Second Air Ride

Mayor Curley, following in the footsteps of Gov. Roosevelt, his party's presidential candidate, has gone air-minded.

The mayor planned to go to Cape Cod today to visit friends and obtain a brief rest. He is scheduled to speak to the New Hampshire outing of the American Legion at Hampton Beach tomorrow afternoon.

In order to keep both engagements, Mayor Curley will fly from Hyannis to Hampton Beach in a Bellanca monoplane piloted by L. Crocker Snow, manager of American Skysways, Inc., at the East Boston airport, landing either on the beach or at the airport near Hampton Beach.

This will be the second plane ride the mayor has ever taken. His first and only flight was made last winter, when he flew in the Pan-American Airways 40-passenger plane Yankee Clipper, from Havana, Cuba, to Miami, Fla.

Farley Refuses to Tell If and Ely Discussed Part Curley Will Play

SPRINGFIELD, July 22 — James A. Farley, campaign manager for Gov. Roosevelt, good-humoredly but firmly refused to tell what topics were touched upon in the conference with Gov. Ely today and only smiled broadly when asked if the activities of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had been discussed.

Mr. Curley and his prospective part in the conglom campaign are generally believed to be among the major causes of Gov. Ely's long reticence upon the much-discussed question of whether and when he will make a declaration to support the party's Presidential nominee in the November election.
Plans of Eastern Mayors

At a further meeting of the so-called Mayors' Club and Selectmen's Association, largely comprised and wholly controlled by mayors of cities in the eastern section of the State, two propositions for relieving the financial situation in some of the cities were proposed and though neither is likely to be found practical, of the two that was not adopted appears to be the more so.

The plan proposed by Mayor Curley and finally adopted by a scant majority was that the State issue bonds for $15,000,000, the proceeds to be distributed among the cities and towns and amortized by five equal annual deductions from the highway funds. That is, $3,000,000 would be deducted from the revenue of the gasoline tax and automobile registrations each year "so that the burden would not fall on real estate," the easy assumption being apparently that motorists do not have roofs over their heads.

This money would be a gift to the State to the cities and towns in proportion to their taxable valuation rather than actual needs for relief and it would carry with it no pressure for economies in the local government of any of the cities and towns benefited.

An effort to cover this defect was made in the alternative proposition which was that $10,000,000 be borrowed for two years to be taken up by two annual payments from the highway fund and distributed on the condition that reductions of salaries of equivalent voluntary reductions be made by the local governments of the cities and towns. In either case, the Governor would be asked to call a special session of the General Court, which has effected no noted economies in state government, to authorize the one or the other of the proposals.

Though it is true that for the present many cities are in greater need of funds for local public welfare than the State is in need of further improved highways, it is a question whether in equity the tax should fall on motorists exclusively, either for two or for five years. If there is justification for it, it is because the State has reached the limits of taxation in other ways either for emergency needs or for the increasing cost of the state government.

Propositions to tax bottled beverages, tobacco or other special commodities encounter political difficulties in the General Court and the easier political devices of increasing the tax on incomes fails because incomes have failed. Thus the highway fund appears to be the last resort for increased revenue.

On general principles of sound government any proposition that the State make gifts to the cities and towns for emergency needs when, as a matter of fact, the funds must come ultimately from the cities and towns is, in our opinion, inconsistent with the principles of sound government. Even if they come on the condition of reduced salaries of city and town governments through the agency of a state government that has not reduced its growing salary list, it would be obnoxious.

It would be better for cities or towns in difficulties to be given special help on the basis of their own potential resources. If they need borrow the money the debt should be theirs even if underwritten by the State.

Sound finances in cities and towns will never be promoted by gifts from taxation by the State directly upon them or indirectly upon their citizens. There are few municipalities in the State that cannot take care of themselves and there would be fewer yet did not the State require nearly $10,000,000 a year from the cities and towns to balance its own budget.

HAMPTON BEACH

Next Saturday and Sunday are the days set for the American Legion Field days, the biggest event of the beach season. A record number of veterans are expected to be in attendance, as invitations have been sent to Massachusetts and Maine posts as well as the Southern New Hampshire outfit. Parades, contests, fireworks, drum corps, baby shows, bathing beauty pageants, vaudeville and varied entertainments are planned for the occasion. Saturday afternoon, twenty drum corps from Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire will engage in a giant contest in which the winner will be awarded a large silver cup. The baby show will be staged Sunday in the Casino ballroom and the bathing contest on the same afternoon on the sands. A Chevrolet coupe will be awarded on Sunday evening.

As a special feature of the beach season, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will address veterans from the chamber of commerce platform on Saturday, July 23. Mayor Curley was given a rousing ovation at the reception to Franklin D. Roosevelt Sunday, and his appearance here may be regarded as most welcome for that reason.

Two hundred and fifty members of the New Hampshire Square and Compass club met Tuesday in the Hotel Ashworth for their annual banquet and outing. Saint Andrews Lodge of Lady Masons, to the number of 300 were also in outing at the Ashworth on the same day. The two groups joined in games and athletic contests and general dancing was enjoyed in the main dining room.

Through the efforts of several cottage owners and beach residents at Great Boar's Head, the ocean path, which the town of Hampton has been promising for some time, has been completed the work was done in full by boys and men living in the immediate vicinity, and renders walking to the beach sand over the rocky areas considerably improved.

Harold McDonnell, leader of the Hampton Beach band, has provided from his own resources, a beautiful decorative effect for the band stand on the beach front, where his aggregation renders its four daily concerts. A scenic painter has put on a tropical background of palms and equatorial plants which are crowned with a true tropics sky illuminated by colored lights.
Curley May Be Speaker For Outing

Democratic Women of Fifth District Will Invite Boston Mayor

Bristol, July 22.—(Special.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the principal pre-convention supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination, will be invited to be the principal speaker at a dinner-outing to be held Saturday afternoon, July 30, at Lake Compounce by the Federation of Democratic Women of the Fifth Senatorial District. The affair will be open to men as well as women, and many Democratic leaders and workers from all parts of the state are expected to attend.

National Committeewoman Archibald McNeill, of Bridgeport, has promised to be present and has informed a number of local Democrats that he will be accompanied by Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion of the world. It will be Mr. Tunney's first appearance in this city.

It is also expected that among the speakers will be National Committeewoman Mrs. Fannie Dixon Welch, of Columbia and Dr. Edward C. Delan of Manchester.

What Governor Roosevelt can do Mayor Curley can do certainly. The Mayor was down at Hyannis last night. He wanted to be at Hampton Beach tonight. It could be done by automobile, but there are away too, so the Mayor with three of his children will make the passage in a six-passenger plane to fly over announced points, most of them being of especial Boston interest.

Mayor Curley may be set aside by the Roosevelt counselors in the interest of party harmony in Massachusetts but the mayor's championship of the candidate will not be forgotten in the high command. It will not need to be reminded that "Codlin's the friend, not Short"—if quotations from Dickens are still in order.

The Week In Epigram

Politics is funny.—John N. Garner.
Geese cackle; snakes hiss; gentlemen applaud; but only books boo.—James M. Curley.
OLD TIRADES WILL ECHO IN ELY’S EARS AS HE SITS IN COUNCIL WITH GOV. ROOSEVELT ON WEDNESDAY

By W. E. MULLINS

Shrewd politicians in the Democratic camp have been completely baffled in their efforts to account for Gov. Ely’s stubborn insistence on opposing a defeat of the call to the party regularity. They have lifted their hands in despair at their futile endeavors to explain his refusal to get on the line and declare himself in favor of the elections of Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker.

The weeks have come and gone now since McAdoo had his hour of glory at Chicago as the Roosevelt campaign had slammed vengence on Al Smith, and yet Gov. Ely sits. Unless all signs fail, however, he is about to do a classic high dive that will land him into Roosevelt’s lap next Wednesday noon at Albany.

Gov. Ely has had to swallow plenty hard. Even his political enemies agree that he is not a hypocrite, and that probably is the reason for his reluctance to follow the lead of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and hand over to the Democracy the old issue about the welfare of the nation, requiring the services of another Roosevelt in the White House.

Hagie was the champion name caller among them all, accordingly, his speedy expiration to party regularity was breath taking. Many observers explain Gov. Ely’s reluctance to climb aboard the bandwagon by citing his devotion and loyalty to Smith, but his own gallery of memories probably can furnish a more accurate explanation. If he can recall utterances of only three months ago he will be highly embarrassed next Wednesday when he is called on to tell the Democrats of Massachusetts why our Governor is now a no-nonsense outstanding candidate for President now.

It is only necessary to turn back the pages of the newspapers to find the most accurate explanation for the Governor’s present course because he now must tell the voters that he was only kidding them back in April when he disavowed Roosevelt’s qualifications for the presidency by any stumpy.

SOME OF THE EPIPHETES

The man whose cause he now is about to espouse was a “prosperity,” “prosperity-hating” politician, who over the radio early in April. A few days later he was found that the delegates in Madison had voted him as a leader in the fight for “Prosperity.” He had been quoted as being the “prosperity” candidate in the state, because of “prosperous reasons.” That Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, who helped him to nominate Roosevelt at that convention, would place the great industrial states of the Northeast in a hopeless position in the campaign, for delegates in this state, the Governor insisted that the

Democrats “eliminate those who cannot vote or even demonstrate.” That blast followed the governor’s charge that Roosevelt was a demagogue.

After that, Gov. Ely went up to Springfield and told a capacity audience that Roosevelt took one on the California platform and then walked away. He also challenged Gov. Roosevelt to produce his own 1920 campaign platform as a solution for the European debt problem or else he would suggest a solution of his own.

He questioned Roosevelt’s courage on this issue and here he probably was correct because there is no definite solution from Alabama to New York.

Those numerous charges were rather ineffective, but as Mayor Curley forced the light against Smith in a bitter veiled attack, the Governor assumed the aggressive himself and accused Roosevelt of being a demagogue.

Well, he probably did use that exact word but he did insist that any question of loyalty rest not on Smith alone. If he ever turns a deaf ear to the call to party regularity.

In explaining that, Gov. Ely told another audience in Boston that Smith had lifted Roosevelt back from the edge of the political boneyard to prominence in 1920 when he was plunged by the vice-presidency in 1920. He also challenged the Governor or a second term. The mayor is willing to bury the hatchet, but here in Massachusetts they have discovered that his ghost is stalking along the political highways. The full result of the break with Smith has not yet been appraised accurately.

We will know all by Thursday morning. When Gov. Ely goes to Albany and sits probably in the same chair that Mayor Curley occupied last March on the memorable trip to the executive mansion to tell Roosevelt how easy it was going to be for him to make a political cadaver out of Smith in Massachusetts. Mr. Ely may write a book.

AN ENIGMATIC FIGURE

He is an enigmatic figure. He spent $80,000 two years ago to make himself Governor. He quit a lucrative job for a smaller salary and at more expenditure now he threatens to run on his own ticket to make himself Governor, and in his intentions.

The Democrats are not certain today that he will seek a second term and he is the only member of their party who has a chance to win as election.

Two years ago the Governor had to engage in a knock-down-and-drag-out fight to get the nomination. Now he can have it without his head and his hands a draw with a veil of silence to his intentions. The Democrats are not certain today that he will seek a second term and he is the only member of their party who has a chance to win an election.

Two years ago Mayor Curley drew his famous list of “49ers.” That list contained the names of 49 citizens of the Commonwealth, very one of whom were not already members of the mayor’s organization. He was running a good campaign, the mayor said, better qualified than any other candidate to be Governor than Mr. Ely. Now the mayor will support the Governor for a second term.

The mayor is probably to bury the hatchet, but he probably would prefer to bury it in the Governor’s skin. He says Wednesday at Albany: “If he will not step up to the plate and act like a man, he will have no support behind him.” He has a sense of humor and if he has an excellent opportunity to use it.
ELY WILL VISIT ROOSEVELT TO PLAN CAMPAIGN

Meeting in Albany Wednesday Promises Full Co-operation

DROPPING OF CURLEY AS ONE CONDITION

Massachusetts Governor Expected to Head State Ticket

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

SPRINGFIELD, July 22—The terms under which Gov. Ely will throw his support to the Democratic national ticket in the approaching election will be arranged at a personal conference with Gov. Roosevelt next Wednesday noon at the executive mansion in Albany.

The engagement for the discussion of their political differences between the party's presidential candidate and the man who placed the name of Alfred E. Smith in nomination at the national convention was made here today at a two-hour conference Gov. Ely had with James A. Farley, chairman of the Roosevelt campaign.

The arrangements for the conference at Albany is proof positive that the Massachusetts Governor is prepared to forget his bitter hostility to the Roosevelt nomination and give a belated endorsement to the ticket. Observers agreed that the conference would not have been arranged if there were the slightest danger that Gov. Ely would rebuff Gov. Roosevelt.

After the Albany conference Gov. Ely will release a statement clarifying his political status. Its text is expected to contain a much more enthusiastic endorsement of Roosevelt and Speaker Garner than the prosaic document prepared by former Gov. Smith a few days after the convention's deliberations were concluded. It is also expected to contain an announcement of his intention to seek a second term as Governor.

STATEMENT ISSUED

It was pre-arranged by Gov. Ely and Farley that no definite information, other than the agreement for the Albany meeting, would be produced as a result of their conference here at the Hotel Kimball. This was evident from the non-committal statement given to the press by Farley after they had been in the huddle for nearly two hours. The statement followed was one of the two carried by Taft in the disastrous Bull Moose campaign.

"Gov. Ely and I have gone over the situation very carefully and I have arranged for Gov. Ely to meet Gov. Roosevelt in Albany some day next week. After that visit Gov. Ely will issue a statement." This statement was written on hotel stationery before the assembled reporters were admitted to the room in which they had conferred. Accordingly, it was obvious that it had been approved by the Governor, although he made the assertion that he maintained the rigid silence with which he has eschewed all political discussions since his return from the Chicago convention three weeks ago, during and after the reading of the brief statement to reporters.

The two principals steadfastly refused thereafter to enlarge on the prepared statement, in the face of a barrage of questions which followed its release by Farley.

The Roosevelt manager made no attempt to conceal his jubilation at the outcome of the conference. In a private discussion he subsequently ventured the prediction that an accord would be reached next Wednesday which would be entirely acceptable to the cause he represents.

ELIMINATION OF CURLEY

It is believed that the price of Gov. Ely's full support of the national ticket will be a written pledge from Gov. Roosevelt that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the conduct of the Massachusetts campaign. Although Gov. Ely is national committeeman, he is content with the statement that has placed Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state committee, in full command of the Roosevelt campaign here; but he will resist any interference on the part of Mayor Curley.

The anticipated capitulation of Gov. Ely will complete the round-up of the anti-Roosevelt forces which threatened to deprive Roosevelt of the nomination until William G. McAdoo dropped away from Speaker Garner and threw the California convention votes into the hopper of the New York Governor.

Democratic observers in Massachusetts have been confident since the convention that he would remain regular. They have expressed apprehension lest he injure whatever chances Roosevelt may have of carrying the Bay state by quitting the contest for the governorship. Even Farley has privately conceded that such a development would be disastrous.

In view of Farley's known thoughts on the Massachusetts situation, his broad grin of elation indicated that the Governor must have told him in the privacy of the hotel chamber that he need not worry about the Bay state situation.

PARTIAL VICTORY

In standing by patiently until Farley came to him, Gov. Ely gained a partial victory. As soon as it became apparent to the Roosevelt forces that Mohammed would not come to the mountain, the mountain came to Mohammed.

Farley made no effort to conceal his enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the meeting and in the presence of Gov. Ely he said to the assembled reporters: "I am satisfied the New England states will give Gov. Roosevelt their complete support and that we are looking for entirely satisfactory results in every state." So expansive was he in his estimate that he would not concur even Vermont, although this state was one of the two carried by Taft in the disastrous Bull Moose campaign.

Gov. Ely listened to Farley's lavish claims with a poker face expression that defied interpretation of his opinion. He remained completely silent even as Farley discussed "genuine offers of support from Republican and independent voters who favor our nominee and who are in accord with the party platform." Farley told the reporters that the exact date for the opening of the speaking campaign by Gov. Roosevelt had not yet been set. His only definite speaking engagement at the moment, he said, was Aug. 27 in New Jersey. Speculating on a New England appearance by Roosevelt, Farley said it would be safe to assume that the candidate would come here once and probably to Massachusetts, although Connecticut had made strong overtures for a visit.

JOKES WITH FARLEY

As soon as the conversation was switched away from subject of politics Gov. Ely abandoned his reticence and joined in with some apt observations. He joked freely about his weight and suggested that he ought to be able to give a golf ball a long ride with so much bulk to put into a drive.

Gov. Ely's Wednesday engagement at Albany means that he will not be able to attend the regular session of the executive council at which his nomination of Judge Henry T. Lummus of Lynn to be associate justice of the supreme court will come up for confirmation. The Governor probably will return to the State House again until after Aug. 1.

Farley was constantly interrupted during the press conference by telephone calls and after the meeting he conferred briefly with Lawrence D. O'Brien and John Hall, Springfield politicians who supported Roosevelt against Smith and who already have organized a Roosevelt club without awaiting Gov. Ely's decision.

On leaving here this afternoon Farley was scheduled to stop at New York to pay a brief visit to Dr. Philip McLaughlin, who has been a constant friend of his since his return from the Democratic convention.

Farley and Dr. McLaughlin are friends for long standing.

CURLEY WILL SPEAK

AT HAMPTON BEACH

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 22 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker to-morrow night before the American Legion. Curley was expected to arrive here from Hyannis, Mass. A parade of legion bands and drum corps and various contests will precede the evening program.
Baseball as a Business

It is true of baseball as of any other form of high art that it is difficult to convert the product of talent, except that it be that of the virtuoso, into the coin of the realm. Leagues have been formed, have struggled past Memorial day and the Fourth of July and have died. Usually the end has come earlier for tail-end teams than for the leaders, but even a fine team has had no guarantee of a stable economic life except when its personnel has been in the virtuoso class.

The collapse of the Eastern league after 16 years of somewhat precarious existence, came at a time when the Springfield club was at one of the artistic peaks of its long baseball history. Yet at its best the team could not draw through the ball park gates a crowd large enough to do credit to a sandlot game.

This sad status of professional baseball as a business is in spite of the fact that interest in baseball as an amateur sport locally was never keener. There are leagues and leagues and leagues that have games nearly every day in the week, with a lot of them on Saturdays and Sundays, in which the play is good, the rivalry keen and the crowds big and enthusiastic. Many of these games, both in the city and the surrounding towns, draw crowds that are bigger than the Eastern league team, even when heading the race, has been able to attract to Hampden Park.

But these crowds do not pay anything. They like their baseball free. If the promoters think it would be a good idea to raise a little money by passing the hat, out of 2000 or 3000 spectators perhaps 200 might give something, from a nickel up. The most enthusiastic adherents of baseball appear to have a psychosis which prevents their spending 85 cents to see a professional game and thus have wrecked the Eastern league just as they have wrecked other leagues before it.

The present effort to preserve organized baseball locally on a broader basis than is provided by the present Industrial, City and Intercity leagues is founded on the keen interest in amateur baseball that survives and is independent of the fate of the professional game. Yet the movement has as an objective the restoration of the professional game here at some time on a modest basis, naturally with the hope that Springfield ultimately would climb up into fast company.

It is a laudable object. Its success would be a good thing for the community. One can visualize sharp rivalry among the cities and towns that would comprise the league. But the project must pass two tests. Will it provide play of a quality that will satisfy the connoisseurs—the “fans” — who have been the mainstay of professional ball? Will it lure the “two-bit” pieces out of the pockets of the ardent lovers of amateur ball—when it is free? The talents of Leslie Mann are naturally directed toward returning a favorable answer to these questions and preventing this section from flattening out baseballwise.

The political week has been of some importance to Lieut-Gov Youngman, for it has brought the definite elimination of former Gov Fuller and John W. Haigis of Greenfield from the primary contest for the Republican nomination for governor. The talk about Mr Fuller as a possible candidate has at no time been taken seriously; it has tickled him, and that's all. Of candidates there are still plenty, however. These names are those of stayers until the lights go out: William S. Youngman, Frank A. Goodwin, E. Mark Sullivan and Walter E. Brownell.

State Credit for Cities

Former Representative Henry L. Shattuck, in opposing the proposal of Mayor Curley, backed by the Mayors' Club, of a $15,000,000 bond issue for the benefit of the cities and towns, again emphasizes his solicitude lest the credit of the state be damaged by the mayors who have not instituted the local economies that the situation required.

While Mr Shattuck is blaming the municipal governments for their failure to retrench, why should he remain silent about the state government's failure to do the same thing? If the state should do what is demanded of the municipal governments, it would be in a position where nothing could damage its credit, except the financial condition of the municipalities, and where it could lend a helping hand without fear that the commonwealth itself would topple over the brink of insolvency.

Mr Shattuck points to a vitally weak spot in the Curley proposal. It mortgages the state for five years to extend relief of the municipalities for only one year, whereas nobody knows what the needs will be in the next year or in the next several years. But it is by no means certain that some form of assistance that involves the use of state credit may not be necessary.

No way has yet been found by which municipalities can do business except with funds obtained by borrowing in anticipation of taxes. Local economies cannot obviate this necessity. At the most they can only reduce the amount to be borrowed and improve their credit with bankers, who nevertheless may or may not be of a disposition to lend money on taxes or any other security. You have to take bankers as you find them.

As the collection of taxes becomes more difficult in a given community loans to the local government become less desirable, the interest rates go up and the snowball process of increasing costs and rising tax rates begins. The failure of tax collections differs greatly in different communities. The New Bedford Standard rather pessimistically says a city "usually" has to take a tax lien when properties are sold for taxes. That certainly has not been the case in Springfield where all the tax liens held by the city amount to only about $18,000. It is now reported from Chicopee that 1931 tax payments are being made to an extent which will prevent a disastrous failure of the tax sales.

Yet the sales throughout the state will be watched with anxiety. Their results will unquestionably have an influence on local administrative policies, and they ought to be of vital interest to the General Court if Gov Ely summons it in special session to enact measures for the relief of municipalities. Whatever measures may be proposed, the use of state credit in some form will almost certainly be among the most important to be considered. Some 30 states have applied for federal credit in the form of loans from the R. F. C.

Congressman Luce in the new 9th district does not find the way wholly cleared for his renomination. The obstacle presented by Congressman Dallinger was removed when the President appointed Mr Dallinger a judge of the United States customs court. But the candidate of Ralph
Land Gifts For Boulevards

There have been some indications of impatience on the part of the sectional civic clubs with the indisposition of Mayor Winter to hurry the further construction of the cross-town boulevard, the first link of which, from Page boulevard to Bay street, was undertaken during the Parker administration. The federal government's consent to the building of the necessary bridge across Watershops pond is a part cause of this apparent impatience.

Nevertheless, the mayor's policy toward the completion of the boulevard is as soundly based today as when it was first formulated. The thoroughfare can be most satisfactorily and economically built when the layout is complete throughout its length; and if the mayor now further insists that the land for the right of way must be given to the city before it will go ahead, his attitude is consistent with the city's urgent need of economy.

Yet if the layout could now be completed and the land given for the right of way, the boulevard construction would offer another outlet for welfare department labor, the employment of which would yield a return of definite value. It is important for the success of Springfield's policy that there should be always available projects of definite value to the city to provide occupation for the greatest possible amount of idle labor, so that the waste of public support for the unemployed should be reduced.

It would therefore not only be of present benefit but would hasten the time when the cross-town boulevard could be put in full operation, if the route should be settled and the necessary land given, so that the rough work could be done by the unemployed during the depression. Mayor Winter has been of the opinion that the benefit to private interests would be so great that the public should not be asked to pay for any land for right of way. He is right; yet it may take promotion and cooperation to produce such a result.

The O'Brien Tax Reforms

Chairman O'Brien of the Springfield board of assessors, in his recommendations of tax reforms made to the committee of the Massachusetts Assessors' association for transmission to the Legislature when Gov Ely calls a special session, has formulated a program that is decidedly interesting and is no less formidable as legislative agenda. They are at present only Mr O'Brien's views but they undoubtedly in the main represent what a good many assessors have been thinking and saying.

A close appraisal of the proposals will naturally await the more official status which they may achieve, along with the numerous other plans for the relief of municipalities which the Legislature will have before it, once it is summoned by the governor. Yet, without accepting all or any of Mr O'Brien's proposals, one may still be of the opinion that measures as radical as his may be necessary for the restoration of financial health to the cities and towns.

Long before this depression began municipalities in various states were looking to the gasoline tax for help in their budget-making, and Mr O'Brien's suggestion of the cessation of highway building and the distribution of $10,000,000 among the cities and towns is by no means as shocking as it would have been if something of the same sort had not been proposed before and if the process of diversion from the highway fund had not already begun in this commonwealth. The fact is patent now that the motor vehicle owes the cities and towns a large debt for local highway improvements undertaken, as is now seen, on an unwise scale.

Suggested economies by the state government by which the burden of the state tax on the municipalities would be lifted or lightened have long been agitated but so far without success. The creation of a state fund to provide the cities and towns with an inexpensive means of borrowing in anticipation when the banks cease to function likewise has been breached in several forms, each incurring fatal hostility for one reason or another. The legalizing of installment payments of taxes with the changing of the tax year does not begin on January 1 is also part of a similar plan of reforming the financial calendar of municipalities which may, after a long time, be brought about to their advantage.

As for the laying of the control of school departmental into the hands of mayor and finance committee, as Mr O'Brien suggests, one visualizes battlefields of old. No doubt there will again be strong defense to attack, if any is made, and a telling point will be found in the fact that the budget powers of a mayor already control very materially the expenditures of a school department. But it may prove necessary, as Mr O'Brien suggests, to modify certain statutory educational requirements if the depression still has a long course to run.

Some one in Boston figures that 40,000 men will be thrown out of employment if $18,000,000 is diverted from state highway construction and maintenance, as has been proposed to the legislative committee dealing with public expenses. When Gov Ely was being criticized a year ago for additional expenditures on highways to relieve unemployment, figures were eloquently marshaled to show that the increase in employment arising in emergency highway work was extremely small. Indeed, it was said that only a few hundred had been added to the working forces by the expenditure of a million or more. It is now said that 90 per cent of highway expenditure goes to wages and salaries, but it is admitted that the 40,000 men who
would be added to the ranks of the unemployed would include those engaged in producing machinery and materials.

Curley On Railroads

Mayor Curley expresses satisfaction with the Interstate Commerce commission's decision on trunk line consolidation, which he regards as a victory for Boston and the Boston port interests. He says that if the commission had kept the Lehigh & Hudson and Lehigh & New England out of the merger it "would have granted the request of the port of Boston 100 per cent." As a matter of fact, joint operation of the Lehigh & New England insures its operation on an open-door basis for the benefit of New England, and as for the Lehigh & Hudson its status is not vitally changed and President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio states that the New Haven railroad had no desire to acquire it. Mayor Curley and the Boston port interests, like the far more aggressive Providence port interests, have been agitating for trunk line penetration into New England and the mayor now speaks of the possibility of an eventual "independent" trunk line which will not be mainly interested in the ports of Philadelphia and New York. This suggestion that the Van Sweringens would be zealously interested in developing the port of Boston (or, perhaps, the port of Providence) is as far-fetched as it has always been. The Van Sweringens already control the Erie and under the new allocation they get the Lehigh Valley so that they have two separate railroad lines running into New York.

A widely circulated press dispatch stated the past week that the town of Clinton intended to apply to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for a loan to cover unemployment relief work. This report has drawn from Senator Walsh a clear statement of the purposes of the emergency relief and construction act, which was apparently misunderstood by the persons with whom this information originated. A city or town cannot apply to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for a loan to finance its direct relief work. The $300,000,000 appropriated for this purpose may be lent to states under certain specified conditions, but not to smaller units of government. On the other hand, any public body is entitled to apply for a loan for construction project of a self-liquidating nature. As Senator Walsh suggests, this would include a toll bridge, a toll road or a water works, but not a town hall.

SECOND FIELD DAY IS HELD BY LEGION AT HAMPTON BEACH

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston Principal Speaker—Beauty and Drum Corps Contests Attract

Hampton Beach, July 25.—The brilliant uniforms of drum corps and bands, festooned ears, bearing bathing beauties, and gayly costumed children made Hampton Beach a scene of riotous color at the second annual American Legion field day held yesterday and Saturday under the auspices of the posts in southeastern New Hampshire.

The maneuvers of the Amesbury 20-piece drill team, under the leadership of Alfred Whepley, was one of the features of the two-day activities which included a drum corps competition, a battle of band music, a bathing beauty pageant, a children's costumed parade as well as speeches by Mayor James F. Curley of Boston and Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth.

Shortly after midnight this morning the Legion auto was given away by Commander Marvin Young to Charles Lemaire, of North Hampton, and the electric refrigerator to Wilfred R. Cunningham of Hampton. Other prizes of $2.50 in gold went to E. E. Kent of Hampton Falls, Joseph Sullivan of Fitchburg, Earl Bayers of Hampton Beach and George Stafford of Salisbury Beach.

Ruth Carens, the daughter of Atty and Mrs. James F. Carens of Newburyport, was one of the entries in the children's costume parade. A large number of children from the town of Hampton were also entered.

Lucille Sterling Wins Beauty Contest

Although most of the prizes in the drum corps competition went to Massachusetts organizations, the major award in the bathing beauty pageant was won by Miss Lucille Sterling, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sterling, of Rye, N. H., who is a Sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Well tanned by the summer sun, Miss Sterling, an attractive brunette, appeared in a white bathing suit. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the American Legion convention in Lawrence.

Miss Hazel Perry, 17, of Exeter, was the only other New Hampshire girl to enter the bathing contest. Second and third places went to Miss Dorothy K. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, who is spending the summer in the Nudd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Sellon, 22, of Jamaica Plain.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Rose Downey, 20-year-old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay nineties. Her tightly belted costume with flowing skirt seemed...
CURLEY SPEAKS AHEAD OF TIME

Two Political References in Hampton Beach Talk
Mayor Makes Trip in Plane—Parade Features Legion Day

By JOHN S. DONOVAN
HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 23—Conflict of daylight and standard time played a part in the appearance here today of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as guest speaker at the second annual field day of the American Legion Posts of Southern New Hampshire.

The Mayor arrived per schedule daylight time by seaplane from Cape Cod and, because of the fact that he had to be on his way again within the hour, his talk to the Legionnaires was given two hours ahead of the time planned by the Legion authorities.

The change of time for the talk by the Boston Mayor did not prevent his having a great audience. For several minutes before he started his address the loud speaker at the grandstand had announced that the yellow seaplane that circled the beach three times contained the Mayor and that he would speak before the scheduled time.

Thousands Hear Talk

Thousands massed around the Chamber of Commerce stand and all available space at the Casino was taken. The seaplane trip apparently gave the Mayor a great kick and is another step in his arimindness. Only once before had Mayor Curley been in a plane. It was on his last trip in Cuba when he flew from Havana to Miami to keep a Palm Beach appointment.

To keep his engagement today it was necessary for him to take the air. A previous engagement conflicted with the Hampton date and, to reach Hampton and then return for his weekend at the Cape, he had to call on the services of Capt Bill Winn craw of Lockland, Me.

The Mayor's arrival at 6 p.m. followed a flight of 45 minutes from Cape Cod. Some of the trip the Mayor said was at the rate of 110 miles an hour with a short stop for gasoline at the Boston Airport.

May Hop to Porto Rico

The Mayor said it was most enjoyable and he looks forward to a real hop—possibly to Porto Rico.

Mayor Curley's traveling companions, some of whom gave him a hard struggle earlier in the Boston-Cape Cod line, were Chauncy Williams, Boston, A. U. Bird, Rockland, Me.; S. L. Hickford, New York, and the Mayor's son, Paul.

The plane carrying the Mayor after circling the stands came down on the Hampton River Beach from the toll bridge separating Hampton and Seabrook Beaches. A large power boat was in waiting and Department Commander Wendell D. Crowell of Han cock, N. H., and Department Adjutant Frank N. Sawyer, representing the Legion, went alongside the plane and brought the Mayor and party ashore.

Two Political References

Mayor Curley in his address, which was liberally applauded, made but two political references. One pertained to the alleged failure of the present Government to make any plans for relief of the millions of unemployed and the other concerned Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President.

While discussing the 18th Amendment, Mayor Curley, referring to the reception to Gov. Roosevelt here last Sunday, said that it was unfortunate that the reception was on Sunday rather than Saturday, for because of the Sabbath the great throng of people who on Sunday could not hear from the lips of Gov. Roosevelt the latter's stand for absolute repeal of the 18th Amendment.

There must have been a great majority of people in the Mayor's audience for the reference brought forth prolonged cheering.

To meet the competition of machinery, the Mayor urged a five-day week with a six-hour day and that also seemed to meet approval. Immediately after concluding his address of more than 30 minutes' duration, Chairman Harry D. Munsey of the Board of Selectmen directed police activities, with the assistance of his force cleared a way through the crowd and the Mayor who, it appeared, and his friends were rapidly driven to the place where the plane was anchored.

Shower After Speech

Dark clouds filled the sky to the south along the route of the plane towards the Cape. Rain was threatening and an occasional flash of lightning and boom of thunder enlivened the taxiing as the plane went up the river more than a mile before the pilot turned it with engine roaring he tore down the river toward Seabrook. It was a long run in the calm water of the river and for a time spectators on the shore feared the plane could not get off.

Scarceiy had the plane disappeared in the dark clouds when Hampton was greeted with a shower and then a downpour.

The Mayor apparently got away just in time to escape the rainfall. His arrival by plane was one of the high lights of the day at the beach and his departure was also noted by the showers and then a double rainbow. Everything considered, residents agreed that taken all in all the day had been worth while.

Mayor Curley's Speech

Mayor Curley said:

"The American Legion posts of New Hampshire are to be congratulated for the splendid patriotic gathering assembled for the observance of the bicentenary of the birth of the Father of Our Country, Gen George Washington.

"In this the fourth year of economic warfare in America the decryation by President Washington, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," is better understood by Americans than at any previous time in the history of our country.

"The American Nation represents the aspirations, aims and ideals of good women and men; and of the beginning of time-reaching fruition under the inspiring emblem of our country, the Stars and Stripes.

"As custodians of the traditions that the American flag represents, namely, liberty and equality of opportunity, it is clearly our duty, not only to the past, but to posterity to provide every possible safeguard so that the privileges enjoyed by us in our day shall continue as the heritage of mankind so long as the American Republic exists.

"America's Idealism

"During the period of the war there was no sacrifice either human or financial too great to be overcome. These sacrifices typified faith in God, themselves, their country and its institutions. To this sublime faith may be traced the success of the Americans in the World War, a war like any the world has ever known.

"When we consider the altruism and idealism, and the contribution of men and money in that titanic struggle for the destruction of the machine of the central empires that had been in process of creation for nearly a century, we are at a loss to understand the failure of Government to develop a program for the speedy ending of the present economic warfare.

"During the period of the war, we were led to believe that we had entered the war to preserve free government in the world, and that we were participating in a war to end wars. Since November when the entire world rejoiced at the announcement that the war was at an end, and, lo, already we have forgotten not only the adoration of the Father of Our Country, but we have forgotten the grim and ghastly lesson of the price of unpreparedness.

Japan and Russia

"Within the past 12 months we have witnessed the scrapping of the League of Nations, the entry into Manchuria, audaciously flouting the decrees of the League, and scattering at the gates of China.

"We have observed the failure of the Nations whom we saved in the period of the World War to discharge their financial obligations and utilizing the money loaned to them by America for rehabilitation and reorganization, for the building up of even greater war machines than was possible for us in the past, prior, or during the period of the World War.

"We view with genuine apprehension, pondering on downright fear, the Russian Five-Year Program, which provides that during the first year, 4,900,000 shall be under arms, and at the end of the Program 17,000,000 under arms, and coupled with the announcement that of the 17,000,000 under arms 10,000,000 will be utilized for air and chemical warfare.

Majace of Russia

"I have just journeyed here in an airplane for the distance of about 170 miles in one hour and a half, and in that journey passing various villages and towns I was impressed, as one must be, with the
The Lowell bugle and drum corps created a sensation with elaborate cadet uniforms in black and yellow with plumed hats. Joseph W. Harvey of South Lee provided an amusing feature of the parade with one of the earliest in the parade as the colorful Malden post, which appeared in striking cadet uniforms trimmed with red cord, black puttees and light blue helmets, walked off with second honors in Class A. Third place went to Haverhill, and fourth to the colorful Malden post, which appeared in striking cadet uniforms with white trousers, blue jackets with red-breasted fronts and white plumed hats.

In the novice class, the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter won second honors with a total of 81.25 points. Andover, first place, was ranged with 85.35. Peabody, with 74 and Lawrence with 72.85. Romeo Goodchild of Exeter was drum major of the Exeter post and Clarence Hoitt of Newburyport was leader.

In the contest for the best looking boy, the best looking girl, and the most unique titles were awarded to the following:

- Best Looking Boy: The best looking boy was garbed as an Indian chief and his miss was Raymond Gladu, 4.
- Best Looking Girl: The best looking girl was garbed in a feathered acrobatic costume, was judged the best looking girl, and John Calvary was best dressed, with 76 points.
- Most Unique Titles: The most unique titles were awarded to Robert Batisher of Hampton Beach, who was garbed as an Indian chief and Gwendolyn Joubert of the beach.

The parade was led by Mayor Curley in his automobile, and preceded by the military training from the schools and camps and advocated the introduction of a universal five-day week for the school days as a method of competing with machinery.

The colorful parade of drum corps and Legionnaires was led by Commander Marvin Young of the Hampton post as chief marshal with Alvin Pingree of the Exeter post and Adjutant W. O. Perrone of Medford. The color guard of the Portsmouth and Hampton posts was followed by the Frank E. Boona post band of Portsmouth and the territorial color guard of the Exeter post.

Mayor Hague of Jersey City said he had been interested in the situation from the beginning. "Chicago's position is a special one," he admitted, "but through the country as a whole municipalities are finding it difficult and sometimes impossible to handle the unemployment and relief situation."
Ominous clouds that hung over head throughout Saturday broke with the surprise as Mayor Curley concluded his address, terminating the afternoon program. Weather conditions that day were ideal for the Sabbath Day events scheduled by the legionnaires to close their annual field day.

Cheer Wet Stand.

Mayor Curley kept pretty much away from politics in his address but did express his regrets that Governor Roosevelt could not discuss some of his plans with the New England people gathered at Hampton to greet him last Sunday. The Hub chief executive mentioned specifically the Democratic nominee's position favoring repeal of the 18th Amendment and the crowd shouted loudly indicating a "wet" sentiment in the big gathering.

Mayor Curley placed himself on record as favoring a limitation of armaments and the speedy adoption of a program for the ending of all wars, but, he said, until such time as the nations of the world are prepared to honestly join America in such a program, in my opinion mine, and I hope clearly our duty to observe that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'

Mayor Hartford, in his address to the legion's guests today, suggested that the United States government cooperate with the state of New Hampshire in building a scenic boulevard along the Granite State seacoast. The boulevard, he said, should be the continuation of such a roadway along the Massachusetts coast through the Merrimack valley.

The legionnaires packed a big program in the opening day of its 1932 outing, and tapered it off with a Sabbath entertainment that included a battle of music between the Portsmouth and Nashua bands and a costume parade for little toots. Because of a large number of the summer colony at Hampton comprises Massachussetts residents, there was considerable interest in the remarks by the Hub mayor. There was some little disappointment that he didn't have more to say about politics but the crowd found plenty to cheer about in the position he took on some national problems.

The mayor said in part: "I have just journeyed here in an airplane from Hyannis, covering the distance of about 370 miles in one hour and a half, and in that journey passing over various cities and towns I was impressed, as one must be, with the frightful possibilities that are contained in the announcement with reference to Russia's program of air control. Three million men in planes may be sacrificed while engaged in their destructive work, and still three million more would be in readiness to carry on the work of spreading chemicals and germs destroying not only mankind but the creation in general through the centuries. While professing a beautiful idealism, Russia, apparently, adheres to the character of program which constitutes a menace to the world, and while this aggressive program is engaged in the decimation of her army, navy and marine corps, in some cases on a point—the vanished point—a policy of parasitism, even only in the matter of national defense that beholds towardly national and pacifism, which, unless checked, may result in the destruction of that heritage of which we are the custodians. It is common with every thinking citizen in the world, I favor a limitation of armaments and the speedy adoption of a program for the ending of all wars, but until such time as the nations of the world are prepared to honestly join America in such a program, it is in my opinion clearly our duty to observe that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' The horrors of the World War still ring in the ears of thousands of American families whose sons are still undergoing treatment in this country, some who have suffered the loss of vision, others their reason, and thousands more who have not yet again be able to regard death other than as a welcome source of relief from hatred, suffering. In common with other Americans, I recognize that a continued and ever increasing government is a fruitful field for the sowing of the seeds of Communism, and that the best way to defeat the spirit of brotherhood, so general during the period of the World war. The American people plunged four years of depression have displayed a patience and a patriotism that is supreme high on our record.

"No more touching or beautiful example of loyalty to, and love for, the country, was ever given than that furnished by the service men who journeyed to Washington, seeking payment of adjusted compensation, and who assembled upon the steps of the Capitol when informed that Congress had decreed a return, joined in the singing of 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty.' Proudly we backed the courageous, constructive measures, symbolic of faith, had been taken by Washington authorities. For years ago the present depression would be but an unpleasant memory rather than a grim threat to our government. 'Eternal Vigilance' so essential to the safety of the nation and the security of the present as necessary in peace times as in war times, and we clearly see it as a duty to America to develop a program that will make impossible a recurrence of industrial depression similar to that which has been the sufferer and the victim during the past four years. The bitter lessons that have been learned in the past four years should result in the speedy adoption of a program for the prevention of a similar recurrence at any time in the future.

The Federal Planning Board, clothed with authority to compile data, study conditions national and international, and empowered to submit its recommendations, should, in some measure result in the formulation of a policy through which our national defense might be safeguarded and perpetuated. Legislation, through which in this machine age, the machines would become the slave of mankind rather than the master, is equally
Legionnaires from Massachusetts, on the day previous, major award in the bathing beauty days of the working week is an imperative necessity. Continuity of employment with Republic and happiness in the home world war. Its consummation is important for the preservation of the nation as was the winning of the nation's efforts of America and its people."

Parade Opens Program.

The two day festivities opened on Saturday with a colorful parade of legionnaires from Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire clearing Sunday afternoon with a children's costume parade in the Casino ballroom. Officer Father brought the record crowd of the season to Hampton on Sunday but a third day was kept many away on the day previous.

Although most of the prizes in the drum corps competition were awarded to Massachusetts organizations, the major award in the award beauty pageant was a winner of the University of New Hampshire. Well tanned by the summer sun Miss Stiekney from the same city, appeared in a white bathing suit. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the American Legion convention in Lawrence, Mass.

Miss Hazel Perry, of Exeter was the only other New Hampshire girl in the bathing contest. Second and third places went to Miss Dorothy L. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, Mass., who is spending the summer in the Nudd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Seldon, 22, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Ancient Bathing Suit.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Downey, 20-year old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay 80's. Her tightly belted costume was a white skirt covered over from chin to toe and afforded the three judges, Leon Kroli, Rudolph Low and Bernard Karlall of New York City, little opportunity to compare her figure with the other entrants. When Mayor Curley flew low over the beach during the height of the drum competition, the spectators rushed to the edge of the boulevard in the hopes that the yellow vested band on the sand would circle twice over the center of the field late in the parade. After circling twice over the center the pilot landed the plane in Hampton Circle, and Mayor Curley and his guests were taken from the pontoons by the police boat. When the plane was 100 per cent legion membership. The band went directly to the platform outside the Chamber of Commerce building where the reception and dinner at the Hotel Ashworth had been planned because of Curley's haste to return to Osterville Harbor, Mass.

In the absence of the local legion reception committee, James W. Tuckere, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced Curley to the throng of over 100 people who flocked around the platform even though he spoke more than an hour before the scheduled time. The colorful parade of drum corps and bands and legionnaires was headed by Commander Young of the Hampton post as chief marshal with Alvin Foss of Exeter, Commander Stephen Barr of Rehoboth market post and Adjutant W. G. Tetrazzina of Medfield, Mass. The massed colors of all Hampton posts were followed by the Frank E. Booma post band of Portsmouth in pale blue uniforms and gold braid with Clarence Hoyt as leader and Nelson T. Wright as drum major.

The Almon R. Pingree post band with scarlet uniforms trimmed in blue were succeeded by the Lawrence Mass., life contingent drum corps as well as the Beavers-Wilmot post of Salisbury, Mass., in simple white attire with scarlet and gold braid helmets. The Haverhill outfit appeared in scarlet coats and nickel helmets followed by the Peabody post in checkered helmets. The colors of the Robert P. Durpyg post of Newmarket turned the snappy corp of the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter in green trousers and ties, black coats and gleaming helmets.

The Lowell, Mass., Bugle and Drum Corps created sensation with their elaborate cadet uniforms in black and yellow with plumed hats. Joseph W. Harvey of South Lee provided an amusing feature of the parade with one of the early "horseless carriages". "Cannonball" Baker led the procession of bathing beauties in a fleet of festooned cars as the final unit in the parade.

Lowell Wins Contest.

First place in the drum corps competition went to Lowell, Mass., who are runners-up for the state championship. The well known Y. D. post of Boston in their French uniforms trimmed with red cord, black puttees and light blue French helmets, walked off second honors in class A. Third place went to Haverhill, Mass., and fourth to the colorful Malden post, which appeared in red and yellow with plumed hats.

In the novice class the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter won second honors with a total of 81.23 points. Andover, Mass., in the first place was ranked with 85.35, Peabody, Mass., with 74, and Lawrence, Mass., with 67. The Thaddeus Goodchild was drum major of the Exeter corps, Carl Stoddard drum sergeant, and Stephen B. Surdyke head bugler.

Appearing as a miniature legionnaire and Raymond Gauld, 4, with Irene Ahearn, 41/2, Manchester, won first prize in children's costume. Barbara Bowden of Exeter in a feathered acrobatic costume, was judged the best looking girl. The two girls were each given a bill of Elmery Hampton the best looking boy. The most unique title were awarded to Robert A. E. Smith of Hampton Beach, who was garbed as an Indian chief and Gwendolyn Jaubert of the beach in the garments of an Ellis Island Immigrant. The judges were

Children's Entrants.

Among the New Hampshire children in the costume parade was the Exeter Gladys of Manchester, Keath Miller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller, Primrose of Hampton, Harold Simpson, the son of Mrs. Harrington Simpson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glidau, the son of Ernest Glidau, 64 High street, and John Bell, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reuthe Thomes of High street, Joan and Phyllis K. Carboneau, dozen of Mrs. and Mr. J. Carboneau, 16 Walnut street, Barbara and Fay Elizabeth Bowler, all of Portsmouth, Jacquelyn E. Can, Marie Mcgonigle, 21, of Exeter; and Miss Elaine Seldon, 22, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

The Nashua band which made its only appearance during the field day on Sunday was directed by Thomas C. Brennan with George W. Underhill as drum major. The band was managed almost entirely by the few bands to have 100 cent legion membership. The players are attired in red and yellow monuments. The uniforms were designed and made by the dress manager. Organized 18 months ago it is one of the few bands to have 100 per cent legion membership. The players are attired in red and yellow plumed hats.

Marvin Young of Hampton was one of the speakers at the opening ceremonies of the Exeter and Frank Austin of Hampton. The automobile committee was composed of E. T. Peabody of Portland, John E. Exeter and J. A. McCarthy of Portsmouth. The program was in charge of Clarence Hoyt of Portsmouth, Otis E. Hoyt of Exeter and F. W. Buckman of Portsmouth. Edmond Greaves was the drum committee by J. J. McCarthy of Portsmouth. The drum committee was in the hands of Carl Stoddard and Francis Coleman of Exeter. Arrangements for the speakers and reception were made by Stephen J. Wheeler and Reginald P. Stevenson of Exeter, R. J. McCarthy of Portsmouth and Captain E. R. Hoyt of Hampton. The committee on the band contest was composed of J. H. Hickey of Portsmouth and A. Sears of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of of Hampton together with Harry Elwell of Hampton. Arrangements for the speakers and reception were made by Stephen J. Wheeler and Reginald P. Stevenson of Exeter, R. J. McCarthy of Portsmouth and Captain E. R. Hoyt of Hampton. The committee on the band contest was composed of J. H. Hickey of Portsmouth and A. Sears of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of of Hampton together with Harry Elwell of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of of Hampton together with Harry Elwell of Hampton. The committee on the band contest was composed of J. H. Hickey of Portsmouth and A. Sears of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of of Hampton together with Harry Elwell of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Porto Rico journeyed by airplane from Hyannis to Hampton Beach in order to deliver the principal address at the legion celebration. Here he is being greeted by James Tucker, secretary of the Hampton Beach Chamber of Commerce (at left bare headed) and James Eastman.

FROM BOSTON—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his family arriving for the convention at the La Salle st. depot yesterday. Left to right they are: Paul, Maty, the mayor, Lee and George. Mayor Curley came with the delegation from Massachusetts. Herald andStandard
HAMPTON BEACH

Legion Field Days Draw Big Crowd—Curley Speaks

Two days of colorful events constituted the second annual American Legion field days, sponsored by the posts of southeastern New Hampshire. Faced with difficult competition, the drum corps of the Wilbur Comeau post, Haverhill, in natty scarlet uniforms and gleaming helmets placed third in the competition held Saturday afternoon, only five points behind the winning Lowell corps, whose black and yellow cadet uniforms attracted considerable attention. The maneuvers of the 20-piece Amesbury drill team with Alfred Whelpley in charge was an additional feature of the day.

The spectacular arrival of Mayor James F. Curley of Boston in a bright yellow cabin seaplane during the height of the drum corps competition was one of the highlights of the two-day program which included a bathing beauty pageant, a children's costume parade and a battle of band music.

A colorful parade of drum corps, bands, uniformed legionnaires and festooned automobiles opened the activities of the week-end. Led by Com. Marvin Young of Hampton, as chief marshal, with Alvin Ross of Exeter, Com. Stephen Baril of the Newmarket post, and Adjt. Thomas Terrel of Medfield as members of his staff, the parade wound its way along the bandstand. The massed colors of the Portsmouth and Hampton posts were followed by the Portsmouth band in pale blue uniforms trimmed with gold braid.

The Andover corps, in scarlet uniforms, trimmed with blue, was succeeded by the large fifi, bugle and drum corps of Lawrence in Legion attire. The Bever-Wilson post of Salisbury, in simple white uniforms with orange scarfs and nickel helmets, was led by Alvin French as drum major. Eugene Folsom as drum sergeant and Arthur Pike as chief fifer. Following them the Haverhill outfit was in charge of French Crown as drum major, William Kelley as drum sergeant and Alfred Lavallee as chief bugler.

The Peabody post appeared in check- board helmets and the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter in green uniforms, black coats, green ties and nickel helmets. The Lowell post created a sensation with their elaborate cadet uniforms and gold plumed hats. The Yankee Division post of Boston was garbed in pale blue French uniforms trimmed with red, helmets to match and black pants. The last to appear, the Maiden post, flaunted white trousers, blue jackets with red-breasted fronts and blue hats plumbed with white, of the West Point cadets.

In the competition Lowell came off first with 95.5 points, the YD post of Boston second with 94.4, Haverhill third with 90.25, and Maiden fourth. The novice class was won by Andover with 85.35; Exeter was second with 81.25, Peabody third with 74 and Lowel fourth with 72.66. The battle of music on Sunday was won by the Frank E. Booma post of Portsmouth with the Nashua post in second place.

The major award in the bathing beauty pageant went to Miss Lucille Sterling, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Sterling of Rye, N.H., who is a sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Well-tanned by the summer sun, Miss Sterling made a striking picture in a white bathing suit. This is her first entry in any beauty contest. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the Legion convention to be held in Lawrence within the next few weeks.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Rose Downey, 20-year-old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay thistles. Her tightly belted costume with flowing skirt and long bloomers covered her from toe to chin. Second and third place in the contest went to Miss Dorothy K. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, who is spending the summer in the Nodd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Sallion of Jamaica Plains.

After flying over the center of the beach twice, the plane bearing Mayor Curley landed in the Hampton river not far from the bridge. Lande
One of the big events of the beach season was the annual field day of the American Legion held Saturday and Sunday at Hampton Beach. The occasion drew 8,000 veterans and several thousand other guests who gathered to enjoy the entertainment prepared for the two days. Those in charge of the affair were as follows: General chairman, Mr. Young, Hampton; vice chairman, Homer Willing; Hampton: E. R. White, Portsmouth; Francis Coleman, Exeter; Secretary W. A. McReel; Treasurer, Nelson Wright, Portsmouth. The beauty contest committee comprised: Joseph Baird, Portsmouth and Frank Aslin, Exeter and the publicity committee, J. T. Brown, Hampton, and Frank Jameson, Hampton. Others serving at general committee meetings were, Otis Hoyt, Portsmouth; Clarence Hoyt, Hampton; F. W. Buckman, Portsmouth; John Hickey, Portsmouth; A. Sears, Hampton; Carl Soddard and Francis Coleman, Exeter.

The first big event of the celebration was the parade of Legionnaires which lined up as follows: Hampton, post 6 and band; Portsmouth post 7 and drum corps; Lawrence, post 10; and band; Salisbury, post 33 and drum corps; Peabody, post 15; and drum corps. The main event was followed by a drill by the corps from Amesbury. Immediately after the contest the Legionnaires and 12,000 guests, The major confined himself to a general eulogy of the Legion and gave praise to the bonus marchers. The major arrived from Oyster Hill by plane and landed in the Hampton river where he was unofficially greeted by a twelve year old son of a local lobsterman who rowed him to shore and escorted him to the official car.

The Sunday program was more varied and consisted of another short children's parade, a baby show and band concerts.

An enjoyable boat ride was staged Sunday evening by several local young folks. The group left the Hampton river in the motor launch of Capt. Irving Jones of Hampton and made a tour of the surrounding coast from Great Boar's Head to the jetties at Newburyport. Capt. Jones pointed out the spots of general interest along

\[\text{\textcopyright 1912 HAMPTON BEACH} \]
ELY EXPECTED TO PLEDGE AID TO ROOSEVELT

Governor May Announce Own Candidacy After Conference Today

SHELVING OF CURLEY REPORTED HIS PRICE

Mayor, However, Scoffs at Idea—Points to Speaking Invitations

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26—Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, at a luncheon conference tomorrow in the executive mansion, will tell Gov. Roosevelt under what conditions he will support the Democratic national ticket this fall. After the conference Gov. Ely will issue a statement in which it is expected that some quarters that the price of Gov. Ely’s support will be a pledge from the New York Governor that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the Massachusetts campaign.

Although it has been assumed in some quarters that the price of Gov. Ely’s support will be a pledge from the New York Governor that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the Massachusetts campaign, no confirmation of this was forthcoming here tonight.

CURLEY TELEPHONES

It was learned, however, that Mayor Curley held two long telephone conversations today with Gov. Roosevelt. This at once brought the assumption that the mayor was anxious to forestall in advance any possible move to efface him from the presidential campaign in Massachusetts.

Tomorrow’s conference was arranged last Friday, when Gov. Ely and James A. Farley, Roosevelt’s campaign manager and chairman of the Democratic national committee, met in Springfield. At that time the Massachusetts Governor laid down certain conditions under which he would support the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

These conditions were acceptable to Farley, but lack of authority to commit definitely Gov. Roosevelt led to the arrangement for tomorrow’s conference.

Gov. Ely, whose speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention last month won him national acclaim and prominence, thus far has refused to join with other Smith supporters in supporting the Democratic

EXTOLS FRANKLIN AS ‘THE GREAT LOVER’

A word picture of Benjamin Franklin as the “great lover” was the feature of the address of Mayor Curley, yesterday, at the observance of Postoffice day in the Washington bicentennial.

The mayor appraised him as one of the greatest men of all time, spoke of the love of the men and women of France and of other parts of the world which he visited and called him “the great lover.” He praised him for the establishment of the postal system which has endured practically without basic change, in spite of periodic changes in the supervisory personnel. His prediction that another change would occur in six months drew applause which he acknowledged in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt.

DEFENDS WELFARE WORKERS

More Investigators Is Real Need, Says Norton

Predicting that the depression will not be over this coming winter, Mayor Curley forecast to welfare workers in City Hall yesterday, City Councillor Clement A. Norton, in a letter to the Mayor last night, called for transfer of city employees from over-manned departments to act as welfare investigators.

CRITICISM UNFAIR

“I believe it is unfair to criticize 12 official investigators of the Boston public Welfare Department because unworthy applicants are allowed to draw money from the city.

‘With over 25,000 persons drawing relief from the city, we should have at least 100 investigators, instead of 12. How can one agent check up on 800 cases, scattered all over a district?’

Councillor Norton also suggested decentralization of welfare work, pointing out that a Hyde Park man drawing $7,200 a week has to spend more than $7 making four trips weekly to Hawkins street. Welfare work should be carried on at local municipal buildings, he declared.

Plans Reorganization

Reorganization of the relief system of the public welfare department will be started today, as a result of Mayor Curley’s protests that “favoritism rules the roost” at the charity administration building, and that the distribution of $2,000,000 was being decided by three subordinate employees.

Objections that the board of 13 unsalaried overseers could not possibly consider each of the 25,000 families receiving city relief led the Mayor to recommend the promotion of investigators to assist the three supervisors who have had the “last word” in deciding on the distribution of $800,000 out of the $2,000,000 handed out by the city each month to the poor and unemployed.
ELY MAY DEMAND THAT ROOSEVELT SCUTTLE CURLEY

Unconfirmed Rumors Say That is One Condition For Governor's Support

TWO PARTY LEADERS WILL CONFERENCE TODAY

Stipulations to Be Made Known Then—Boston Mayor Talks With Albany by Telephone

Special Dispatch to The Republican
Albany, N. Y., July 26—Gov Ely of Massachusetts, at a luncheon conference tomorrow at the executive mansion, will tell Gov Roosevelt under what conditions he will support the Democratic national ticket this fall. After the conference, Gov Ely will issue a statement in which it is expected that he will announce that he is a candidate for reelection in Massachusetts.

Although it has been assumed in some quarters that the price of Gov Ely's support will be a pledge from the New York governor that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the Massachusetts campaign, no confirmation of this was forthcoming here tonight.

Twice Calls Roosevelt

It was learned, however, that Mayor Curley held two long telephone conversations today with Gov Roosevelt. This at once brought the assumption that the mayor was anxious to forestall in advance any possible move to efface him from the presidential campaign in Massachusetts.

Tomorrow's conference was arranged Friday, when Gov Ely and James A. Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager and chairman of the Democratic national committee, met in Springfield. At that time, the Massachusetts governor laid down certain conditions under which he would support the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

These conditions were acceptable to Farley, but lack of authority to definitely commit Gov Roosevelt led to the arrangement for tomorrow's conference.

Gov Ely, whose speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention last month won him national acclaim and prominence, thus far hes refused to join other Smith promoters in supporting the Democratic ticket. His reticence finally forced Chairman Farley to make overtures to win him over. That Farley was successful was indicated when Gov Ely agreed to come here tomorrow for a conference with Gov Roosevelt. Political observers agreed that were there the slightest danger that Gov Ely would refuse the New York governor the conference would not have been arranged.

Both Gov Roosevelt and Chairman Farley are known to be anxious to have Gov Ely announce his candidacy for reelection because of the support which his name would give the national ticket.

The haste with which Mayor Curley publicly invited the governor to run for reelection, even with the obvious sincerity of the mayor's offer of his active support, has not swayed Ely from the course of silence he has followed since the convention.

Chairman Farley is known to have urged upon Gov Roosevelt the necessity of obtaining the support of Gov Ely at any cost.

Curley Refuses to Credit Rumor

Special Dispatch to The Republican
Boston, July 26—Mayor Curley, at him home tonight, would not deny that he had heard of the plan to eliminate him from the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts this fall, but said he refused to believe that such elimination was the price of Gov Ely's support of Roosevelt.
ELY SCHEDULED TO ANNOUNCE ROOSEVELT SUPPORT MONDAY AS RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Also Will Make Known Own Candidacy; Albany Meeting Is Harmonious

Roosevelt to Make National Radio Address Saturday Night Which Will Have "Direct Bearing" on Ely's Statement; Pair Chat for Two Hours at Executive Mansion

By a Staff Reporter.

ALBANY, July 27—Continuing a waiting policy that obviously is no longer intended to carry any conviction of doubt, Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts today laid the groundwork for an announcement next Monday that he will be a candidate for reelection and that he will throw his personal influence and that of the Democratic party in the Bay State behind Gov. Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York and Speaker John Nance Garner of Texas.

Chat for Two Hours on Porch of Mansion

No other interpretation can be placed upon openly evasive statements of Gov. Ely and Gov. Roosevelt made after they had chatted for two hours on the front porch of the Executive Mansion here this afternoon. There was apparent in the demeanor of neither man no sign of estrangement, or lack of personal or political harmony, and they laughed happily at each other as they combined forces to turn aside the direct questions of more than a score of correspondents.

Roosevelt to Speak Over Radio Saturday

This much was gleaned in direct statement: With the opening round in the public reconciliation of the leader of the Al Smith forces and the presidential candidate disposed of today, Roosevelt will undertake the second on Saturday evening when he will deliver a radio address on the Democratic platform. This address will have a "direct bearing" upon a statement to be released by the Massachusetts executive on Monday which will settle the two most questions—first, that of support for Roosevelt and second that of his own candidacy for reelection. Until that time neither figure in this strange political game ofIssue doctrine will have further comment.
Q.—Gov. Ely, do you think the Democrats will carry Massachusetts this year? Gov. Ely (hesitates)—Tell them that on Monday, Joe.

Ely—I can say no more now than that. I can only say that I discussed many subjects at length. I will think about them carefully and issue a statement on Monday. As Roosevelt tells me, we will have the long radio Saturday evening for a discussion of the party platform, and you may say that the two statements will have no bearing on each other.

Swing in Hammock

So the interview went, with two executives swinging in the hammock, apparently content to swap negative answers for probing questions for an indefinite period.

While Gov. Roosevelt said that he could not thus early indicate the substance of his radio speech, because he has not yet begun to prepare it, those close to him expressed the opinion that among a number of subjects he will deal with specifically will be that of the Massachusetts prohibition, which Massachusetts Democrats are anxious not to have subordinated to other issues. It seems likely that the governor's address will be constructed as a declaration of adherence to party policy to which he has been, and particularly not Ely, can take exception.

If this is so, Gov. Ely will then have been provided with the material necessary to declare for the candidate at this particular time when even his friends are saying that his delay has been as a means of strengthening his trading position in the matter of conducting the campaign and the nomination which would follow the election of a Democratic President.

It is clear that neither the candidate nor the Massachusetts Governor wants any such opinion to be held in Massachusetts, even though some of his friends are saying that his delay has been a means of strengthening his trading position in the matter of conducting the campaign and the nomination which would follow the election of a Democratic President.

The two Governors were interrupted more than once during their intimate conversation today by their surroundings. Once or twice they halted their speech when a huge mall truck bearing in its body vegetables—Fruits. And then a very dirty urchin who had been pressing signs of the long occupancy of the mansion by Al Smith—the enclosure, which no Democrat, and particularly Curley, can take exception.

The setting was the "mansion" provided by New England Telephone and Telegraph company in Boston. Having agreed to support the unemployed members of their organization until they return to work, according to the financial secretary of their craft, who informed Mayor or Curley of the action yesterday. The workers will contribute a sum sufficient to provide for the needs of those members of the organization who have had their employment suspended within the past few weeks, with a view to preserve the self-respect and independence of the unemployed group. And in commenting on the announcement, Mayor Curley said:

"The psychology of fear has been largely dispelled during the past four weeks as a consequence of constructive measures adopted nationally, and its reflection is represented in the opening of factories, mills and a more optimistic outlook on the part of the average citizen, than has been in evidence for nearly a full four-year period."

Mayor Curley is not the only individual to note the signs of increasing cheerfulness on the part of business men and the public in general. The country has not gotten back to normal yet, to be sure; but there appears to be some basis for the belief that a definite improvement has begun.
Ely, Roosevelt and Others

Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts has piqued political curiosity by his hesitancy to announce his support of Roosevelt and Garner in the forthcoming campaign. This is easily explainable, however, upon several grounds. He was the leading supporter of Alfred E. Smith in the national convention, made a speech placing Mr. Smith in nomination which gave him a national reputation overnight; and he has been well aware that, whatever gestures he might exhibit as a demonstration of Democratic unity in the State, thousands of his followers might continue rebellious, and refuse to fall into line for the ticket with the celerity of those more seasoned politicians—or statesmen—David I. Walsh and John F. Fitzgerald. These voters, moreover, are the same upon which Governor Ely must depend for re-election, and many of them are still recalcitrant; some because of their resentment over the treatment of Governor Smith, others opposed to Roosevelt and Garner because they are Roosevelt and Garner—particularly Garner. Moreover, by the rules of the game as it is played sometimes, Mayor Curley should be recognized importantly by the presidential nominee, notwithstanding he was not by Governor Smith under similar circumstances four years ago, and it is a fairly safe conclusion that if he had been, a revolt would have ensued in the Democratic party that would have given Massachusetts to Hoover as sure as shooting. Governor Ely has been trading.

Mayor Curley, however, avoided making the breach by retiring with unaccustomed modesty. Governor Roosevelt tendered the olive branch in all the ways he could, even sending Chairman Fisk to Massachusetts to confer with Governor Ely. Governor Roosevelt is to state over the radio tonight, according to all accounts, that Massachusetts will be found safe for Democracy; and on Monday Governor Ely is expected to put forth a statement which, if it announces his own candidacy for re-election, as presumably it will, probably will embody an endorsement of the national ticket, or the reputable part of it for it cannot be forgotten, in this State at least, that the bull-headed tail of the ticket refused even to talk with Alfred E. Smith on the telephone after the Chicago convention. Practical politicians say that Governor Ely cannot do otherwise than to run again and support the national ticket, unless he would sacrifice his party when it needs him most. He will be unopposed for the nomination, and that will be a novelty not without its value in a close race. Both the national and the State candidates need the governor more than he needs them.

It is doubtful if the Republicans stand the chance of smoothing over their local creases that the Democrats do. President Hoover may appeal to the critics among the voters, but this is not apparent in the confident preparations the leaders are making to carry the State for the President. The prohibition plank is not satisfactory to the extreme wets, and certainly a dryer one would cost the party the State. But the Democrats in Congress did not follow the beakings of their own party platform, and more Democrats voted against than for the Bainbridge bill; leading many Republicans to fear that the Democratic gesture in behalf of modification of the Volstead Act is a good deal of a bluff.

While the Republican leaders have not required a month in which to make up their minds whether they would support their national ticket, they are in an awkward position over the governorship, for they recognize that, as in another classic case, it may prove easier to nominate Mr. Youngman for governor than to elect him. He is opposed already by Frank F. Gorman, whom he should defeat easily, but the trail of Alvan T. Fuller is long, with little reason to assure that he will not enter the lists before a telephone conversation; and some other patriot is as likely as not to loom up and decide that the voters want also him for governor. If Democratic surface politics cannot be gauged from the outside regarding the presidency, neither can Republican as to the governorship, at this writing.

CITY TO DROP AID SHIRKERS

Recipients of city welfare aid, claiming physical disability, must prove their inability to work in departments to which they are assigned or be dropped from charity rolls. Mayor Curley declared last night. His statement followed the report of the Boston Finance Commission that the vote of every four unemployed men, given by emergency work, make false claims of being unable to work.

Physicians at City Hospital have been instructed to make immediate reports on physical examination to officials of the department to make prompt elimination of shirkers who receive city aid.

Curley Sends Cable to Duce on Birthday

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a cable of greetings to Premier Benito Mussolini on the occasion of his 49th birthday anniversary. "Your Excellency's distinguished administration as Premier constantly cements the splendid era of good feeling between the people of Italy and the United States," said the Mayor.

CAMPBELL IN NEW PROTEST

Formally declining to withdraw his protest against the deduction of nearly $60 from his pay envelope for the unemployed, Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Civil Court, caustically wrote Mayor Curley in a public letter issued yesterday. "Instead of asking me to reconsider and withdraw my protest," he replied, "it seems to me you should reconsider and countermand your orders relative to the withholding of two and three days' pay from those public officials paid by the city of Boston." In view of the fact that judge and jury in a former similar protest have found in favor, from which decision the commission and the city registrar appealed to the Supreme Court, it would appear that common justice requires the suspension of further action upon your part until that question, if any, be decided by the court.

CURLEY GREETING TO MUSSOLINI

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a cable of greetings to Premier Benito Mussolini on the occasion of his 49th birthday. "Your Excellency's distinguished administration as Premier constantly cements the splendid era of good feeling between the people of Italy and the United States," said the Mayor.
Mrs. Mayadevi Gangulee, a member of the Indian National Congress, is in Boston to confer with Governor Ely and Mayor Curley on the official reception to be given during the American tour of V. J. Patel, ex-Lord Mayor of Bombay and ex-President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, in October.

"I am so embarrassed I have no fine Indian gowns to wear for the edification of American women," said Mrs. Gangulee. "She was on the French liner "Georges Phillipe," which sank off Somaliland, with loss of 84 lives. She spent several hours in a lifeboat. All her clothes went down with the ship. The Sari (which is the gown she wears) is of French lace and was made by her to conform to the Indian styles. The circle of rouge upon her forehead is by custom to show she is a Hindu woman.

That Mayor Curley is to stump the West for Roosevelt. Whether or not they believe in his argument, westerners will be delighted with his oratorical ability.
Safeguard the Home

Mayor Curley's plea in behalf of the home owner and his invitation to distinguished churchmen and citizens to serve on a committee to protect equities of home owners—placed in serious jeopardy by present economic conditions—and to aid housing conditions in general, is a most gracious and laudable action.

The Daily Record endorses the mayor's proposal and hopes that the appeal will result in constructive and co-operative effort which will deal with this vital problem from a humanitarian standpoint and stabilize and guard the home.

The home is the very foundation of our civilization. It is the mainspring of community life. In it are nourished those precepts upon which good government relies—the molding of character and upright citizenship. Take away or weaken the influence of the home and civilization would fall.

In this period of economic distress the problems of the home owner have increased to such an extent that unless something is done—and done at once—to relieve the burden, the structure of living standards will collapse.

"One of the most important questions confronting American cities today," Mayor Curley pointed out, "is that of providing shelter for their inhabitants. It is a problem which has seriously affected not only the home owners themselves, who in many instances have been forced to relinquish the savings of a lifetime through inability to meet interest and mortgage payments, but also the banking and financial interests, building trades, real estate dealers and health and social workers."

If banks or other interests who hold mortgages on the homes of those who at present are unable through unemployment to meet their obligations, hold too strictly to the letter of the law, they will ultimately share in the loss.

It would seem that some plan might be devised whereby the holders of mortgages on homes where the owners are unable to meet payments could declare a moratorium on interest payments, principal or amortizements, until such time as economic conditions improve.

Boston does not want to face conditions such as have come about in other cities, where glaring instances, especially in Detroit, have been recorded where banks have foreclosed on the homes of unemployed workers, because they were temporarily unable to meet payments.

Everything should be done to encourage the home owner or prospective home owner at this time, when the incentive to build or maintain a home is at a low ebb as a result of economic conditions. Get behind Mayor Curley in his laudable move to safeguard the home.
CURLEY TO TAKE STUMP IN WEST

Talks with Roosevelt on Plans—Boston Tax Rate First Care

The availability of Mayor Curley for an extended speaking tour which may cover western states and possibly include the Pacific coast was reported yesterday as the principal topic of discussion at a conference in Albany with Gov. Ely preliminary to a similar discussion with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Two important municipal problems confront the mayor and until disposition is made of them, and he has a chance to take a short vacation, he does not contemplate active participation in the Democratic campaign.

The tax rate is the all-important administration matter of the year, and with appropriations completed and the assessors working on the tabulation of property valuation, announcement of the basis on which tax bills will be computed is expected before Aug. 15. The other matter is the anticipated convening of the Legislature to consider measures for the financial relief of municipalities, and it is the desire of Mayor Curley to stress to legislative committees the urgent need of favorable action, if Gov. Ely decides to call an extra session.

Some time ago Curley was asked to make a series of campaign speeches outside of New England and he placed himself at the disposal of the national committee after August.

SCHEDULED FOR WEEKS

Despite the obvious effort to surround the mayor's departure for Albany with secrecy and though representations were made that it was a hurried trip resulting from an unexpected summons from Gov. Roosevelt, the official announcement by the Governor asserted that the engagement had been scheduled for two weeks.

No inkling of his plans to make another trip to Albany was given by the mayor to his office staff or reporters, and his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, who accompanied him, was not more than a half hour to join the mayor at the Back Bay station.

Although no official statement about Curley's campaign assignments has been made, it has been understood that his oratorical ability will be employed outside of New England and that he will not essay to assume any degree of leadership of his campaign in Massachusetts other than to supervise the drive which will be made shortly to increase registration in Boston.

ELY'S STATEMENT

A rumor that the mayor was summoned by Gov. Roosevelt because of dissatisfaction with the statement of Gov. Ely announcing his support of the party ticket was vigorously denied by political associates of the mayor, who represented him as conciliating with a somewhat general belief that the Governor did all that could be reasonably expected of him. As Gov. Roosevelt was well aware of what Gov. Ely would say in his statement, which was prepared in advance of Roosevelt's radio address Saturday night, yesterday's conference was not believed to have any relation to Ely or to the Massachusetts campaign.

It was discovered yesterday that the attack on Gov. Ely made by Senator Michael J. Ward, who is trying to establish himself as the Democratic boss of ward 9, Roxbury, was tantamount to a deft to Curley by one of his supposed political henchmen.

Before making the attack Ward said he was satisfied that it meant a breach not only with Ely but with Curley, who has not been as responsive to his wishes as he has desired.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston visited Gov. Roosevelt today. "Just a social call," he said. The Governor, however, said Curley had had an engagement for two weeks. After an inner office chat with the Governor Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

CURLEY ON 'SOCIAL CALL' TO DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, political foe of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, the last of the A1 Smith leaders to endorse Governor Roosevelt, today visited the Democratic nominee.

"Just a social call," said Curley, who headed the unsuccessful Roosevelt drive for Massachusetts national convention votes. Boston had reported Curley hurried to Albany after an early morning call from Mr. Roosevelt. The governor, however, said Curley had an engagement for two weeks. After an inner office chat with his party's candidate, Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

Following Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Curley would take in the campaign. The question remained unanswered after today's conference between Mayor Curley and Governor Roosevelt.
LAUDS SPEECH
BY ROOSEVELT

Then Mayor Curley Leaves for Albany

A copy of a letter of congratulation to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt on the latter's recent radio address, from Mayor James M. Curley, was released at City Hall today shortly after the Mayor left Boston, for what was believed to be a visit to Albany with the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Accompanied by his former secretary, Cornelius Reardon, Mayor Curley left the Back Bay railroad station at 9:30 this morning.

It was learned that Mayor Curley received a message this morning about 5:30, and an hour later he was at the railroad station. Mr. Reardon met the Mayor at the station.

The Mayor contrasted the Republican stand on prohibition with the hedging, spineless, negative attitude of the President and Republican leaders.

The letter was as follows:

"Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations upon the splendid address to the Nation. The extent of its favorable influence on the people is witnessed by the frank efforts of the Republican leaders and the Republican pens to divert the attention of the people from the real issues of the present campaign.

"The message signed by President Hoover providing for a program of public works is in substance and effect but little different from the bill some two years ago.

Position on Prohibition

"Your position on one of the most vital economic questions of the day, namely, prohibition, has been set forth clearly, concisely, fearlessly and with a true sense of liberty of action and freedom of conscience; it will eliminate the necessity for large jails and correctional institutions and thereby save to Government and commercial agencies millions of dollars annually, and beyond all this it will restore to the American people respect and confidence in the men responsible for the observance of the laws under which we live.

"Hope of A Virginia People"

In your candidacy is centered the hope of the American people who realize that were it not for the impending election President Hoover, Texas Mills and the other Republican leaders would have ignored the real issues of the day.

"The American people know that your views on three matters are free of hypocrisy. Your record as Governor of New York State is sufficient proof to them that you will, as President, approach these problems with a full realization of their magnitude and importance and with a true perspective of the need of their prompt solution. Faith and confidence in the Republican leaders no longer exists. The people to whom you gave hope in their hearts. Success is assured in November."

amendment to the people, despite the fact that the repeal of this amendment would contribute in a small degree to the quick determination of the depression.

"It would decrease the ranks of the unemployed by over 1,000,000; it would provide a ready market for the efforts of a large element of our population, including the farmer, who is now unable to sell his products at even the low price of their production; it will provide at least a billion dollars in Governmental, State and local revenues; it will release the Government and the States of the burden and cost of enforcing an unenforceable law, that is accepted as contrary to the American sense of liberty of action and freedom of conscience; it will eliminate the necessity for large jails and correctional institutions and thereby save to Government and commercial agencies millions of dollars annually, and beyond all this it will restore to the American people respect and confidence in the men responsible for the observance of the laws under which we live."

JOEY BUREAU

City Council to Inquire Into Charges

Employee Said to Have Put Her Son to Work

The Municipal Employment Bureau which, for the past two years, has been a City Council favorite whenever appropriations for the Bureau were asked for, received another beating yesterday. An order went before the Council asking for $25,000, but that sum was cut to $5000 because the order was tables to permit an investigation of a charge that a job that should go to a needy unemployed person was given to a relative of a Bureau employee.

Councillor Burke of Dorchester had favored the $25,000, but after it was charged that a woman employee of the Bureau was the wife of a Boston fireman, Burke, who voted for the order, said: and that another employee, who is a trueman's wife, put her own son to work in the City Hospital. Burke not only moved that the order be tabled, but he introduced a second order which was adopted for an investigation of families with city jobs which should be distributed among the unemployed.

Councillor Dowd moved that the order be cut from $25,000 to $5000 because he said he learned of a vacancy in the City Hospital, and immediately filled by the son of one of the Employment Bureau staff.

Mr. McGrath said he would like to know if the Bureau was conducted to find jobs for unemployed or members of the families of the Bureau personnel.

Councillor Dowd told about the employee married to the fireman and also about a resident of Milton working in the Bureau. He demanded that the two woman and the Milton man be discharged.

French telephones, which have attained quite a vogue in this country, cost telephone subscribers $3 extra a year, and Councillor David Brackman of Roxbury yesterday introduced an order in the Council asking Mayor Curley to call upon the Public Utilities Commission to investigate the extra charge.

Councillor Brackman said that the revenue increase to the New England Telephone Company was $2,000,000 in three years for the French type instrument, and that it actually was a method of increasing the telephone rate without appearing to do so. The Councillor claimed it was unfair to tax users and unfair to deprive other subscribers who cannot afford the extra charge.
COOLED AIR AT CITY HOSPITAL

Devices to Be Given Trial in Wards

Air-cooling devices will be given a trial at the City Hospital as a possible means of relieving the patients in the large public wards during the summer months. It was announced last night by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, sponsor of the plan.
He stated that Mayor Curley had informed him that there was merit in the suggestion and that the hospital trustees had been directed to confer with officials of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the purpose of making a trial installation.

Curley Goes to Talk With Roosevelt

On a few minutes' notice, Mayor Curley caught the 9:30 train for Albany this morning and was off for a conference with Gov. Roosevelt which may have an important bearing on the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts.
Mayor Curley dashed for the train on receiving a communication from the Democratic presidential candidate.
Cornellus Reardon, the mayor's secretary, accompanied him.

The mayor, on being informed of Senator Michael Ward's remarks criticizing Governor Ely last night as in a meeting of the Michael J. Ward Club, Tremont st., Roxbury, said that nobody was authorized to speak for him.
"We are not Ely Democrats," said Ward. "We are Democrats of the Democratic party. We do not condone the action of the Governor of this commonwealth."

Says Statement a Great Help to Hoover

Governor Ely's statement endorsing the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt was bitterly denounced last night as "a Hoover cause," by State Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury. The Senator spoke at a meeting of the Michael J. Ward Club.
"I do not believe," he said, "that this statement endorses the action of the Governor in his statement towards the press today. After 30 days the Governor did not give his unqualified and unprecedented endorsement to the party nominees. The Governor of this Commonwealth does not abide by the principles of this organization in failing to give such an unqualified endorsement."
Mayor Curley, for whom Senator Ward has frequently acted as spokesman, is authorized to speak for him, and declined to be drawn into any sort of controversy.
CLOSE HARMONY

WE MUSKETEERS MAY HAVE OUR SCRAPS AND START UP MANY A MELEE, BUT NOW WE'RE FIGHTING ONE AND ALL FOR ROOSEVELT AND JOE ELY.
Governor Ely Conforms

Because of the unsatisfactory turn of events in the Democratic National Convention after Governor Ely had made a notable speech for Alfred E. Smith which, though received with plaudits, failed to register with the prevailing temper of the Roosevelt delegates, his reluctance to appear too eager either for support of the ticket or for his own renomination was natural and perhaps consistent with Democratic etiquette in the circumstances. Mayor Curley's sudden eagerness to have Governor Ely seek renomination was doubtless among the circumstances that suggested the propriety of a month's official hesitation to be decorously ended, however, by the critical test of an interview with Governor Roosevelt at Albany. Thus, if it is impossible for all to be well that ends well in this case, all may be as well as it could be in the not altogether agreeable turn of events.

Governor Ely's statement may leave the interested public in some uncertainty whether his decision to run again is because he finds himself as he says, "holding the ends of the somewhat tangled skeins of so many matters of public concern but concerning which so few know so little that in spite of a desire to leave public office I do not find it possible to do so without the sanction of those who vote," or because of the eagerness of Governor Roosevelt and his friends, including Mayor Curley, to soothe the feelings of the disappointed Democracy of the State.

Both situations may have aided Governor Ely to overcome his reluctance to run again. But in any event he can have the assurance that, if circumstances have made it impossible for him to carry out his desire to leave public office without the sanction of those who vote, those who vote may cheerfully come to the rescue of his personal wishes.

It is possible that Massachusetts voters will sympathetically considerate of the Governor's personal wishes to leave office, notwithstanding the somewhat tangled skein of matters of public concern of which he finds himself holding the ends, and concerning which he assures us that "so few know so little"—a phrase that in purified English may easily mean that so many know so much.

Whether the voters sanction the Governor's desire to leave office or not, he makes one statement of revised policy with which we are in enthusiastic accord. It is, "the State having first set in motion its own economies must aid and assist the municipalities to create lower government costs and lower taxes." It is tremendously encouraging to find in official quarters at last, a realization that before the state government undertakes to teach or compel the municipalities to reduce their costs, it should in decency reduce its own costs so that the municipalities would not have to tax real estate to enable the State to balance its budget.

If that is one end of the tangled skein that the Governor finds himself holding, we sincerely trust that he will continue grimly to hold it in case the voters should be so inconsiderate as not to sanction his desire to leave office.

Returning to the belated voyage of discovery that he made to Albany after Governor Roosevelt had failed to locate him in Boston, Governor Ely frankly states that it is useless for him to deny the feeling "that the public mind would more clearly and easily find expression if the Democratic party chose as its leader a man of expressed convictions and positive action" meaning, of course, Alfred E. Smith; and he does "not now recede from that position." But—and that word may at times hold a great assortment of political contingencies—his visit to Governor Roosevelt convinced him that the Democratic platform would be "carried out" with earnest and energetic action. This seems to indicate Governor Ely's belief that the Democratic platform may be "carried out" by Governor Roosevelt rather than by the usual pallbearers.

If in that brief interview Governor Roosevelt could have produced so notable a change in Governor Ely's convictions, we can imagine no Democratic campaign document more potent for changing the convictions of people generally than the publication of a verbatim et literatim report of that interview. So compelling a thing should not be kept secret from a Massachusetts public that is affected by the very feelings formerly expressed by Governor Ely. Nothing that Governor Roosevelt has said at the convention or over the radio could compare in efficiency for flinging over convictions with what he must have said privately to Governor Ely after events had a month's chance to cool off.

Anyhow, "having in mind the broad purposes of my party" says Governor Ely in closing, "and the accomplishment of those things for which it has declared itself, I shall give my support to the Democratic ticket of Roosevelt and Garner."

That word "broad" is happily descriptive. His party's purposes are broad enough to take in the radical running mate of the late La Follette, indorsed by the Socialists in 1924, the notions of Senator Norris, the "pork barrel" policy of Garner, the bonus boosting of Patman, also of Texas, the ebullitions of Huey Long, the tariff smashing of Cordell Hull, the "self-effacing" behavior of Mayor Curley, the stubborn cynness of Solid South vote suppressers, the adroit designs of McAdoo and Hearst, and, it is hoped, broad enough to include "the expressed convictions and positive action" of the admirers of Alfred E. Smith. "Broad" is the right word.
THE SPECIAL SESSION PLEA

No special session of the General Court should be called if by any means it can be avoided. The members of the Legislature should serve without pay if the Governor does call them in special session. No bond issue to provide money for general distribution among the cities and towns should be authorized.

The Mayors' Club committee asks the Governor for an extra session between now and mid-September. The Governor should defer his decision as long as possible. The municipalities have struggled along for two months since the end of the regular session. The struggle is doing them good. Many of them can be induced to economize only under the stern mandate of necessity. It will do them no harm in any event to struggle on for some weeks longer at least. Meanwhile, most of the new tax rates will be announced. The volume of the demand for an extra session may depend on the number and the amount of their increases. It is gratifying to note that several municipalities have reported handsome decreases.

The argument that a special session will enable the legislators to concentrate on a single problem and to settle it without the trading and log-rolling that mark regular sessions would have more weight if an election did not impend. The demand is for a pre-election session. That means inevitably that many votes would be dictated by political expediency. If we must have a special session, mid-November would be a better time.

Will the members of the General Court have the audacity to vote themselves additional salaries if an extra session is held? The criticism to which they were subjected after their refusal to reduce their pay should have indicated to them how the public feels. The $400 raid is not forgotten. The average memory may be short, but in times like these the voters have a disconcerting way of recalling facts.

The principle of the proposed general bond issue is wrong. What is demanded is a bond issue to raise money for distribution among the cities and towns in ratio with the state taxes assessed upon them, the money to be apportioned to all municipalities, and not only to those admitting their need for it or those applying for it. Those who do not need it and those who might manage somehow to wallow along without it, would be tempted to let down in their efforts at economy.

That plan has all the marks of an easy-money hand-out. The right thing is to deal with each city and town according to its demonstrated need. The average town wants no help. Many of the cities are victims of their own folly. The general distribution idea is all wrong. Better to adopt a plan for any city in distress according to the actual conditions existing therein. The suggestion that the money advanced from the bond issue be recovered by deductions from the annual allotments of the highway fund is a detail. The intent, of course, is to make repayment as painless as possible.

CURLEY TO LEAVE ELY FREE HAND

Trip to See Roosevelt About Speaking Tour of West

Mayor Curley will make the swing of the speaking platforms of the West in support of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, leaving Governor Ely in complete control of the Massachusetts campaign for the Democratic presidential nominee, according to general reports in political circles here last night.

SOCIAL CALL, SAYS MAYOR

For the purpose of making arrangements for the Western invasion, the Mayor went to Albany yesterday to see Governor Roosevelt.}

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, political foe of Governor Joseph P. Ely of Massachusetts, the last of the Al Smith leaders to endorse Governor Roosevelt, today visited with the Democratic nominee.

"Just a social call," said Mr. Curley. After an inner office chat with his party's candidate, Mr. Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

Following Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Curley would take in the campaign. The question remained unanswered after today's conference.
WHY ALL THE RUSH?

According to an Associated Press dispatch, Senator James Michael Curley, national delegate from Puerto Rico and mayor of Boston, left in a great hurry, Tuesday, for Albany, N. Y., where he was to confer with Governor Roosevelt.

It must have been an important summons to have brought so prompt a response on such a sultry summer day, for the dispatch said that His Honor was on his way to the Empire State "within a few minutes" after receiving a communication.

It is all rather mysterious. It piques our curiosity. Can it be possible that a communication went to Albany before a communication came from Albany? Has a disposition developed in the mind of Mr. Roosevelt to leave the Senator far out on a limb instead of paying whatever price may have originally been agreed upon for Mr. Curley's championship of the Roosevelt cause in the Massachusetts primary?

Surely the ultimate political fate of James Michael is not the least interesting feature of what promises to be a very interesting campaign in the Old Bay State.

ROOSEVELT WINS REPORTERS WHO SEE HIM DAILY

Loves to Match Wits with His Questioners.

BY JOHN BOETTIGER.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2—[Special.]

The nautical timepiece on Governor Roosevelt's desk in the capitol chimed softly eight bells, 4 o'clock.

The governor leans back in his swivel chair, swings it around to face the window, and gazes a moment through today's misty rain to where the ragged Pelderbergs give hint of the blue Catskills beyond. He calls to Guernsey Cross, his secretary:

"Guernsey, the press."

It is an hour which the Democratic candidate for President of the United States must cherish, for if it were otherwise he could not unbend so sincerely, nor laugh and joke so heartily, nor relax so completely.

How to Judge a Candidate.

It has always seemed a truism to most newspaper men that a man in the nation's eye is best gauged during his conferences with the press. He will be haughty, evasive, and supercilious, or he will be frank and ingratiating, or he will be himself, and these last are rare.

But it should never be said that the governor courts publicity. He has a fond belief that he knows a "story, based, no doubt, on college service as an editor of the Harvard Crimson.

But he never "fares" a story. He has no inventive schemes to bring his name before the public. He will not pose in cowboy chaps or an Indian headdress for the tabloids. He wants to stand on the facts and the merits of what he is doing, day by day and year by year, and his attitude is that if news men find news in chronicking his activities they are entitled to have it.

Nor does he ostracize a critical journalist, or fail to show him the same courtesy as he offers to his press correspondents. It should also be understood that the governor shows the same delightful spirit toward his associates in the business of the state, and of the national campaigns, as he shows to the press.

Habitually a First Namer.

He is habitually a "first namer," and while the newspaper men are Jim and Louie and Walter and John to him, his secretaries are "Missy" and "Grace" and "Patsy," and his state officers are the aides the governor shows his enjoyment in matching wits with the men who trail his daily doings.

Loves to Talk "Off Record."

The governor loves to talk "off the record," and we reporters would want to violate the confidences offered by the governor, but if he did he would find an outraged craft sending him to Coventry.

For these reasons, and because in a hundred ways Gov. Roosevelt is always showing his consideration for the press and he has no alibis for the editors back home, and natural, still conveys the feeling which the subject may answer or not as he desires. It's a sort of "fire away, boys," and the governor shows his enjoyment in matching wits with the men who trail his daily doings.

Illinoisans Call on Roosevelt.

The governor said there wasn't anything but to him, his secretaries are "Missy" and while he was to confer with Governor Roosevelt, the governor said there wasn't anything but to him, his secretaries are "Missy" and while he was to confer with Governor Roosevelt, the governor had won their confidence. He made 11, 12, 13, and the governor showed the same courtesy as he offers to his press correspondents.

A noted American editor, observing the sort of contact between Governor Roosevelt and the newspaper men, observed that it would probably elect him if he has the press with him like that.

Never Fakes a Story.

It is an hour which the Democratic candidate for President of the United States must cherish, for if it were otherwise he could not unbend so sincerely, nor laugh and joke so heartily, nor relax so completely.

A delegation of Illinoisans called upon Gov. Roosevelt today to pay their respects. Among them were Abraham Salkin, Frank Novotny, mayor of Berwyn; State Senator Frank Ryan, Joseph Preston, and Walter W. L. Meyer. Meyer introduced himself through Secretary Cross as "Judge Meyer," although his only claim to judicial fame has been his appointment as a master in chancery. Meyer left an embossed business card.

With the compliments of Walter W. L. Meyer, assessor, with Secretary Cross, who later was informed that "Judge" Meyer had lost his job as a Cook county assessor when a law was passed abolishing the office.
CURLEY CONFERS
WITH ROOSEVELT

"I Just Came Over to Wish Him Well," Says Boston Mayor
After Visit at Albany.

GOVERNOR BUSY ON TALKS

Assembles Mass of Material for
Speaking Tour of Nation When
Walker Case Is Settled.

NEXT ADDRESS ON AUG. 20

Candidate Will Speak at Columbus,
Ohio, Then, and at Seagirt
on Aug. 27.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—A vast amount
of material for addresses in the Pres-
idential campaign is being assembled
by Governor Roosevelt, it was learned
today, with the program calling for
at least six or seven major speeches
in various parts of the country.

The Democratic candidate con-
tinued to accumulate material as he
labored in the executive office
throughout the day and received a
number of visitors, including Mayor
James M. Curley of Boston.

"I just came over to wish him
well," Mayor Curley of the visit.

Governor Roosevelt likewise said
the call held no particular signifi-
cance, although in some quarters
there was an inclination to attach
some importance to the journey here
of the Boston official within two
days after Governor Ely of Massa-
chusetts, his rival in the Bay State
democracy, had endorsed Governor
Roosevelt and Speaker Garner.

The Democratic candidate will
make his next speech in Columbus,
Ohio, on Aug. 20. He has an address
scheduled for Sea Girt, N. J., on
Aug. 27, when Mayor Frank L.
Hague of Jersey City will turn out
100,000 persons to show that his
organization is behind the ticket re-
gardless of the fight at the Chicago
convention. Another appearance is
set for Sept. 3 in Bridgeport, Conn.

Thereafter the schedule is open,
although some tentative arrange-
ments are being discussed. The Gov-
ernor apparently has decided that
he will make a wide tour of the na-
tion, probably going as far as the
Pacific Coast. But until the case of
Mayor Walker is disposed of no def-
inite engagements for addresses can
be made.

In September, it is expected, he will
embark on his tour. No fixed group
of cities has been chosen for major
addresses, although Chicago, Los
Angeles or San Francisco, St. Louis
or Kansas City, and perhaps Indian-
apolis are being mentioned promi-
nently.

Later there will be a speech in
Boston, and one in New York near
the close of the campaign. If the
Governor goes to the Pacific Coast,
he will visit Oregon and Washington
as well as California.

It is believed likely that the Gov-
ernor will make several minor talks
in the various cities, but it is under-
stood that his program will be set
forth in detailed fashion in the major
speeches.

It is probable that during the tour
the Governor will halt for several
days in important centres to receive
leaders from surrounding States. In
this way he hopes to reach every sec-
tion of the country.

Among the visitors at the Executive
Mansion this afternoon was A. A.
Johnson, formerly with the experi-
mental station of the Agricultural
Department at Farmingdale. He
has recently inspected agriculture in
Russia, and he offered the Governor
some information concerning the so-
ciety's methods of meeting farm
problems.
Think Curley May Be Dropped by Roosevelt

Discord Stirred Here by Mayor Displeasing to National Democratic Leaders

By Richard D. Grant

Mayor James M. Curley's hurried trip to Albany yesterday was variously interpreted today by those active in local politics as there is a growing conviction that the mayor has fallen into the bad graces of the national leaders of the Democratic party because of the discord stirred in Massachusetts by his personal feud with Governor Ely.

Curley, however, that the chilly endorsement of the national ticket by Governor Ely, early in the week, was more disloyalty to Roosevelt than anything else... The mayor's supporters are still fighting the mayor's allegiance is a somewhat questionable factor in the presidential campaign, if not in Massachusetts, at least in other sections, but as time passes without... Mr. Roosevelt's inability to stay put... Mayor Curley's supporters believe he did it with one eye shut... They reason that, with Ward's close friendship and political partnership with the mayor, he would not go so far if he thought his words might reflect upon Mr. Curley's attitude.

To the expressed convictions of the anti-Curley Democrats that Roosevelt plans to drop the mayor at his earliest convenience, his friends reply that... To use their words he is "all set"... Mr. Roosevelt's inability to stay put on other matters, however, is in the chief criticism of those who fought his nomination and it may be that he will be forced to decide that the mayor's allegiance is a matter of "Roosevelt for Curley," rather than "Curley for Roosevelt."... Mayor Curley left for Albany about 3:30 o'clock... He will return to Boston tomorrow.

Following Gov Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Mayor Curley would take in the campaign... The question remained unanswered after today's conference... Mr Roosevelt had a long list of visitors today, but none of them has figured prominently in national affairs, or has been identified with the campaign this year. A delegation from Chicago was made up of Abraham Salitsky, Frank Novotny, the Mayor of Berwyn, a Chicago suburb; State Senator Frank Ryan, Joseph Preston and Walter Meyer, formerly assessor of Cook County.

Other visitors were: Sumner Wells, formerly in the State Department, and A. A. Johnson, who has been doing agricultural publicity for the Russo-Russell folks... Johnson at one time was director of the State experimental station at Farmingdale, Long Island.

Bids in on Hospital Unit

Lowest Offer to Build Pathological Building Is $424,000

Bids have been opened for the contract to erect the Pathological Building at the Boston City Hospital. According to Brown's Letterns, the bids also cover the mortuary and ambulacne station. The lowest bid was submitted by Matthew Cummins Co., $424,600. The other bids were: Hugo Construction Co., $427,000; J. A. Singarella, $444,000; John Bowen Co., $447,000; E. S. Cunningham & Sons Construction Co., $447,400; Thomas O'Connor & Co., $452,400; M. S. Kelliher Co., $455,000; Tredinnick-Hillings Co., $455,000; J. Sotnik Co., $458,000; A. Plott Co., $468,000; D'Amore Construction Co., $474,000; S. J. Rappold, $483,000; J. F. Mooney Co., $485,500; George A. Fuller Co., $499,218. The architects are James H. Ritchie & Associates.

C. T. CURLEY CONVRS WITH ROOSEVELT

No Plans for Mayor in Campaign Announced

Boston Man Goes On to Talk With Farley at New York

Special Dispatch in the Globe

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug 2-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was a caller on Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at the executive chamber in the Capitol this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock... Mayor Curley said that his purpose in calling on the Democratic nominee was simply a social one and that he desired to extend to him his congratulations and best wishes at this time... Gov Roosevelt said there was no special object attached to the visit of Mayor Curley, who told him when he was in Boston a few weeks ago that he would be in Albany shortly and then would give him a call... After spending about half an hour with the Governor Mayor Curley left for New York for the purpose to confer with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee... Mayor Curley was accompanied by Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague and his secretary, Cornelius Garden... It will return to Boston tomorrow... Following Gov Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Mayor Curley would take in the campaign... The question remained unanswered after today's conference... Mr Roosevelt had a long list of visitors today, but none of them has figured prominently in national affairs, or has been identified with the campaign this year. A delegation from Chicago was made up of Abraham Salitsky, Frank Novotny, the Mayor of Berwyn, a Chicago suburb; State Senator Frank Ryon, Joseph Preston and Walter Meyer, formerly assessor of Cook County... Other visitors were: Sumner Wells, formerly in the State Department... A. A. Johnson, who has been doing agricultural publicity for the Russo-Russell folks... Johnson at one time was director of the State experimental station at Farmingdale, Long Island.
"Self-Effacing"

Mayor Curley

The mayor of Boston, that "self-effacing" Democrat whose one desire is the success of his party in state and nation this Fall, faced himself the other day by visiting Governor Roosevelt at Albany. It was a touching bit of humiliation, nicely calculated to inflame the dominant Smith forces of Massachusetts—which, by the way, are also the dominant anti-Curley forces—who had made a passionate devotion to the cause of Roosevelt and Garner. Nothing can be conceived more gratifying to Governor Ely and his followers than the knowledge that, on the very next day after the governor's long-delayed and obviously reluctant declaration of fealty to the national ticket, Mayor Curley, Mr. Ely's bitterest foe man in politics, has had a conference with the Democratic presidential nominee. And not merely an ordinary conference either, but that most ominous of all meetings between two politicians, a "social call." That's how the self-effacing Mr. Curley described it, as he fobbed off the newsmen.

Last Spring Governor Roosevelt laid open to serious question the quality of his political acumen when he permitted himself to be persuaded to enter the Massachusetts primaries against Alfred E. Smith. From the beginning it was plain to the veriest tyro in reading public opinion that Mr. Roosevelt had just about the chance of a snowball on a griddle. But when he permitted himself to be persuaded to make Mayor Curley the commander of his hope in the Bay State he forced detached observers to peg him as almost a political nitwit. For Mayor Curley, as far as the party organization is concerned, is a rank outsider, chieftain of a faction whose interests are confined to certain districts of Boston.

It appears that the mayor's journey to Albany was at the invitation of Governor Roosevelt. What the governor had to say to his whilom Massachusetts generalissimo has not been revealed. What he should have said requires no great expository effort to elucidate.

Party Puts Curley in Executive Group

Duties on State Committee Will Be Announced at Early Date

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, Aug. 6—Mayor James M. Curley was notified yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee that he has made a member of the executive committee of the State organization.

"It gives me pleasure to notify you of your appointment," Mr. Maynard said in his letter, "I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation."

To the Mayor's friends the letter from Mr. Maynard means that the olive branch has been formally extended to him by the state organization and that the mayor's activity will be welcomed in the Bay State campaign.

Reports that before Mr. Maynard decided to add Mayor Curley to the state executive committee there was an agreement that the mayor would not take any part in the fight in this state were laughed at by the mayor at City Hall yesterday.

"Mr. Maynard's letter," he said, "evidently speaks for itself.

The mayor is taking a deep interest in the plans for the Roosevelt campaign in the West, in which he is to take part, but he said last night that he will do everything he can for the party in his home State."

"I will play myself at the disposal of Chairman Maynard," he said, "and I will do everything I can to win a great victory for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts."

"Mr. Maynard is going to get what he speaks of in his letter to me—my earnest cooperation."

Curley in the Campaign

Mayor Curley is to take the stump for the Roosevelt forces. This was to be expected, and we trust that he will make a clean sweep, be received by large and enthusiastic forces, and meet with flattering reception everywhere.

Mr. Curley can do it. Few orators, if any, on the American platform today can rise to the occasion like the mayor of Boston. He has all of the arts and graces of the school, magnetism, poise, carriage, personality, cultured voice, stage presence, everything that the public delights in and the stump demands.

He will have far more influence without this state than within, and he should be used elsewhere in the country than in the Bay State, where factionalism in the Democratic party must be forgotten, and where there are too many wounds to be nursed without Mayor Curley in the vicinity.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Curley's tendency to be rash and radical, intolerant and abusive when in the heat of action, will not injure the cause he espouses. Mr. Curley already has Gov. Roosevelt elected. There is no need of an election in November. It is a mere formality, a constitutional requirement, but wholly superfluous, as Mayor Curley sizes up the situation, for he is certain that Roosevelt will carry 40 out of the 48 states. He does not mention what the eight states are that will remain in the Hoover column. Quite certain it is that Massachusetts will be one of the eight, because of and in spite of Mayor Curley. Had Mr. Curley remained out of the fight, Massachusetts might again have been in the Democratic column.

Pres. Hoover should feel very much encouraged that he will capture eight states of the Union. Probably Mr. Curley is going onto the stump merely for a vacation; for a summer's outing; is going into the 40 Roosevelt states that the people there may have the privilege of seeing the future Secretary of State, or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Mayor Curley is very kindly disposed toward those folks of the 40 states, much more so than are some Massachusetts citizens toward Mayor Curley.
MAJOR CURLEY TO STUMP WEST FOR ROOSEVELT

Problem of Keeping Him From State Believed Solved by Party

LEAVES SEPT. 1

Return Late in Campaign Not Likely to Cause Friction

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Expectation that Governor Roosevelt's campaign forces would solve the problem of keeping Mayor Curley of Boston from a dominant place in the Massachusetts campaign and at the same time give him an important place in the national battle, was confirmed tonight when the Hub executive returned from his hurried trip to Albany and New York during which he conferred with the presidential nominee and his campaign manager, James A. Farley.

Mayor Curley will leave for a speaking trip through the mid-West, North-West and Pacific coast about Sept. 1. He said tonight he plans to speak in Massachusetts when he returns, but if he carries out the assignment given him by the Roosevelt managers he is not likely to be home until the windup of the Bay State campaign and his intrusion then is not likely to cause any friction.

Conirms Report

Mayor Curley confirmed, on his return, what is already known to Ely associates—that the Massachusetts governor made no suggestion to Governor Roosevelt in his Albany conference that Curley be kept from the stump on a prominent place in the campaign. Governor Ely inferred to his intimates that Curley was the least of his worries and that he was not mentioned during his talk with Governor Roosevelt.

Mayor Curley was met when he arrived at 9:20 by his daughers Miss Mary Curley, and a substantial crowd of newspapermen and admirers.

The mayor said he would probably take a short vacation this month before starting on his strenuous effort.

Mayor Curley did not comment on the Roosevelt’s reaction to Governor Ely’s support, but indicated the New York governor was pleased that he had thrown his aid to him.

Vacation First

The mayor will work out a schedule within the next few days and submit it to the Roosevelt campaign forces for approval. He will probably take a short vacation this month before starting on his strenuous effort.

The mayor was met when he arrived at 9:20 by his daughers Miss Mary Curley, and a substantial crowd of newspapermen and admirers.

The mayor did not comment on the Roosevelt's reaction to Governor Ely’s support, but indicated the New York governor was pleased that he had thrown his aid to him.

Welcome Back?

"I think I'll be welcome about then," said Curley, referring to his plan to speak in Massachusetts when he returns from his extensive tour.

The remark was variously interpreted as indicating some suggested he had in mind the campaign in the Bay State when Ely would need his efforts in the windup and others that he intended to convey the contest would have progressed so satisfactorily his interest, after being a headline throughout the country, would not be resent.

There were a few who thought he might be taking a shot at Governor Ely's lukewarmness by indicating the Roosevelt admirers would find it convenient on his return to have the Curley enthusiasm for the New York governor injected.

NEW-YORK-N.Y.-TIMES

CURLEY TO STUMP 13 CITIES.

Boston Mayor’s Tour for Roosevelt Will Cover Ten States to Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—On his Western tour next month in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner Presidential slate, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will fill speaking engagements in thirteen cities in a circuit covering ten States, according to a revised itinerary announced today.

The mayor opened his opening speech in Chicago on the night of Sept. 2, addressing a large gathering, thoroughly in the spirit of the campaign.

The remaining speaking dates scheduled are: Milwauk ee, Sept. 7; Butte, Sept. 6; Portland, Sept. 9, Portland, Ore., Sept. 13; San Francisco, Sept. 13 and 14; Los Angeles, Sept. 15; Salt Lake City, Sept. 16; Denver, Sept. 21; Omaha, Sept. 22; Kansas City, Sept. 25; and St. Louis, Sept. 25.
Stump for Roosevelt! Mayor Curley on his return last night from Albany, where he had a conference with the Democratic nominee, said he would take the stump for "Franklin D." in the west and northwest soon. His daughter, Mary, and son, Leo, are with him. (Story on Page 4) (Daily Record Photo)

Curley to Talk for Roosevelt in Northwest

Mayor Curley will be the standard bearer of the Democratic party in a whirlwind tour of the Middle-west, Northwest and Pacific Coast States which opens in Chicago about September 1.

At least 15 principal cities of those territories will be visited by Boston's chief executive and it will be necessary for him to do much of his travelling by airplane.

The Mayor revealed his plans last night upon arrival at Back Bay Station following audiences with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Mr. Farley, in New York, Democratic presidential nominee, in Albany, and with Roosevelt's campaign manager, James A. Farley, in New York.

Mayor Curley also took occasion to correct an impression prevalent in many quarters to the effect that he will not be active in Massachusetts because Governor Ely is opposed to his presence here.

"Contrary to reports now in circulation, Governor Ely did not request that I be kept off the platform in Massachusetts," the Mayor said. "I will be back here about Oct. 1, and I am inclined to think that I will be very welcome there."

Back from a conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic nominee for President, and with James A. Farley, manager of the campaign, Mayor Curley let it be known that he will take the stump for the national ticket next month.

He will make a tour of the West and later pick up the local end of the campaign here. The mayor's manner indicated that he was highly pleased with the results of the conference.

"Ely did not ask Roosevelt to keep me off the platform in Massachusetts," said the mayor. "After I finish campaigning in the far West, I shall undoubtedly carry on here. I've an idea I'll be welcome about that time," he grinned.
they were in Boston, and I think they will be as glad to see me as I shall be to see them.

"In addition, I shall run into a lot of friends, some of whom I met during my term of service in Congress; others I got to know well in the recent national convention in Chicago. I'm proud to say that before this trip was arranged I had already received invitations to speak in 26 States in the Union; 11 of these are, you might say, in the Rocky Mountain region. I shall be particularly glad to see my friend Gov. George H. Derne of Utah, who has insissted for weeks that I must speak in his State.

"And I want to say something in the Middle West about my project for building up that section of the country a great inland empire, with Chicago as its metropolis. The Mississippi River must be made navigable to the Great Lakes, the farmers can ship their produce by boats to South America, where most of our foreign trade will lie for the next 25 years, and prosperity can be built up to an extent never before known. I realize that it will take a lot of money to put this scheme through and that I must come from the national treasury, but I thoroughly believe in it, and I think Gov. Roosevelt has become interested in it. At any rate, I want to talk about it in that section of the country, and to think the people of the Middle West will be glad to hear what I have to say on that subject as well as on politics.

"So, as you might say, I am looking forward to the time of my life."

Meets Fellow Porto Rican

Since the recent Democratic convention in Chicago, where Mayor Curley was elected to fill a vacancy in the Legislature, that island has never been out of his mind. He said yesterday that when he went into the Democratic national headquarters for his long conference with Mr. Farley the first person he saw was Mrs. Jean Speakman, of Porto Rico, who is now acting as one of the secretaries of the national committee. Mrs. Whittemore was born in Stockbridge, Mass., but went with her husband to Porto Rico some years ago.

Mayor Curley will do much of his campaigning in the middle and far West, and for that reason he decided to give considerable of his time to Porto Rico. During the next few days he will meet his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, in Porto Rico and then he will be in Chicago as its metropolis.

CURLEY OUT TO CORRAL 75,000 VOTES HERE

Mayor Curley's political supporters in Boston today began the gigantic task of registering 75,000 citizens whose names are no longer on the voting list, either because of lapse of time or for political or because of change of residence.

These workers had made little effort to assist the Roosevelt forces until they learned today the mayor would not only be a national figure in the coming election but likewise would be in this city for a fighting windup to what promises to be a bitter State-wide fight.

TRAVEL BY PLANE

Heavy registration in Boston is necessary if the State is to go Democratic. In the campaign of 1928, Governor Smith of New York carried Massachusetts with a majority of 17,000 votes. It was necessary, however, for the Curley forces to register 80,000 persons in this city to give the New Yorker that victory.

The mayor begins his whirlwind tour of Porto Coast states and the middle and northwest in Chicago about September 1. He will speak in at least 15 cities during the 30 days that follow and on October 1, or shortly thereafter, will open in Boston with a monster Roosevelt-Carnes rally which will probably be held in Boston Garden.

Mayor Curley will corral 75,000 votes by air travel, but will be followed about the country by his chauffeur, Charles Manion, so that it will be possible to disregard train schedules and make brief speeches in suburban communities not on the regular schedule.

ADDRESS LEGION

During his long conference with Governor Roosevelt yesterday, the mayor was urged by the Democratic presidential nominee to begin a tour of the nation immediately in company with Cornelius Vanderbilt III. The mayor could not grant that request because of numerous important municipal matters which must be attended to first.

Members of the Roosevelt-for-President League of 28 states have invited the mayor to visit their communities. Many of these invitations he will have to decline. The league was founded by the mayor nearly two years ago.

The mayor said that contrary to the opinion prevalent in some circles, Governor Ely, during his recent visit here, did not ask the New Yorker to keep the mayor off the public platform in this state.

"I will be back here about October 1 and I am inclined to think I will be very welcome then," the mayor said.
MAYOR TO STUMP WEST FOR TICKET

Curley Returns Home From Talks With Roosevelt and Farley, Gleeful at Assignment

To Speak Here Too, He Says

Tour Will Take Him to Pacific Coast

Legion Convention to Honor Mayor

He Plans to Offer Section of Midwest Boom Plan

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley will devote the month of September to campaigning in the Middle West and Northwest for the Democratic national ticket. He expects to make his first address in Chicago and then to speak in Milwaukee, St Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Butte, Cheyenne and if possible also in North and South Dakota.

This news was the most important the Mayor had to communicate last night on his return from a visit to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at Albany and a call in New York on James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Plans to Speak Here Too

The Mayor said, in passing, that he had no doubt he should speak in Massachusetts after his return from his Western trip, that, so far as he knew, neither Gov Joseph B. Ely nor anyone else had suggested to Gov Roosevelt that Mr Curley should not be scheduled for political addresses in this State, and that, if the reports he must be kept in the background here were circulated by his enemies and the enemies of the Democratic party.

The proposed Western trip monopolized Mayor Curley's mind last night. He was willing to discuss other subjects, but always returned to it, saying frankly that he looked on it as a real honor, and that he could recall no other instance in which a Massachusetts man had been asked to take such a long journey through the country in the interests of his political party. Indeed the Mayor was highly elated.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr is to set out at once on a trip through some parts of the West in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner and tried to persuade the Mayor to go with him, but it was decided that the latter would do more good if he waited until next month. According to the present plans, however, the two expect to meet on the Pacific Coast and may work together thereafter.

"I expect to have a great time," the Mayor said last night. "In the first place, I shall be in Portland, Or, for the national convention of the American Legion, and I am told that, as the Mayor of a city in which the Legion has held one of its national conventions, I shall receive a gold medallion. The members of that organization thoroughly enjoyed themselves while
MAYOR TO SPEAK IN THE WEST

Announces Roosevelt Has Chosen Him to Campaign

GOING FROM CHICAGO AS FAR AS CALIFORNIA

Will Have Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., as Partner

Mayor Curley put an end to the reports of friction in the Democratic party when he returned home from New York last week with the announcement that Franklin D. Roosevelt had personally requested him to tour the West from Chicago to the Golden Gate in a speaking campaign on behalf of the presidential ticket.

The Mayor will spend the entire month of September on the road, traveling by airplane as well as automobiles in order to make addresses in 15 different cities within the period of 30 days, and then return to Massachusetts to place his services at the disposal of the State organization for the October drive on the election.

Emphatically the Mayor denied published reports that Governor Ely had requested Governor Roosevelt to "keep Curley off the stump in Massachusetts." All such reports are ascribed to Republican sponsors who were anxious to stir up a battle within the Democratic party as their sole hope of success in November, he said.

The Mayor declared that Governor Roosevelt suggested that he start earlier in order to accompany Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., on the swing westward, but pressing municipal duties at home forced him to return to City Hall to clear the decks for a vigorous campaign.

Combines Two Missions

With the 1932 tax rate established at the end of this month, the Mayor will be ready to leave his desk for the trip. Another reason for delaying his tour was the fact, he explained, that he had been invited to address the American Legion national convention at Portland, Oregon, about the middle of September, and he desired to combine the two missions to the Pacific coast, where the legions will present him with a gold medal in tribute to his services as host during their Boston convention in 1929.

Next week the Mayor will draw up his itinerary and then confer with Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic national committee and Roosevelt's campaign manager to arrange the details of the journey. He proposes to open his speaking campaign at Chicago and then hop by plane and motor to Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Butte, Cheyenne, two or three large cities in the Dakotas, and Minneapolis, Dubuque, and then back home.

"I'll probably have to do quite a bit of flying to make all the stops," smiled the Mayor, who appeared highly elated after his personal conference with the presidential banner bearer at Albany and his session with Chairman Farley at New York.

"I guess," he smiled, "that it is the first time that any New Englander has been called upon to tour the West for a presidential nominee, who is going to carry at least 40 States in the election." Asked if he had been requested to remain out of the Massachusetts campaign, the Mayor declared: "I'll be back about Oct. 1, well-seasoned in the campaign and with my voice in good shape. I have an idea I'd be welcome about then," he smiled.

He revealed that he had received scores of invitations to speak for Roosevelt in various States throughout the country, recalling that leaders in 28 States over a year ago joined his Roosevelt League of Massachusetts.

Since sending them the League buttons, bearing the slogan "America Calls Another Roosevelt," many of the members in distant cities have maintained a correspondence with him at City Hall.

OBJECT TO ANY CURLEY GOING GEE

Chinese Rise Up to Protect Honor of Family Name

Kew J. Gee, who paints dragons in his studio at 19 Harrison avenue, has arisen on behalf of the 1,000,000 Gees in China and 600 of them in New England, to do honor to the family name.

TWO PROTEST

He feels that some one of the family protest the petition of John Gee Curley, an illustrator, of Southbridge, who has asked the courts for permission to change his name to John Gee, on the ground that he has been known under that name for the past 15 years.

Kew J. Gee's formal protest was lodged by Attorney Edward J. Casey in the Worcester Probate Court yesterday. It was joined by a protest on behalf of Kew Y. Gee, a tailor of 14 Oxford street, who has no commercial interest in the matter, but feels that the Canton and Suming Gees would consider him derelict in duty if he stood by complacently and allowed a Curley to go Gee.

A Great Family

The two Gees are probably relatives. Kew J. Gee doesn't know, but he said most of the Gees are related. Kew J. Gee has been in this country and in Boston for 23 years. He is a quiet little man of about 56 and speaks excellent English.

He said he got his artistic training in a Canton art school. Most of his work is for Chinese trade. He illustrates fans, calendars, magazines, using always Chinese designs and themes, and his name is well known in that line.

"The Gees are a great and respected family," he said. "There must be 1,000,000 of them in China and about 600 or 600 in New England. Naturally, we think much of our name. It's a Chinese name, there's no doubt about that. And it ought to be kept by the Chinese."
Mayor Grants Vets Permit for Carnival

Permission for carnival and convention to be held Sept. 9, 10 and 11 was granted 101st Infantry Veterans' Ass'n. by Mayor Curley yesterday. From left to right, James A. Presswell, president of the association; Mayor Curley, and Edward M. Quinn, president of the 101st Infantry Corporation.

Curley on Democratic State Committee

The dove of peace hovered over the Democratic party in Massachusetts today.

Mayor Curley was notified that he had been made a member of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee, with which he has frequently warred.

He will be asked to take command of certain phases of the Democratic campaign in this state, to battle for the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, not only with full authority from the candidate himself, but also under the aegis of the state committee.

Mayor Curley made no comment.

The message said:

"Dear Mr. Mayor.

"It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

"A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

"I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation.

"Sincerely yours,

"JOSEPH A. MAYNARD,

"Chairman."

CURLEY TO AID STATE CAMPAIGN

Appointed by Maynard to Executive Group of Organization

Mayor Curley was officially recognized today as a leader of the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts. Direction of one phase of the activity to be supervised by the state committee will be assigned to him, and he will also be one of the most active participants in the drive to carry the state for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

Obviously with the knowledge and approval of Gov. Ely, Martin M. Lomasney and other staunch supporters of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who were responsible for the selection of Joseph A. Maynard as chairman of the state committee, Maynard announced the appointment of Curley as a member of the executive committee of the state organization.

Without comment the mayor handed the letter to reporters. It was a more effective answer than any statement which he could have prepared to the baseless statements that Gov. Ely, in collaboration with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, had virtually exiled him from participation in the campaign.

The letter from Maynard to Curley read:

"It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

"A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

"I shall assign some of our campaign activities to you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation.

With an assignment from the national committee to devote September to a speaking tour which will extend to the Pacific coast, from the initial meeting in Chicago, the mayor will be free to devote the final five weeks of the campaign to Massachusetts.

It is understood that he will be delegated with authority to direct the registration drive in Boston, which is expected to result in a total registration of 325,000.
CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Reminders of our coming blessings, the speakers' bureaus of the major political parties, are in the act of organization. Except the national candidates and a few speakers of the first distinction whom people may be curious to see, why should there be much physical circulation of orators? They can stay at home and be broadcast, if their "efforts" are considered worth it. They can be read, on the same terms, by citizens with the proper patience and zeal for instruction. Remembering the weary distances that crowds on horseback or in wagons used to cover in simpler days for the sake of hearing or trying to hear some political celebrity, the soft Campanian ease of contemporary methods would be startling by contrast if the moderns didn't accept every new advantage as their due and use it as nonchalantly as if they had always had it.

Mr. BRYAN'S record of '913, if we remember, was thirty-six speeches in a single day. These labors of giants seem incredible to this pampered generation. The partisan missionaries still go on circuit. One hardly knows why. The case of one of them, however, is altruistic and almost heroic. Some time ago Mayor CURLEY of Boston agreed to make a series of campaign speeches outside of New England after this month. To deaden ancient rancors in Massachusetts, he will serve his party there by his absence and elsewhere by his presence and stirring speech. He is suasive in many manners and can adapt himself to any sort of audience. This adaptability implies a tact and a knowledge of the local temperament, and there are often regional shades of opinion in the same party that a cautious speaker should be aware of.

In the case of the Progressive Republican States, these shades are irreconcilable, straight black and white. Generally speaking, the political thermometer in the effete East rises more slowly than in, say, Oklahoma or Texas. Mr. GARNER of the latter State is doubtless ruminating over these differentiations, which, as a veteran of the House, he has had long opportunity to study. There are exceptions, of course. Our own Mr. LA GUARDIA, for instance, seems like a fervid son of Kansas; but he is his own breed of Republican and does not enter into that study of Democratic geography, environment and idiosyncrasy which, presumably, the Speaker is making, if he thinks, as is reported, of making campaign speeches in New England, mid-West, Far West.
Curley’s Help Solicited in State Campaign

Chairman Maynard Names Him on Executive Board and Will Assign Work

Mayor Curley today received a letter from Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, informing him of his appointment as a member of the executive committee and stating that the mayor would be assigned “some of our campaign activities to direct.”

The letter also says that the state committee would have “your earnest cooperation.”

When that letter was read in the mayor’s office the mayor could not restrain his laughter. The newspaper’s editors printed it for what it was worth, he added, but when asked to comment on the reports that Governor Ely may have conditioned his support of Governor Bacon on the elimination of the mayor from the Massachusetts fight, he remarked that the letter evidently speaks for itself.

The letter is as follows:

Dear Mr. Mayor: It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph A. Maynard, Chairman

The mayor, on his return from Albany and New York City, Wednesday night, told the political reporters that he had been notified the same evening with Governor Roosevelt or Chairman Farley, to indicate that Governor Ely desired that he efface himself in Massachusetts. In fact, the mayor told both gentlemen, he asserts, that it was his desire to offer his services to the administration of Governor Ely.

“Let them improve their purchasing methods, eliminate unnecessary expenditures for additional indebtedness, should agree to turn over the government to the control of the Democratic State Committee, informing the mayor that he has been named to the executive committee of the Democratic State Committee and that some of the campaign activities will be assigned to him to direct.

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard’s letter to Mayor Curley was as follows:

“Dear Mr. Mayor:

“I have no means of knowing, requested the governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the State to borrow $15,000,000 and turn this amount over pro rata to the cities and towns as a gift to help them defray their welfare expenses, regardless of the financial needs of each respective city or town, and regardless of the efforts made by each to put its own house in order. It is proposed that this money be paid back to the lenders by taking it from the State highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, as you know, is derived very largely from the gasoline tax.

“I am opposed to this proposal. I believe it is unfair to the motorists who have provided the funds. I feel that the limit of taxation on motorists has been reached. The State highway fund should be used solely for the maintenance and construction of the highways, and I am therefore opposed to any diversion of this fund for purposes other than that for which it was intended.”

President Bacon called attention to the fact that the State already has distributed $5,500,000 from the highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, as you know, is derived very largely from the gasoline tax.

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Curley to Give
Some Time to
State Campaign
But Will Campaign Through
West for a Month—Denies
Demands by Ely

Mayor Curley was at his desk at City
Hall today after a conference with Gov-
eror Roosevelt at Albany and with
James A. Farley, chairman of the Demo-
cratic National Committee, in New York.
He denied that as a result of these con-
ferences he had been requested to keep
his hands off the campaign for the Demo-
cratic presidential nomination. He had
suggested to the national party leaders
weeks ago that he be given a Western
stumping assignment and the suggestion
had been accepted. September will be
spent in the West and on the mayor’s
return he will place himself at the dis-
posal of the Massachusetts Democratic
State Committee, expecting to take an
active part in the campaign.

Happy over the results of his con-
ferences with Roosevelt and Farley, the
mayor said that he expects to make his
first address in Chicago and then to
speak in Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minne-
apolis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City,
Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland,
Tacoma, Seattle, Butte, Cheyenne, and
perhaps in North and South Dakota. If
it were not for pressing municipal busi-
ness, he would like nothing better than
to start the campaign at once. He could
recall no other instance in which a
Massachusetts man had been asked to
take such a long journey in the interests
of his political party.

"Naturally, I am happy over the as-
signed responsibilities," he said. "It will give
me the opportunity I have wanted for
years to see the country and to meet many
of the friends I made in Congress. Any-
way, I had decided to go to Port-
land, Ore., for the national convention
of the American Legion, having received
an invitation weeks ago and having been
told that I would receive a gold medallion
in recognition of the city's hospitality to
the Legion at the time of its convention
here. I had received invitations to speak
in twenty-six States."

Mayor Curley said it gave him great
pleasure to contemplate facing Middie
Western audiences to explain his project of
a great inland empire, with Chicago
as its metropolis, in which he believes
Governor Roosevelt is also interested. He
had found the governor in the best of
health and eager for the campaign; he
had found Mr. Farley so enthusiastic as
to claim that the Democratic party will carry every
State in the Union, but at the same time
planning for the greatest possible energy
in the campaign.

Smith Plans
to Stump in
Bay State
Also to Conduct Vigorous
Campaign at Other Strategic Points
For Roosevelt,
It Is Assumed
Leaders Trying to Show to East
New York Governor Not
Dangerous Man

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:
Washington, Aug. 4—Former Governor
Alfred E. Smith will take an active part
in the Democratic national campaign
this fall. This was learned today from
close associates of Mr. Smith. According
to present plans he will make speeches
in at least three States, Massachusetts,
New Jersey and New York. In these
States he will support the Democratic
candidates for the governorship and the
Senate. In view of Smith's declaration
that he would back the Democratic na-
tional ticket, it is assumed here that he
will in the course of his speechmak-
ing urge the election of Governor
Franklin D. Roosevelt, his pre-conven-
tion foe. If Smith fails to do this, it will
be interpreted as meaning that the breach
has not been healed, and that Smith does
not want to see the Democratic nominee
in the White House.

These plans show that Smith is pre-
pared to take a rather extended part in
the campaign, particularly in the East
where victory is so important to both
parties. It is not impossible that Smith
will extend the field of his speechmak-
ing to include Connecticut, New York and
possibly other States. The Democratic
National Committee has for some time
been worrying over the prospects of the
partly in the conservative East. Smith
has been the leader of the Eastern con-
servative wing of the Democratic party,
and he has it in his power to strengthen
the national tickets in the East. Political
observers will watch with interest what
Mr. Smith has to say about Roosevelt,
and they will watch with interest also
the success of his efforts to create a
real enthusiasm for the Democratic nom-
inee in these Eastern States whose dele-
gates to the Chicago convention were
so bitterly opposed to the nomination of
Roosevelt

CURLEY APPOINTS
Cousin to City Job

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed
Michael F. Curley of 311 Forest
Hills at . . Jamaica Plain, associate
director of public celebrations at a
salary of $3,000. Curley, a cousin of
the mayor, was formerly traffic
manager of the municipal com-
mercial, industrial and publicity
bureau, which was recently abolished
by the mayor and his economy mea-
Sure. He succeeds Stanton White,
husband of the former Sally Cur-
ley of this mayor, who last
week was appointed county pay-
master by the mayor.
Maynard Extends Olive Branch to Mayor

James M. Promises Best Aid to Carry State for Roosevelt

Mayor James M. Curley was notified yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee that he has been made a member of the executive committee of the State organization.

"It gives me pleasure to notify you of your appointment," Mr Maynard said in his letter. "I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation."

To the Mayor's friends the letter from Mr Maynard means that the olive branch has been formally extended to him by the State organization and that the Mayor's activity will be welcomed in the Bay State campaign.

Reports that before Mr Maynard decided to add Mayor Curley to the State executive committee there was an agreement that the Mayor would not take any part in the fight in this State were laughed at by the Mayor at City Hall yesterday.

"Mr Maynard's letter," he said, "evidently speaks for itself."

The Mayor is taking a deep interest in the plans for the Roosevelt campaign in the West, in which he is completing a visit to that part of the country. In the meantime he is devoting all his time to local matters.

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The Mayor is taking a deep interest in the plans for the Roosevelt campaign in the West, in which he is completing a visit to that part of the country. In the meantime he is devoting all his time to local matters.

Maynard Extends Olive Branch to Mayor

James M. Promises Best Aid to Carry State for Roosevelt

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MAYOR'S CLUB AID PLEA

The mayors of cities and towns from the highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, which is derived very largely from public registration of real estate and personal property, is used solely for the purpose of authorizing the State to aid the municipalities in the form of taxes less than they did last year.

Voices Opposition to Plan

"It is proposed that this money be paid back to the motorists by taking it from the State highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, as you know, is derived very largely from the gasoline tax.

"I am opposed to this proposal. I believe it is unfair to the motorists who have provided the funds. I feel that the limit of taxation on motorists has been reached. The State highway fund should be used solely for the maintenance and construction of highways.

"We have already by legislation this year given the cities and towns $5,500,000 from the highway fund for local highway and road development, plus an additional $2,000,000 from this same fund by way of permanent relief from State highway maintenance and repairs. The cities and towns thus have the use of $7,500,000 of State money.

"Just as soon as municipal budgets are balanced on a sane basis and taxpayers thus relieved, capital will become less tight, confidence will return, industrial activity will thrive, the purchasing power of the people will be reborn, and all will work to do, and gradually American enterprise and American energy will assert themselves and go times will return."

CURLEY MISLEADS PUBLIC, WRAGG SAYS

Mayor Curley should put an end to "nonsense" on his part in advocating indiscriminate construction of public works and at the same time pleading for the relief of real estate taxpayers who must bear the burden of construction costs, Senator Samuel H. Wrags and Deeds yesterday in a statement.

The Senator, who is chairman of the special legislative committee on public expenditures, replied to a statement issued by the Mayor Thursday in which public works were advocated in providing employment and improvements at low costs.

"If construction is to be undertaken there should in each instance be careful consideration of the number of men who could be employed and the amount of unemployment relief which could thus be given," the Senator said.

He also accused the Mayor of being "misleading" in permitting the belief that the current upswing in employment and activity serves are the result of federal efforts to aid construction of self-liquidating public works.

"It is a shame that a man in as high a position as the Mayor of Boston should not be more honest on a matter of this sort," declared Wrags.

CURLEY IS INVITED TO AID IN CAMPAIGN

Democratic leaders of Massachusetts yesterday, through Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the state committee, formally invited Mayor Curley to be an active supervisor of the state campaign, and delegated him as a member of the executive committee to determine party strategy and campaign policies.

An official communication from Chairman Maynard apprised the mayor of his membership in the executive committee and of the decision to assign to him the direction of undesignated phases of the state campaign.

A specific assignment will be the direction of the registration drive in Boston, which is expected to increase the voting list by 125,000 names. In the closing weeks of the campaign, following the completion of his western speaking tour for the national committee, the mayor will be featured on the stump.

Advocates Cutting Expenses

"We shall never return to normal times until we make drastic cuts in municipal expenditures, reduce the assessed values of real estate to figures somewhat near the market values and lighten the crushing burden which every owner and tenant of a home or place of business is bearing in taxes.

"It is a shame that a man in as high a position in the Commonwealth should say that we must continue in the ways of the past, lightening the load for the average citizen."

Demands for Tax Relief

"I appreciate full well that some of our municipalities are in financial distress. It is true that some of them will need assistance this year and in the near future. But it is also true, however, that if the municipalities would devote more attention to cutting expenditures than to scheming new ways of obtaining revenue, their plight would be far less serious.

"Let them improve their purchasing methods, eliminate nonessential activities, weed out fraudulent claims for public welfare relief, consolidate some of their departments if need be, reduce their expenditures in every possible way. Let them concentrate on drastic curtailments before coming to the State begging for funds."

"If, after they have put their houses in order, after they have exhausted every conceivable economy, every means to get on a firm financial basis, if then they find themselves still in trouble, let them come to the State and put themselves in its hands.

"The condition of requiring financial aid from the State must be that the city or town applying for such aid should agree to turn over the management and control of its affairs to some State agency created for that purpose. Each city must be dealt with separately according to its own needs.

"If, in some particular case, State aid becomes a dire necessity, then only by turning over the government of that city to some State board will the city itself be safe and the interests of all the taxpayers of Massachusetts be protected."

TO AID IN CAMPAIGN

Designated as Member of Executive Committee—Will Boom Registration

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Mr. Ely and the Future

Personal Victory for Governor in November Election Would Make Him One of Outstanding Democrats in Nation—Tunney as Campaign Orator

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Aug. 6—The only solid fact in the somewhat hysterical political week is the governor’s statement that he is to be a candidate for renomination and election; and the further statement that he will support the Democratic national ticket. So he is to do two things he does not particularly like to do. If ever a man was caught in a dilemma, he is the man. He must run again as his party’s only considerable chance for winning the state contest; and he must support for President a candidate whom he does not much like. To run for himself, and not to get behind Mr. Roosevelt, would have been construed as desertion of his party, and this he could not do. Governor Ely is a regular.

It is easy for some men to be regular. It is hard for others. It is hard for those who hold strong sentiments, have pronounced likes and dislikes. It is hard for Mr. Ely to be regular now; but it would be harder for him not to be. It would be impossible. It is not his way to bolt. What he would have liked to do would be to retire for a time from active politics, go back to the pleasant shades and sunshine of Westfield and Springfield, to play golf on the course which is plainly labeled for passing motorists as “the governor’s home course,” and to bask in the agreeable atmosphere of the western part of the state. He would like to forget politics for a time. He cannot do so. He must serve his party and he is going to do it.

In this almost tragic chapter anyone can find a lesson on party loyalty, the subordination of personal desires to the party good. Mr. Ely sets a good example—his Republicans as well as for Democrats, and quite applicable to present conditions in Massachusetts.

Of course there was no enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt in the Ely statement. He could not gulp and swallow with the great gusto that moved Mr. Hague of New Jersey. He did not like the Roosevelt candidacy before the Chicago convention and it would have been sheer hypocrisy for him to pretend to like it now. He obviously does not; but he is no quitter, and he will do his duty—political duty. If the rest of the Smith Democrats follow his example they will strengthen their party. Will they?

How does he stand himself as a candidate for re-election? Every Smith Democrat will vote for him, of course. Not all of the Roosevelt Democrats will. His plurality two years ago was but 17,000. He will receive some Republican votes this year, as he did in 1930. Maybe he will receive more now than he did then. Anti-Youngman Republicans will in some cases vote for him. No one can say how many. In the exchange between the parties, he may gain or lose. He cannot afford to lose much. The 1930 margin was too thin for comfort.

A Minnesota Scheme

Comments on the Ely statement have in the main been favorable. Mr. Curley, always adroit, sees in the Ely position a guaranty for a “united party” which “means victory in November;” but Senator Michael Ward of Roxbury, than whom none could be closer to Curley, assails the governor with vigor and verbiage, and calls his statement “a contribution to the Hoover cause.” Mr. Ely is a bit wary about Puerto Ricans bearing gifts.

Well, the governor is away on his vacation now, and he needs it. Among the things he will not think about very much during this fortnight is the proposition from Minnesota that there be a new ticket of Smith and Ely. The enthusiastic gentleman in Minneapolis very likely means well, but he misinterprets both Governor Smith and Governor Ely. They have no desire to enter a contest for the sole and simple purpose of wrecking somebody else, with not the slightest chance of being elected, themselves. What Governor Ely wanted at Chicago was to nominate Al Smith, because he believed with all that was in him that Governor Smith was the best equipped American to tackle the present situation and better it. You may agree with him or disagree with him, but there is no shadow of doubt of his sincerity and his earnestness. He was not there to “stop Roosevelt” or to stop anyone else. He was there to nominate, and later to help elect, Al Smith. That fell through. He is disappointed, but no one could persuade or cajole or induce him to go romping into a revolt, which could have but one purpose—to ditch the Roosevelt candidacy, and with it the Democratic party.

Speculation as to the future is tempting, but precarious. No one can wisely forecast the outcome of the governorship contest here this Fall. It is too early to guess intelligently whether Mr. Ely or Mr. Youngman will win—for we assume that Mr. Youngman will be his opponent. The speculation, therefore, concerns the possible po...
The political future of Joseph B. Ely if he should be successful and win a re-election. No man has risen faster, in late years, in party authority than has Mr. Ely. A personal victory now, especially in the situation which has developed from the Chicago convention, would give him enlarged national eminence as a Democrat. It is a fair forecast that a victory for him in November would place him in the very front rank as a national Democrat. He has much at stake.

"My Project"

So far the presidential campaign has produced nothing of great importance. It has not emerged from the face-making stage. The orators and active campaigners of all sorts do not yet know what to talk about. Our Mr. Curley who is contemplating a swing into and through the West, in behalf of his hero, appears to be somewhat vague as to what he is going to talk about. "I want to say something in the Middle West," he says, "about my project for building up in that section of the country a great inland empire, with Chicago as its metropolis, ... I realize that it will take a lot of money to put this scheme through, and that it must come from the national treasury, but I thoroughly believe in it, and I think Governor Roosevelt has become interested in it."

Well, let's hope he checks up on this minor part—Governor Roosevelt's interest in "my project"—before he starts talking about it while ostensibly working in behalf of the election of Mr. Roosevelt.

As for the significance of this Western trip, as contrasted with home-state campaigning in the same cause, we may suppose that Mr. Curley has his wits working, and knows that he can best serve himself by speaking to a national, rather than a home-state, audience. We do not believe it took much urging to get him to transfer his campaign activities principally to the West. In fact the suggestion may very reasonably have come from him. By so doing he assumes a large stature in the Roosevelt cause, acquires a considerable national importance as a Democratic leader, and comes home as a hero from the wars. One of the melancholy facts of current politics in this Curley and anti-Curley ruckus is that his enemies persistently underestimate his brains.

City Hall

In Boston

Mayor Curley is said to advocate its construction on the site of the one now in use, and not as the architectural nucleus of a $10,000,000 civic center in the South End, as once was projected. And Boston can use a new City Hall. The existing one is inadequate of space. Esthetic considerations also make it rather less attractive than it could be—than it should be. Something of Colonial simplicity would be more becoming to Boston. Even the bold utilitarianism of the modernists fits better into the architecture of Boston than the rather Victorian elaborateness of the contemporary building.

But granting that Boston can do with a new City Hall, the building may be long deferred. A substantial bond issue would be one requisite and there have been periods more salubrious for bond issues. Also, the construction will not be the exclusive prerogative of Boston itself, but will require the consent of a somewhat unpredictable Legislature. Ultimately, of course, Boston will get its new City Hall, but whether or not it comes as the final flowering of the Curley administration depends on considerations which may not be forecast in a period of political and financial uncertainty.
LARGE CROWDS GREET CURLEY IN BERKSHIRES

Pittsfield Crowd of 1200 Cheers as Mayor Directs Fiery Attack at Ely and G. O. P.

ADAMS ATTENDANCE LARGEST IN YEARS

North Adams Also Accords Speakers Warm Welcome; Roosevelt's Secretary at Pittsfield Rally.

PITTSFIELD, April 7—More than 1200 persons crowded the Pittsfield Auditorium tonight to listen to the penniless and the benighted, the candidate for President, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who delivered one of the most fiery tracts against the Republican regime that any of the Massachusetts speakers have heard here in many a day.

Mayor Curley referred to Gov. Joseph B. Ely's "love and affection for Smith," the man he is boosting for the presidential nomination, by saying that the Governor "showed love and affection in 1928, when he stood away from the Texas convention. "I went down there in that Texas heat and so did Gov. Roosevelt," said Mayor Curley.

Parade of Labor

Curley referred to Gov. Roosevelt's support of Smith in the past, saying that when Roosevelt was asked to run for Governor of New York he was still assistant secretary of the navy, he declined. He suggested Sheriff Alfred Smith and urged President Wilson to issue a statement to the voters of New York to support Smith for governor. He referred to the other sacrifices made by Roosevelt in Smith's behalf and his personal sacrifice in serving as governor while still suffering from the effects of infantile paralysis.

When Curley had concluded the crowd, yelled and stamped its approval.

Mayor Curley referred to the rally here.

Ally, Thomas F. Cassidy, who was at dinner with Mayor Curley at the Wendell Hotel before the rally in the city, was applauding as he made his way to the platform upon returning from North Berkshire. Mr. Cassidy is a candidate for delegate at large to the national convention.

Speaking at length on the depression and blaming Hoover, in particular, Mayor Curley criticized the Administration for pouring $37,000,000 into Europe and recommending $5,000,000,000 for the balance of the country.

"What can a man do, when he's 45 and has a few gray hairs as I have," asked the Mayor, "if the whole country doesn't decide to put you as candidate and that's the poorhouse. There's no use talking of depression. Employees of the General Electric Company here know what short time means. Four years more of the Administration means four more years of misery."

Mayor Curley said in part: "In the city of Boston alone there are whole streets where not a single person on the street is engaged in gainful employment; and where every railroad and road in the city is loaded with the unemployed."

"It behooves friends of Gov. Roosevelt to bend every effort to help him ... to win and to nominate the right man."

Mayor Curley is going to fight Roosevelt, personally and politically, with a far more venereal intensity than did former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Interests of this land are still ably financed; as are many of the larger banks and corporations. ... Mayor Curley poured out for advertising purposes other and means to defeat Roosevelt should he become the Democratic standard bearer; and prior to the convention there will be millions of dollars in the coffers of the stop Roosevelt movements which would be otherwise available for ... to the public of these United States, the need of another legislative in governmental office."

The Roosevelt forces rolled into the Berkshires late this afternoon and the meeting was raised in North Adams, North Adams and this city. The rallies in this city and North Adams started at 8:15, while the Adams opening gun was fired at 7:45 at Flunkett Memorial Junior High School.

Atty. James W. Carolan presided at the rally here and the first speaker was Joseph J. Hurley of Boston. He was followed by Mr. James West Roxbury, Arthur Corbett and Joseph A. Conry. Mr. Corbett is a member of the Roosevelt Commission, while Mr. Conry is a member of the Boston Traffic Commission.

Atty. Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, candidate for delegate-at-large, and Edward L. Fitzgerald of this city, candidate for alternate to the delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt ticket, likewise spoke. Atty. Cassidy, Bernard D. Garvey and Mr. Fitzgerald were in charge of arrangements for the rally in Adams.

In Adams the largest rally in the town's history was staged. The first speaker was Joseph Hurley of Boston, who was followed by William G. O'Hare, commissioner of the Penal Institute at Boston, and former Congressman Peter F. Tague of Boston. Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke was the opening speaker in North Adams. The rally was conducted by Edward L. Clarke of Holyoke and Louis H. Probst, Fred Smith, former postmaster, and Capt. Daniel J. Hawthorne at North Adams. The rally in the Tunnel City was held in Drury High School and was attended by 5000.
ELY DECISION AWARTS ROOSEVELT'S STAND

ADHERENCE TO PARTY PLANKS IS NECESSARY

Bay State Governor's Candidacy Statement Is Due Monday

SUPPORT LIKELY

But It Is Dependent on Nominee's Address Saturday Night

BY JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

Telegram State Politics Reporter

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—Governor Ely's decision as to the endorsement of the Democratic national ticket and his own candidacy for re-election depends entirely on how thoroughly Governor Roosevelt stands by the party platform, particularly with regard to the prohibition plank, when it is understood, however, that Governor Roosevelt will talk about them Saturday night, and I will talk about them on Monday.

It was learned rather authoritatively, however, that Governor Ely had given his ideas on several of the issues, and Governor Roosevelt, eager to enlist the support of the man who nominated Al Smith, was in accord with him.

No Demand Made

It is understood, however, that Governor Ely did not make any demands on Governor Roosevelt with regard to platform interpretation, and it is expected that Governor Ely will talk about them Saturday night, and I will talk about them on Monday.

Immediately after the conference Governor Ely said he would make a statement of his position Monday, but he emphasized, apparently with satisfaction, that Governor Roosevelt and if he would be serious.

Statement Monday

Governor Ely said he would issue his statement Monday, but the reporters were not satisfied that the promise gave sufficient indication of the parley developments. Governor Ely was obdurate, however, and stubbornly refused to elaborate the remark, even when the newspapermen threatened to interpret the conference as unsatisfactory.

"We've discussed many subjects at length," he explained when the correspondents became more persistent. "We've thought a lot about them. Governor Roosevelt will talk about them Saturday night, and I will talk about them on Monday.

When the conference concluded, at 2 o'clock, a score of reporters, photographers and newsmen cameras descended on them. Theقيد men took several of the two executives in the swinging porch of Governor Roosevelt's house and engaged in a conversation. The two executives had a friendly chat, and Ely was smiling broadly, but there was no trace of a smile on Governor Ely's face.

Ely Is Serious

He apparently did not like the attention showered upon him under the circumstances. Governor Ely made several humorous remarks, and apparently intending to bring a smile to the face of his guest, but without any success.

"Here, take something and appear to be easy with it. Roosevelt," said the correspondents.

Governor Roosevelt, reaching for a large wooden container, extended it to Governor Ely.

"What will I do with this one?" Governor Roosevelt said, with a smile.

"Take another," Governor Roosevelt advised with a laugh.

Newsmen Get Chance

Governor Ely reached in the box, and they held the pose a minute.

"Now I have two of your cigarettes," Ely remarked.

"Hope that's the box that says 'we want beer,'" Roosevelt said with an anxious glance at the box.

When the correspondents moved out bearing on the campaign.

"Any change in the campaign situation to both Governor Ely and myself are going to take a trip next month to Boston Corners, that acre of ground where three states — Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York join. This is a question over the territorial dominion that has existed for 10 years and we are going up to look it over," Governor Roosevelt added.

Correspondent Puzzled

"Yes," Ely added with a broad grin. "I haven't even seen the acre but if it's any good we'll try and keep it in Massachusetts.

This unusual statement puzzled the correspondents for a moment.

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"Any change in the campaign situation in Massachusetts, the box?" they asked, pointing out the significance attached to Governor Ely's visit.

"Yes," Governor Ely replied, "the campaign is coming along all right here and everywhere." Governor Roosevelt responded.

Turning attention to Governor Ely, the correspondents elicited the information he would have a statement to make Monday.

"Yes," Governor Ely said, "I have a statement to make Monday.

But It Is Dependent on Nominee's Address Saturday Night

Although the Massachusetts governor resisted a barrage of questions from New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Boston newspapers. It is generally believed Governor Roosevelt, who is taking no chances with Governor Roosevelt's ideas on the major issues, and will not support him or give his aid by running for re-election unless the presidential nominee stands by the platform 100 per cent.

The conclusion of the conference late today brought a most embarrassing situation to both Governor Roosevelt and Governor Ely. A score of newspapermen swooped down upon the two executives as they sat together in swinging seat on the mansion porch demanding to know if the conference had been satisfactory.

Governor Roosevelt came over the road to Governor Ely's visit.

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But It Is Dependent on Nominee's Address Saturday Night
"I'll tell you all about a candidate for re-election. The Bay State executive replied to each that he would answer Monday.

"But what is the reason for the delay?" insisted suggesting his refusal to commit himself after a long conference with the nominee could be interpreted as a lack of harmonious agreement.

Then Governor Ely revealed that Governor Roosevelt would discuss the platform Saturday night adding "I prefer to make my statement Monday."

"But will you support Governor Roosevelt?"

Monday, Monday

"I'll tell you all about it in my statement Monday." Ely insisted his face taking on a stern look while Governor Roosevelt smiled.

"Will the Democrats carry Massachusetts?" he was asked.

"I'll tell you that they will." Governor Roosevelt interjected and Ely did not reply.

"Are you and Governor Roosevelt in harmony?"

Again before Ely could reply Governor Roosevelt interjected "tell them that on Monday also."

"Well, we'll have to assume there was some sort of harmony," one of the reporters asserted.

"Don't write it that way," Roosevelt interrupted.

Roosevelt Evasive

Unable to shake Ely's determination not to reveal the tenor of his forthcoming statement the reporters inquired if it would have a bearing on Governor Roosevelt's Saturday night talk. Governor Ely replied that it would.

Governor Roosevelt conferring alone with newspapermen was equally evasive, parrying the pointed questions with the suggestion that the matter would be cleared up when Governor Roosevelt’s statement is made. He said, he had made no campaign plans because the “Walker Rose” was holding up any definite arrangements. He desires to dispose of the charges against the New York mayor before entering into any extended campaign trip.

"I probably will come into Massachusetts" he said, "but if I do it will not be on Labor Day anyway."

Roosevelt Satisfied

Governor Roosevelt indicated he was satisfied with his conference with Governor Ely. It was arranged last Friday when the olive branch was extended by the Roosevelt forces to the Smith nominator through Chairman James A. Farley of the national committee. Since then the peace proposal has been followed up in an addressed by Lieut. Gov. Lehman of New York, Mayor Frank Hague of New Jersey, Lieut. Gov. Perini of Nevada who had a long conference with Roosevelt late yesterday.

After Governor Ely left today, Charles R. Crane, former ambassador, conferred with Roosevelt.

Roosevelt to Open Campaign in Ohio

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP) - Governor Roosevelt will open the campaign in Ohio in the stadium at Columbus, it was announced at his headquarters tonight.

State House Group Is Coming to Attend Goulart Funeral

While arrangements for the funeral of Representative Arthur Goulart were being completed today, additional tributes to his memory continued to come from his friends and political associates.

An official funeral will be held from the Representative's residence at 101 Washington Street at 8 a.m. Monday. The body will be lowered at by a requiem mass at the St. John the Baptist Church. In addition to the committee of city officials, who will lead a delegation of Mr. Goulart's associates in the House of Representatives, appointed today by Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, will be present.

The delegation of representatives included Speaker Saltonstall and John Halliwell, Alfred M. Bessette, Philip Barnet, Chester W. Chase, all of New Bedford; John Ford, Frank D. O'Brien, Francis Keating, William H. Keating, all of Fall River; John T. O'Neill of Raynham and Bernard Finkelstein of New Bedford.

In the delegation of city officials will be Mayor Ashley, Alderman John A. Finkelstein, Robert Upton and Councilmen John L. Almond, Ernest Perry Poite and William Martin.

Association to Meet

A special meeting of the Portuguese-American Civic Association will be held in Cornell Hall tomorrow at 10 a.m. to complete plans for the organization's participation at the funeral. Representative Goulart was 41 years old, was president of the organization, Albert Colmber has been appointed by John M. Nunez, vice president, to take charge of the guard of honor at the funeral.

Curley's Marked-Down Price

Is Mayor Curley backsliding? Is he for the Roosevelt cause waning? Or, is a sign of absent-mindedness, has he permitted his wires to become slightly crossed, to possible embarrassment of the high command of the Roosevelt forces? These questions prompted by an Associated Press news dispatch from New York, in which it is reported that Senor Curley has made his debut in the movies, in a talking picture, in which he predicts that Roosevelt will carry forty States in the November election.

Here is a clear and distinct mark-down of eight from the forty-eight States claimed just a few days ago by Manager Farley for Roosevelt. Surely, if Curley is right and Roosevelt already has lost eight of the forty-eight States one must shudder at the thought of what may happen to the Democratic standard-bearer in the remaining weeks of the campaign. As at that rate of recession the end of August might find only Arkansas or Alabama, with the help of Hefflin, holding out precariously for Roosevelt.

Obviously something ought to be done about it, either the suppression of Curley talk or an apparently much-needed course of instruction for Mayor Curley in the elementary principles of teamwork in campaign predictions.
WALSH, MAHONEY
AID PARTY DRIVE

Harold D. Donohue Also
On State Committee
Of Democrats

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Sen. David L. Walsh of Chicopee, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Ft. Atkinson, Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester and Chairman Harold D. Donohue of the Worcester Democratic  district committee, today were named to the executive committee of 36 which will select the candidates and direct the campaign to be made by the Democrats in Massachusetts.

The committee was named by
Chairman Joseph A. Maynard and includes the most active Democrats in the state.

Governor Ely heads the committee by virtue of his post as national committee man and also as titular leader of the party in the state. Among those serving with him will be Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the principal Roosevelt spokesmen. It will be a novelty to have the two men working in cooperation on a political committee as Mayor Curley led assaults on Governor Ely in the primaries two years ago and in the recent presidential primary contest.

Among the other members of the committee are: Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, Cambridge, a daughter of the late President Wilson and secretary of the state committee; former Mayor John P. Fitzgerald of Boston; Martin M. Lemass, Boston; Miss Mary H. Ward, Boston, national committee woman; former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston; Vincent Briggs of Boston; Larue Brown of Boston; Miss Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke; Miss Sadie Maloney of Springfield; Dr. Justin G. Hanson of Northampton; Charles H. McClue of Lynn, former chairman of the state committee; Joseph M. Stokes, former president of the Cambridge city council; Samuel H. Kelby of Boston; James B. Kennedy of Greenfield; Raymond V. McNamara of Haverhill; Daniel P. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Coolidge; Rep. Leo P. Birmingham of Brighton, minority leader, and Mrs. Hena A. Colson of Wakefield.

Mayor Curley of Boston is to make a speaking tour of the western states in support of the democratic ticket. The mayor is a real orator and will doubtless win many votes by his eloquent appeals for a democratic victory.
REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IS URGED BY ELY

United Democracy Seen In Massachusetts by Governor

HARMONY SESSION
Curley in Eloquent Plea For National Ticket At Hub Meeting

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Governor Ely, speaking at a Democratic harmony meeting in Faneuil hall, tonight, urged candidates and workers to concentrate on registration, but limited his reference to national candidates to the observation that from "every rousing laudation of the over." Mayor Curley of Boston, outstanding of candidates, however, on the ground that the country and state needs men with good minds and hearts in the right place.

Curley Gets $500
Although the collection was taken Mayor Curley announced he would give $500 to the state committee for registration work. Chairman John J. Douglas and John W. McCormack of Boston had testified to the leadership and liberality of Speaker Garner.

Governor Ely was in a Marx Bretherton mood. With gesturers and other appeals accomplishing his extemporaneous lines. He kept the several hundred candidates and workers in the highest state of animation, except for an occasional lasso into the dramatic.

Curley Gives $500
Although the collection was taken Mayor Curley announced he would give $500 to the state committee for registration work. Chairman John J. Maynard considered a fairly good net for a sweltering night.

People's Forum

CURLEY HAD INTUITION
Editor of the Holad News:
It is distinctly unfortunate to read your continual diatribes against Mayor Curley of Boston, and the editorial in Friday night's paper was about the worst exhibition of spleen that has appeared thus far. If you keep this up much longer you will have us all crying. Why not lay off for awhile?

If Mayor Curley is the political sage, your articles would seem to indicate, why give him so much editorial attention? Do you put all Democrats of Massachusetts who favored the 'candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt in the same category, with Mayor Curley? Do all such come under your disfavor? Me-thinks that before the campaign is long underway the help of the Curleys and the Hoeflings and all other disappointed and disgruntled Democrats will be given a good hand of welcome, and will be pulled aboard the band wagon.

The nation registered its deci-sion regarding Al Smith four years ago. Mayor Curley had intuition enough to interpret that decision as final, and this year he cast his influence with and for a candidate who, when nominated, would at least stand a chance, however remote, of being elected.

LOWELL MASS. COURIER

Addressing State of Maine Democrats Mayor Curley of Boston assail President Hoover for not having prevented a preventable depression. That poses pretty large power for the American president, whose, one and all, large and small, are sharing the present depressed condition—one in recovery from which we lead the advance.
CAMPAIGN CAROLERS.

Of all birds that make joyous music give us the campaign songsters. These minstrels, Republican and Democratic, must enjoy their art, though their profuse strains are poured out on a too cold, unfeeling public. Yesterday Boston's sweet singer—succeeding "Honey Fitz," retired—was in our city, chirping into the happy ears of Chairman Farley. The Mayor warbled glad news and great from Massachusetts.

But he is an exact statistician as well as a poet. Some mystic counting-machine in his insides registered 150,000 Republicans "who will vote for Roosevelt." That ought to be enough and more than enough to "offset any Democratic defection."

It is not enough for the canorous, prophetic fowl of the city of the three hills. He pats "Willy" Uphaw on the head. There will be a Dry electoral ticket in the Bay State, and "Willy" will "receive at least 75,000 votes."

That "at least" is ritual in these campaign melodies, but it is none the less beautiful and impressive. It is also informing, for Massachusetts has been thought painfully Wet. The last record of a prohibition vote at a Presidential election that we can find is for 1916. The Dry candidate for President got a little less than 3,000 votes. So the party must do some quick growing.

Senator David Walsh doesn't carol in "facts" and figures, but is blithe and confident. There was "considerable disappointment" in Massachusetts and the rest of New England because Mr. Smith wasn't nominated at Chicago, but this feeling "is gradually disappearing." He might have added that Mr. Curley will soon be disappearing from the State for a month to carry the good news westward as far as Los Angeles. This voluntary and altruistic exile may abate the lingering soreness at home. In Mr. Walsh's judgment, the New England Democrats will be as loyal as those of any other part of the country in their support of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Garner on election day.

The Mayor is a rapturous improvisator, the Senator a philosophic poet. The "judgment" is at most an opinion, a guess, like all similar predictions. One never knows even if these opinions are honest opinions. The politician can't be expected to admit the possibility of his party's defeat. The utmost extreme of caution he permits himself is to say that the race in a particular State "may be close." The object of these absurd quadrennial "claiming" contests is to convince that mysterious, unknown and perhaps fabulous quantity of voters supposed to be eager to "get on the winning side."

But take the case of a Catonian person who wants to get on the losing side. How is he to find it when both sides pretend to be sure to win?

These forecasting paeans are an invariable part of the political show. It is hard to believe that they persuade anybody, but they may still amuse. Maine has been chock-full of carolers for weeks. Yesterday Rocky Point in Senator Herbert's Rhode Island and Providence Plantation rocked with their mighty music. It ought to be abundantly clear by this time that neither party can lose.
Hoover Is Criticised
By Curley

Boston Mayor Speaks At Democratic Rally, Sanford

Sanford, Aug. 26.—(AP) — President Hoover was described tonight by Mayor James M. Curley (D), of Boston, as being seemingly incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached.

Mayor Curley sharply criticized the Hoover administration in an address before a Democratic rally here and said that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, has proven himself as a great executive, profound as an economist and supremely great as a humanitarian. President Hoover's position on the 18th Amendment was pronounced “enigmatical” by Mayor Curley. He said he saw the only answer for repeal in the election of Governor Roosevelt and a Congress favorable to such action.

Referring to the four years of the Hoover administration as the “four saddest years ever known in the history of this or any other country,” Curley charged Washington authorities with having failed to prevent the destruction of American industries by foreign-made products.

“Three years ago,” said Mayor Curley, “that if President Hoover had been in charge of a private enterprise and had had a complete failure in the conduct of the enterprise that he has made in the office of President, he would have been discharged from the position more than two years ago.

“The trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when he reaches it. He has consistently followed policies laid down by the banking fraternity of America notwithstanding the fact that the surrender of Government of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour.

“In 1931 President Hoover favored a program for the relief of unemployment as a means of meeting the unemployment situation, and later, unquestionably acting under orders from the banking fraternity who desired to continue liquid in order to protect their foreign investments, this policy was abandoned and a new policy of economics was enunciated by the banking fraternity and expounded to a great portion of the public, the settled conviction of the President and those associated with him.

“The policy of the banking fraternity, as adopted by President Hoover.

The mayor highly praised Governor Roosevelt, the democratic candidate for President, and spoke of him as a “friend of New England.” He declared that America needs him at the present time, and added that his election means the revival of industry and the restoration of prosperity and, and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed upon the statute books, the 18th Amendment.

![Image of Fitchburg Mass. Sentinel article](image_url)
CURLEY LAUGHS AT PARTY FOES

Maynard Appoints Hub Mayor to Executive Committee Role

IRKSOME TO ELY?

PORTO RICO'S DELEGATE

To Aid in State as Well as in West

By Telegram State House Reporter

Mayor to Executive Committee Role

by elimination because of Mayor Curley's absence in the West and beyond that the fact that he has publicly declared his support of Governor Ely, even though it was preferred by the governor to have his own name placed before the executive committee. Mayor Curley has refrained from any comment on the governor's support of the ticket, but members of the committee have attacked the state executive because he was not more enthusiastic.

"Proof of the fact that was incli

National Chairman

member of the executive committee. A meeting will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

Maynard

assumed that he would be absent from a large part of our campaign line. He was told that to direct and to have your earnest state due to a western speaking tour, the Coakley operation.

Maynard's course, pointing out that

of the Democratic campaign in this recr and hope to have your earnest state due to a western speaking tour, co-operation.

Maynard said tonight he was not opposed to the Roosevelt campaign and thus embarrass them be

for the Washington Men's Democratic Civic Auditorium in the Railway Exchange Build-

George E. Starr, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, will be home tomorrow morning from conferences with National Chairman James A. Farley in New York and Governor Roosevelt in Albany and will discuss Curley's coming with members of the Women's Democratic Club at the Civic Auditorium to-day, as well as report on party prospects in the East.

Drumheller on Way

Roscoe M. Drumheller, now firmly established as national committee man for Washington, is also expected to be here in Seattle tomorrow. Arrangements have been made by Chairman Starr for a conference this week with Mr. Drumheller and Mrs. Elese Garner Picking of Toppenish, national committee woman, at which more details of the Curley meeting will be worked out.

Lewis R. Schwellenbach, Demo-

cratic candidate for governor, is to be here tonight at 7 o'clock at the Rainer Chapter House, Daughters of the American Revolution, 800 E. Roy St., tendered by a committee of twenty-five Democratic women headed by Miss Mary P. Bullock. The Democratic women have invited their Republican friends for the purpose of presenting Mr. Schwellenbach.

Candidates Are Hosts

John C. Bowen, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, went to Bremerton today and will spend most of the week in Kitsap County.

WALTER HARDY, one of Mr. Bowen's rivals for the Democratic congressional nomination, is scheduled to address the unemployed and the organized veterans of the World War this evening in Hamilton's Hall, Georgetown.

The Democratic Colored Club of King County will hold next Friday evening the first of a weekly series of organization meetings at 262 E. Madison St. N. N. Carter is president, Oscar Albert vice president and John E. Bryan secretary.
A one cent lunch room opened in Boston by the Volunteers of America for the benefit of the unemployed had a cabinet officer as a guest. Charles Francis Adams (center), secretary of the navy, enjoyed the meal with Mayor James J. Curley (left) of Boston. On the right is Gen. Ballington Booth, president of the Volunteers of America. (Associated Press Photo)

NEEDS EXPLAINING.

It looks almost like high treason when a man, who has been given the honor and distinction of official greeter of the city of Boston, by the grace of Mayor Curley, advances $25,000 to the Republican National Committee.

The Hon. James Michael should investigate it in every detail when he returns from his western speech-making trip in the interest of Governor Roosevelt.

It is true that Mr. Johnson, the greeter, declares that he did not give the money to the G. O. P., only loaned it, still that does not relieve him of suspicion of disloyalty to his chief who hates all Republicans like poison—except around election time when he can persuade them to vote for him.

Mayor Curley is off speechifying through the Far West, not because he is particularly needed in that region of Roosevelt and Garner eagerness, but because he is particularly ill-adapted to the Democratic psychology in Massachusetts just now.
Small Comfort For Drys

They Approve of Acceptance Speech of Mr. Curtis, But the Vice President Has Nothing to Do With Changing Constitutional Amendments

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Sept. 3. — What with the eclipse drawing the governor away from the Hill, and with the mayor gallivanting off for the West to blow up with the country, this region of gilded dome and silent codfish is rather dull these days. After Labor Day we may hope for more signs of life, but these closing weeks of the Summer are not very exciting hereabouts. There is plenty of political talk but it lacks authority and conviction.

The political working boys are about like the inhabitants of old-time Loudon, or Lowden, which was the early name for what is now East Otis up Berkshire way. In those old days before fishing and the delights of the wide open spaces interested folks, Loudon was a more or less hungry town. Farming not being very profitable and the living poor. They say that if you met an inhabitant of that village, in those old days, and asked him where he came from, he was likely to reply, "I come from Loudon, sir, at your service, sir"—being eager to get favor and some return. That was the way most of the year. But along in the Spring, when the Loudonites had got well filled up with roast woodchuck and woodchuck stew and suckers from the brooks and ponds, the reply was different. It was: "I'm from Loudon, d—a ye!"

Well, the woodchuck is not running yet in the political fields, and there are no suckers in sight thus far, so it is a bit dull in the political regions of Beacon Hill.

Curtis and Drys

The local drys are trying to get some comfort out of the national political situation and they are having a hard time. During the week we have heard just one real contribution to the discussion, and this concerns the distinguished candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket, Mr. Curtis of Kansas. The idea, as our dry friend states it, is that there is some grain of hope for him and his fellow drys in the Republican ticket, because the vice president may under certain conceivable conditions have a vote, and an important one, on repealing the 18th amendment, and nothing about changing the Volstead law, except as he may veto a vote of Congress—and even then Congress can override his veto. The amendment and the Volstead law will be changed by Congress, if at all. So Congress is more important to us than a President. But the vice president, though we look on him as an executive, is really a part of the legislative branch of the government unless and until a President dies. He presides over the Senate.

As presiding officer of the Senate the vice president has a good deal of influence and power over legislation in this branch of Congress. No one on earth can claim to control debate in the United States Senate, but the presiding officer sometimes can have a good deal to do with its direction and substance. Furthermore, and I think this really is important now, the vice president votes in case of a tie—and ties have occurred. The battle over prohibition is going to be close, and it is in the range of possibility that the vice president's vote might determine the fate of prohibition. The drys will overlook a bet if they don't take into account the importance of having a dry presiding officer in the United States Senate—Charlie Curtis.

The vice president votes only in a case of a tie. Since Congress cannot pass a resolution submitting a proposed constitutional amendment to the states, without two-thirds majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, the vice president has no determining part at all in this connection. For in case of a tie vote in the Senate on a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, a vote by the vice president would not make any practical difference either way, in view of the two-thirds requirement. If there is a possibility that the vice president might do something in regard to the Volstead act, it is exceedingly remote. A tie vote could not pass an act modifying the Volstead act; consequently there would be no practical results from the vice president's vote against modification in such a case. In the case of upholding a veto of a measure modifying the Volstead act, the two-thirds rule would again come into play, and the vice president's vote would be of no practical account.

Well, that's that. We repeated the substance of the argument to a few of our wet friends, but they did not seem greatly impressed. Anyway, you may take it as likely that some dry votes will be influenced by the Curtis opinion. Mrs. Tilton has issued another statement supplementing her earli-
Reviving Tariff Issue

So far we have not found any very biting issue for discussion by the candidates. Chairman Amos Taylor of the Republican state committee this week spent some time on the tariff, and we were glad to hear that for it was like old times. The Republican party was at its best when it was asserting the protective principle or policy, and it began to slip when it started defending it. It is a curious fling of politics right now that both the Republican and Democratic parties are spending a large part of their time on the defensive. The President's friends are busily seeking to justify the acts of the administration, defending its courses in this economic crisis. Over on the Democratic side the orators and writers are busily defending the state administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the speakership course of John Nance Garner.

Here in Massachusetts the issue of the governor, seeking re-election, is defense of his administration on the Hill, and even Mr. Youngman, trying to get Mr. Ely's place, devotes some time to explaining his course relative to the state's economies. Mr. Bacon has risen to the defense of the Legislature.

There are three general courses for campaigning. One is to attack and assail your opponent—at the risk of building him up. Another is to defend your own past record—which may arouse in the public mind the thought that you feel you need to defend yourself. The third is to show the voters what they will get if they elect you.

Or: (1) "My opponent is a . . . ." (2) "The reason I did that was . . . ." (3) "When elected I propose to . . . ."

Democratic Showmanship

The Democrats, who began their campaign at Chicago with a session of showmanship, are still leaning that way, and now have added to their galaxy of oratorical stars Jack Sharkey, the Squire of Chestnut Hill, so yoking past and present ring champions on the side of the Democrats. At Chicago they enlisted the theatrical profession with Eddie Dowling temporarily in charge of the convention, and they put Amos and Andy on the air in their behalf, so before the campaign is ended we may have a full-fledged circus in action. However, it is good enough politics. The people vote for folks they like. What the tactics of the Democratic party are apparently trying to do is to make the party popular. We do not know that either Mr. Tunney or Mr. Sharkey is especially well equipped to debate or discuss any particular issues, but we have no doubt that announcement of their appearance on any platform would fill the rally hall to overflowing.

One issue that can profitably be taken up by state-office candidates this Fall is taxation and economy. Abstract questions of the cost of government are not easily adaptable to vote-getting, the public having hazy ideas about the whole subject, but translated into terms of taxes they appeal directly and forcefully to every voter in the Commonwealth. With the teetering tax rates of cities and towns, everywhere, here is a theme which any skillful candidate can turn to his advantage in the present campaign.

Close National Contest

The closeness of the national contest is eloquently indicated by Senator George Higgins Moses, when he prophesies that President Hoover will win re-election by a margin of not less than 22 votes in the electoral college. This seems to us a rather startling prophecy from so optimistic a statesman as the gentleman from New Hampshire.

He calls the 22 electoral college votes an irreducible minimum, but If that is as high as he can put it, he obviously expects a close fight for victory. Certainly there has not been a campaign for many years in which the result was so much in doubt as the present one.

Out of the flurry over nomination papers comes one really interesting possibility, in the statement of one candidate that he will ask to have filed a bill seeking to amend the present election laws, so that anyone delegated by a candidate to collect signatures must be a registered voter, and must sign a statement to be printed on each nomination paper certifying that every signature on that paper is authentic. That is, he would place responsibility for every nomination paper squarely on someone's shoulders.

Certainly the law as it now governs primary nominations is very loose, and there is room for improvement. Whether this particular suggestion will find ultimate form in legislation we cannot say, but it is a fair guess that the next Legislature will do something to lessen the invitation to fraud and taking on papers, for the present crowded primary campaign has produced too much of it. As the law stands it is a fairly easy thing for some unscrupulous person to discredit a nomination. The election laws should protect both the general voting public and the bona fide candidate. Theoretically, any individual has a right to a place on the primary ballot, the device of the nomination paper being adopted for the obvious purpose of weeding out irresponsible and trivial aspirations. It is assumed that if an individual is not able to obtain the very modest number of names required by law for the papers, he or she has no business trying to win an office—or serve the people, if you like it that way better. Under the law as it stands neither the public nor the candidate is well served.

Meantime the district attorney for Suffolk will follow up the suggestion from the secretary of the Commonwealth regarding alleged frauds on the papers this Fall, and that may produce some excitement. Let's hope the investigation will not get all tangled up with petty politics. Both parties and all legitimate candidates are equally concerned in getting adequate results.
Mayor Curley of Boston who is now on a speaking trip in the interest of Governor Roosevelt in the West is being billed as the greatest orator in America.

A report which lacks authenticity, but which is being widely discussed whenever the politicians gather says Congressmen John J. Douglas and John W. McCormack of Boston have been told by a power in Boston politics that if they expect any support for re-election they must lay off booming Speaker Garner. Both of them have been lauding the speaker in their public addresses.

There is talk former Gov. Frank G. Allen may buy the oil painting which depicts him with hands in pocket, and which the Governor's council and Art Commission refuse to have hung in the executive chamber gallery. Mr. Allen is said to think it is a very good likeness.

Arthur E. Linnell, who recently retired as deputy commissioner of insurance after 40 years service in the department has presented his associates there with an oil painting of himself. It has been hung over the desk he formerly occupied.

Governor Ely will have opportunity to make 60 appointments between now and Dec. 21 as that many terms will expire. Many of them are minor, but included in the list are such important offices as members of the board of tax appeals, commissioner of conservation, commissioner of civil service, director of the division of fisheries and game, member of department of public utilities, associate commissioner of police, commissioner of correction and two members of the industrial accident board.

Story is in circulation that Charles M. Stiller of Brookline, a holdover as industrial accident commissioner, may be replaced by Stanley Wasiolaki of Chelsea, whom the council once rejected as a successor to Chairman Frank A. Brooks of the state parole board.

A number of Worcester county persons who take an interest in affairs of state believe that one of the two industrial accident board jobs to be given out during the month should go to a resident of that section.

Paul E. Tierney of Westfield was widely quoted sometime ago as having no desire for a reappointment as civil service commissioner. Now it is said he might reconsider and keep on the job if the governor is willing.

With so many candidates for office a State House politician proposes that instead of buttons advertising the candidates the citizens who are not seeking office wear a badge saying, "I am not a candidate." It would be much more of a distinction.

Curley's Chicago Bait

It may be assumed that in addition to his instructions to do his campaigning somewhere else than in Massachusetts Mayor Curley was advised by the astute Roosevelt managers as to the particular bait he was to offer in the Mississippi Valley and further on where the West is reputed to be more wild and woolly and more Franklin Rooseveltian. Mr. Curley is evidently adopting the Garner method of promising Federal money to entice voters. At Chicago he promised a program of the expenditure of $2,000,000,000 for developing "an inland empire in the heart of America," and assured his listeners that Governor Roosevelt was in favor of it.

Briefly the proposition is to spend two billions plus interest for 20 or 30 years to develop the Mississippi waterway for power, transportation and flood control. It is assumed that the Curley offer in behalf of Governor Roosevelt will be peculiarly attractive in Chicago which is in revolt against the St. Lawrence waterway development because under the proposed treaty the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago and Illinois rivers and thence into the Mississippi is reduced to a permanent minimum, leaving the Mississippi waterway rather shallow.

It may not have occurred to Mayor Curley that the St. Lawrence waterway in which Governor Roosevelt is specially interested for power purposes conflicts with the Mississippi waterway for similar purposes. It may have occurred to Governor Roosevelt, but that may make no difference so long as Mayor Curley can put out a tempting bait for votes in the Mississippi region. Tempting bait in the Garner method is in offering Federal money on a large scale in regions where the States do not contribute too much to the Federal Treasury.

Massachusetts is always contributing more to Federal aid projects than it receives and, as it pays 3.64 per cent of the income and other taxes into the Federal Treasury, Mayor Curley would have this State contribute about $100,000,000 to amortize the $2,000,000,000 he promises Chicago for the "inland empire." The State of New York would contribute over a third of the whole scheme and in fact about three fourths of the total sum would be contributed by the few States that are not in the tributary Mississippi system.

But, of course, a little thing like that makes no difference to Mayor Curley or Governor Roosevelt when angling for votes after the Garner method of giving away money gained by somebody else.
live as though we believed in a just God, let us ascribe to him the final power in the universe, let us live as under the great taskmaker's eye and we shall have experienced the last, economic depression. Otherwise we shall suffer again and again until the lesson of submission is truly learned.

By those intricate processes of reasoning which prevail among political strategists on both sides, it seems to have been figured out by the Democrats that a good stiff dose of eloquence from Hon. Michael Curley of Boston is the proper stuff to feed the troops out west. As a result Mr. Curley departs from Boston with the wild acclaim of his admirers there. It remains to be seen what the effect will be on auditors in the middle of the country and beyond, when they see and hear in person this exponent of Democracy as it is understood and practiced in Massachusetts. It is probably less of a risk to leave the Bay State to the tender mercies of Governor Ely and other lukewarm devotees of the Roosevelt cause.

Politics has some clever salesmen. There is a Boston candidate for nomination in the state primaries who has written out 18,000 letters, which begin, "As you are one of my closest friends." He believes the recipients will feel flattered and become his best campaign assets.

By Telegram

State House Reporter

One of the funniest yarns relates how a defeated candidate got revenge on Martin Lomasney, the Mahatma, by inserting an advertisement for 25 men to do white-washing. "Apply before 8 a.m. with brushes and ladders, ready for work," the add said. And from 4 in the morning until well after 6, the Mahatma was kept busy sticking his head out of the bedroom window to order the would-be whitewashers to stop ringing his bell. He didn't know about the ad.

George Gilbody, one of the Democratic candidates for secretary of state, our about the Scotchman whose wife was advised by a doctor to get the salt air. The next day the doctor passed the cottage and found the wife sitting in a chair while Saady fanned her with a kippered herring.

"I'll get done with this Romeo and Juliet stuff soon," said Governor Ely addressing a crowd from a sun balcony at Hull the other night. "I never was much of a Romeo," he continued, "but I see in the crowd a lot of nice looking Juliets."

Governor Ely always has a difficult time with microphones. He doesn't like to speak into them. They cram his style. During his Hull speech he said he didn't know whether he was making the address or a fellow on the next roof. Then something went wrong with the "mike" and the governor talked to the crowd as he likes to talk.

Then there is the politician who recently engaged in a debate in Boston with an opponent who was putting it all over him. The pol had the final rebuttal and with grave countenance picked up a book and read what purported to be a certain chapter of the General Laws. "I don't care what Mr. X says," he told his audience, "that's the law and he can't get around it." But some curious person picked up the book after the meeting and found it was a volume on arithmetics.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles. George T. Ryan likes every passenger except the job of taking cases against violation of the law.
HERE'S HOPING BABCOCK WILL NOT HAVE TO USE GIFT RECEIVED FROM MAYOR ON VISIT TO BOSTON

National Commander E. Claude Babcock receives a shillalah from Mayor Curley on the occasion of the DAV leader's visit to the northeast. While in Boston, Mayor Curley was host at a banquet for the visiting chief which was attended by two score veterans and civic leaders.
Prohibition has been given to Mr Luce no end of headaches and they will prove politically fatal if he should lose a renomination for Congress in the new 9th district a week from Tuesday. It would be a pity to lose a renomination for Congress in the new 9th district a week from Tuesday. It would be a pity to lose any longer; that is, he accepts the Chicago platform of his party. But he is being fought because of his statement:

To carry out the pledge of the Republican platform will be a task never exceeded in point of technical difficulty. Detailed legislation must not be put in the federal constitution. Only broad statement of principle will be endured. To make such statement meet the need there will surely arise differences of opinion both wide and reasonable. My judgment thereon should and will be my own.

A good deal of fun has been made of the up-and-down, or down-and-up, fortunes of Mayor Curley of Boston in this presidential campaign. Beaten as an advocate of Gov Roosevelt in the April primaries by an overwhelming Smith vote, the point of the joke seemed to have shifted when Roosevelt was nominated at Chicago and Curley came home a conqueror after having attended the convention on the credentials of a delegate from Puerto Rico. The next shift was Mr Curley's assignment to campaign speaking in the West, which some people irreverently hailed as a convenient means of getting him out of the state.

But as the dispatches come in telling of the appearance of our James in Illinois and other midwestern states, one suspects that he is doing more effective work for the Roosevelt ticket than he was able to do in the Massachusetts primary. No one who has heard him questions that Mr Curley at his best is quite a bit of an orator. In expanding the results that might have been accomplished if President Hoover had only adopted his suggestion for ending the depression two years ago by an appropriation of $2,000,000,000 for the creation of "an industrial empire" in the Mississippi valley, he has a great theme which must warm his audiences out in that section to the very cockles of their hearts. And the best thing about it is that now it doesn't cost a cent to talk about it, except the mayor's traveling expenses and the fees for broadcasting his sonorous tones.

Not since the days when Curtis Guild orated for Roosevelt and then for Taft has Massachusetts had such an orator roaming at large through the West. Daniel Webster is no more but Massachusetts, now and again, boasts a resonant larynx.

Publicity For the Seashore

In the National Geographic society's colorful account of the way in which New England "reacted" to the recent solar eclipse it is shrewdly stated that 'even the Provincetown art colony yielded the flow of midsummer publicity to the furor of the eclipse." Perhaps it had not been previously noted that Provincetown was getting rather more than its share of newspaper attention this summer.

There was a nudist colony. There was a blond Lady Godiva who rode through the village on a white horse. There were two professional writing men who were on the point of fighting a duel over the histrionic merits of two motion picture actresses when they were restrained by the selectmen or the constables. Indeed, the bohemian recklessness which had hitherto been supposed merely to invigorate life in the artists' colony was spread over the front pages of newspapers through the country for all to enjoy vicariously.

A Boston Transcript reporter went down there the past week to report on the amount of nudity and liquor offered as attractions during the season, and seems to have been assured that both existed to some extent. Yet regarding one reported episode the attendant at a quick lunch counter said: "That was just newspaper talk." And, whatever a few artists for their literary associates may have done for their private amusement, most of the Provincetown stories would probably be in the same class.

It doesn't follow, of course, that the real artists fostered this "flow of midsummer publicity," as the National Geographic society's writer calls it. They could have derived little benefit from it; on the contrary, its effect would presumably be to increase the number of daily visitors other than potential buyers of paintings.

But Provincetown was not the only Cape town to have its share of summer publicity in the name of art. At Chatham a mural depicting Christ preaching to the multitude was installed in the First Congregational church. In this picture—a robust seashore Christ is shown in modern dress and numerous Cape Cod people living in Provincetown or vicinity are realistically portrayed among the listeners. All this might be a simple experiment in folk art. But, in fact, before the panel was unveiled, an art publicity director in New York took pains to see that the press was well informed, as the picture was "extremely modern" and "likely to cause a great deal of controversy."

The natives have doubtless been told that there is European precedent for the portrayal of living persons in biblical scenes. Yet one wonders whether they get any pleasure in going to church and seeing the likenesses of one another plastered over the wall. Chatham's summer publicity, like that of Provincetown, appears to have been of the metropolitan and manufactured type. The Cape people are used to literary and artistic exploitation, and no doubt are resigned to its changing fashions.

Mayor Curley's motto as a national campaign orator is "Do it handsomely." Out in Chicago the Boston mayor airily proposed that $2,000,000,000 should be expended on Mississippi river flood control. At home in Boston the mayor's critics say that the city has been doing things too handsomely, with the result that the tax rate has been increased $4 at a time when it should not have been raised. The Transcript points out that Boston officials are busy explaining why municipal salaries cannot be cut at a time when municipal salaries are being cut in New York. And, more picturesque if less important, there is the welfare department scandal, with the revelation that aid has been improperly paid to a considerable number of persons, the overseers themselves admitting that out of 2880 cases reexamined 8 per cent were found unworthy.
VICIOUS FALSEHOODS
MAKE KELIHER VICTOR

John F. Dowd of Roxbury is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Suffolk County. He is a member of the Boston city council who has devoted practically his entire time during the past three years to denunciation and vilification of Mayor Curley. He has gained a reputation for indulging in destructive attacks which have seldom been substantiated by facts.

Dowd has the right to aspire to any public office in Boston, Suffolk County or the Commonwealth. There is no law to prevent him. Neither is there law which denies to chislers, confidence men, actors, pseudo actors and habitues of speak-easies the right to declare themselves candidates for public office.

Unfortunately representatives of this undesirable element infrequently sway the gullible voters by loud mouthed oratory. The brayings of some undesirables often allow them to outtalk the decent and respectable candidate who cannot meet the situation confronting him without humiliating himself by rolling in the same gutter from which the filth is obtained which is thrown at him. Defamatory and slandering attacks, deliberate falsehoods, misrepresentation conceived to fool the voters, and malicious charges are the political stock in trade of undesirables who seek to gain public office.

It is undoubted that Dowd would like to be sheriff. He wants the job because of the patronage at the disposal of the sheriff as well as the prestige which goes with the position.

It is fortunate that the voters say who will be sheriff. They will speak clearly and decisively next Tuesday. The Democrats of Boston, who control the decision in Suffolk County, will administer a humiliating rebuke to Dowd by renominating Sheriff John A. Keliher by a tremendous vote.

If additional proof to that provided by Dowd as a city councillor were needed to reveal him in his true light, he has provide the confirmatory and conclusive proof in the campaign of vilification which he has been making against Sheriff Keliher.

Not only has he revealed in deliberate falsehoods but he has demonstrated his unreliability. He is trying to win a nomination by slandering, with malicious purposes in view, the reputation and honor of an opponent whose long public record stands out as a shining example of an honest, upright, humane and efficient servant of the people.

An example of the depths to which Dowd has plunged to grasp the mud which he has hurled at Sheriff Keliher is disclosed by his accusation that Sheriff Keliher has compelled every person to whom he has appointed to a post at either the Charles street jail or the county courthouse to pay him $2500.
JOHN F. DOWD KNOWS THAT THIS CHARGE IS UNTRUE. HE KNOWS THAT IF SHERIFF KELIHER SHOULD FORCE HIM TO ESTABLISH IT AS FACT THAT HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO PRODUCE AN IOTA OF EVIDENCE TO PROVE ITS TRUTH. THE VOTERS OF SUFFOLK COUNTY WILL TELL DOWD NEXT TUESDAY THEIR ANSWER TO THIS INFAMOUS FALSEHOOD.

This charge warrants judicial investigation. It is but typical of Dowd. He has been a policeman without a badge for years. If he possessed the slightest scarp of evidence to substantiate this charge he would long ago have demanded action by District Attorney Foley.

The GAZZETTA claims for Sheriff Keliher the distinction of being the peer of all sheriffs in Massachusetts. His administration has been stainless. He transformed the Charles street jail from a hut to a third class hotel and the treatment which he has given inmates and visitors has been consideration and laudable.

Again Dowd in his hypocritical fashion cries for votes because he is Irish and because he met Al Smith at the Chicago convention in June. It makes no difference to Dowd that Sheriff Keliher is proud of his Irish ancestry and of his record as a loyal supporter of the same Al Smith.

The GAZZETTA knows that Sheriff Keliher is the first sheriff of any county to recognize the right of Italo-Americans to be favorably considered for appointments at the court house and jail. We have yet to hear Dowd raise his voice in behalf of Italo-Americans.

For 30 years the Italo-Americans of Boston have stood with Sheriff Keliher. The sons and daughters of the men who supported Keliher 30 years ago are as loyal now in their support of him as were their comparatively few fathers in the days when the Italo-American voting strength was not a political factor.

There can be no confidence placed in Dowd. His personal behavior is not above reproach. Under the influence of liquor he is belligerent, insolent and a trouble maker. He is temperamentally and otherwise unfit to be sheriff. He is vicious and treacherous. He needs the lesson which the Democrats of Suffolk County will teach him Tuesday. He will be the victim of a premeditated murder. The avalanche of votes for Keliher will bury him so deeply that a deep sea diver will be necessary to discover him. He will learn that the decent people of Suffolk County will not tolerate one of his calibre and habits in a position which demands a safe and sane man.

The GAZZETTA is not opposed to liquor but we are opposed to any candidate for sheriff who drinks to excess and who engages in drunken brawls in dives. Such a record cannot inspire any degree of confidence in any candidate.

A drunken fool can not transact the business of the public. Such a decent, respectable, upright and conscientious man as John A. Keliher will be rewarded by an appreciative democracy Tuesday by renomination to the office which he has so capably filled by a vote so decisive that it will convince Dowd of Roxbury that the mere desire to be sheriff is not sufficient to lead the decent and respectable men and women of Boston to grant that desire.
Mayor Curley's Latest

The action of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in canceling his agreement to attend the banquet in that city at which the Salvation Army launched its drive for funds to carry on its relief work during the coming winter was typical of Curley. The Mayor was incensed because Miss Evangeline Booth, the head of the Salvation Army organization in this country, in an interview prior to the banquet, had stated her personal preference for President Hoover. Had her choice been Governor Roosevelt it is not to be doubted that Boston's Mayor would have graced the banquet with his presence and his most polished oratory.

As it is, he has washed his hands of the Salvation Army drive and will give it no encouragement or support. In a scathing letter, bristling with misstatements in regard to President Hoover, he has declared his intention not to contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of nonparticipation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

In that way will he punish the Salvation Army because Miss Booth's personal preference is for Hoover rather than Roosevelt. It may also serve as a notification to others engaged in great humanitarian enterprises that they cannot expect aid or approval from Mayor Curley if their private political opinions differ from those of His Honor. This sort of thing may help Roosevelt in Boston and elsewhere or it may not.

Mayor Curley's skirmish with the Salvation Army ended with a retraction and an assurance of good will. In a second letter to Miss Evangeline Booth Mr Curley said that he had been misled by an inaccurate newspaper report, which implied that Miss Booth's personal support of Hoover was intended to carry the Salvation Army into the campaign on a partisan footing. The mayor's hasty action made an unfavorable impression and might have aroused resentment against him but for the blunder of the Republican club in trying to gain political advantage out of the incident by announcing that a collection would be taken up for the Salvation Army at a Republican rally in Fanueil hall. The superintendent of public buildings then revoked the permit for use of the hall, having the technical ground that the rules and regulations governing the use of this building forbid the taking of collections for any purpose. It was not Miss Booth but Boston politicians of both parties who tried to make political use of the Salvation Army. They gained nothing by it and caused the Army needless embarrassment.
Boston's Mayor is Big Success in Screenland

Makes Such A Hit With Stars Is Persuaded To Prolong Visit

Special Dispatch to Sunday Telegram

Hollywood, Sept. 24—Mayor Jimmie Curley's popularity in the cinema city was challenged by Mayor Jimmie Curley. Boston's mayor made such a hit in Hollywood and was so besieged with invitations, he was persuaded to prolong his visit. His telephone at the Biltmore rang—they do say, a hundred times an hour. So many requests for his autographed photograph were had that William Saxes—the mayor's publicity manager (from whom, by the way, movie press agents could have obtained a few pointers) finally took to carrying a brief bag full. Motion picture stars had nothing on Mayor Jimmie when it came to signing his autograph!

Highlights of his Hollywood visit were dinner at Will Rogers' house: weekend at the William Randolph Hearst ranch—where a house-party of 60 cinema celebrities and newspaper editors was in progress—; Ann May Wong's Sunday night supper party in Chinatown, after which she took her guests to the Chinese Theater to see “Rain.”

The writer sat next to His Honor at Miss Wong's supper for eight. Unlike Gotham's dapper mayor, the boss of Boston is noted for his promptness in keeping appointments. When he arrived more than an hour late, he made up for it by his vivid descriptions of the forest fires over which he had flown for two miles returning by plane from the Hearst ranch.

Fascinating Hostess

At the other end of the table, the hostess listened and ladled lotusberry soup into small china bowls. Behind studio walls could have been encountered no two greater contrasts in personalities—Ann May, willowy tall, hair and eyes black as the night, dredged in tight-fitting robe effect of black Chinese crepe—relieved only by a white bowtie at the throat, white gardenia on one shoulder, and by long earings of cut crystal.

At the head—the stocky, gray-haired mayor from the seat of culture who not so long ago had presented the key of the city to this Chinese actress while appearing in Boston on a vaudeville trip. It was like Ann May to entertain her honor guest—not in the fashionable Wilshire apartment where she now lives, but back in the environment where she was born—Chinatown. Her brother—impresschable both in his evening attire and English, aided his sister (to whom he is indebted for the college diploma recently awarded him with degrees in commerce and banking).
CURLEY CONQUERS THE WEST!

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

The Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, has returned from a trip that swept him through the west and far west. He was the ace talker for the campaign for the presidency in the interest of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and he won the west for the Democratic bearer, making at least 110 speeches in behalf of the president in every section of that great country.

Easily the country's greatest orator, and the real leader in New England, despite petty jealousies of others, Curley, has by far done more to make Roosevelt the next president of the United States, save, probably James A. Farley.

So step up folks, and give this great man a hand.
RITCHIE TO SPEAK AT HUP

Boston, Oct. 6—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland will speak Monday night at Faneuil hall at a Democratic rally sponsored by the national committee. Chairman Joseph A. Maynard, of the state committee, said last night.

Other speakers will include Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley of Boston.

Quotations

Our task today is not to expand or to exploit, but firmly to integrate our industries in the society they are designed to serve—Acting Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

There is more danger of the forgotten nation than of the forgotten man—President James Luken, McConnaughi of Wesleyan Univer-
CURLEY WILL NOT HEAR HUB SPEECH BY SMITH

Special Dispatch to The Gazette
BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Mayor James M. Curley will not be able to attend the big Democratic rally in the Boston Arena Thursday night, Oct. 27, when ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith will speak for the national and State Democratic tickets.

The mayor is to speak at a gathering of theatersmen and movie people at the Hotel Astor in New York that night. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is also scheduled to speak at the New York meeting.

Mayor Curley is much in demand as a speaker according to officials of the Democratic National committee. His Western swing in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner tickets has brought much praise from the sections visited.

At the committee's request the mayor has agreed to campaign in Maine and New Hampshire for the national ticket during the last week in October and in Pennsylvania in the first week of November.

Mayor Curley had dinner with Governor Roosevelt and the governor's mother Saturday and then talked with the Presidental candidate for two hours about issues and plans. His visit to the governor and national headquarters was made on his return from a trip to Washington, where he visited his son Leo, at Georgetown University. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mary.

BROWNVILLE, TEX. (AP) Oct. 17—The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.

Mayor James Curley of Boston.

State Democratic leaders are getting their wires crossed up. While Mayor Curley is singing the praises of Calvin Coolidge thru the Middle and Far West, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald at a Springfield gathering calls the Sage of Northampton the "high priest of an invisible government which plundered and starved millions of American citizens". There must be something wrong somewhere.

CURLEY WANTS $10,000,000 AID FOR PORTO RICO

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston apparently takes seriously his recent role of "delegate from Puerto Rico" to the Democratic national convention.

Today he addressed to Speaker John N. Garner of the House, an appeal for an appropriation by the United States government of $10,000,000 or more to offset the damage resulting from the recent hurricane.

Mayor Curley's letter follows:—

"Dear Friend John:—

"As a consequence of the action of the citizenship of Massachusetts, it became necessary that I serve as a delegate from Puerto Rico at the national Democratic convention. Naturally I am interested in the welfare of the island and its people and in view of the recent disaster that befell this territory, I sincerely trust that in the interest of humanity, that you will draft such measures of legislation as may be necessary to offset the damage resulting from the hurricane.

"I have talked with a member of the University of Porto Rico and have received communications from prominent citizens of the island and they estimate an appropriation of $10,000,000 by the United States would be necessary, provided you can introduce a measure in this amount when Congress convenes in December. In the event that prior measures of relief are not recommended by President Hoover, it would be quite certain that aid would not be a most generous and essential act by the United States and it would be most welcome to the suffering people of Porto Rico.

"Sincerely yours,

"JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR"

BOSTON Blather

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, also well known as a Puerto Rican politician, told a group of employees of the city of Boston last night that if Hoover were re-elected they would probably have to take a further reduction in pay.

When Roosevelt and Smith were contesting the Democratic primaries in Massachusetts, one of the soundest reasons that Bay State Democrats had for voting for Smith was that Curley was for Roosevelt.

Now that Roosevelt is the Democratic nominee, one of the soundest reasons for voting for Hoover is that Curley is for Roosevelt.

Why Discriminate?

One of our Republican contemporaries yelps somewhat sarcastically in reference to the speaking tour of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston while "spreading himself over the agricultural regions in an effort to fertilize the Democratic vote crop," and suggesting that he remain on the job in Boston. The same contemporary has found no fault whatsoever with the tours of national government officials, including members of the cabinet, who are sharp-shooting through the country for Hoover and ballyhooing for the administration that put them in office to the neglect of the regular duties which they are paid to perform.

It uttered no complaint against the plan for importing Theodore Roosevelt from his post as governor-general of the Philippines for similar purposes, a plan that was nipped in the bud because of the unfavorable reactions of the public and the desire of Roosevelt to remain where he belongs while matters of great importance are pending in the Philippines.

If members of the cabinet can trample through the country ballyhooing the Hoover administration and spend a good deal of their time otherwise in propaganda endeavors, what is to prevent a mere mayor from making Democratic speeches?

The Democratic high command was probably secretly hoping that the Le- gion convention would be stirred to protest the eviction of the bonus army from Washington by federal troops, but none of the higher officials in the party would dare openly to in-cite the Legionnaires against the Re- publican administration. It remained for Mayor Curley, a lesser, but eloquent party saint, as a speaker at the convention to make the first open reference to the bonus riot by referring to veterans' being "shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation." Previously Josephus Daniels has flirted with the same idea but had not summoned enough courage to be as blunt as Mayor Curley.
G. O. P. Reinvigorated

Political Temperature Rises as Hoover's Des Moines Speech Spurs Republicans, While Smith-Roosevelt Reunion Is Seen as Help to Democratic Ticket

BY BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Oct. 8. — It is the consensus of Republican opinion down this way that the Hoover speech at Des Moines was good stuff. It was high time. We do not undertake to speak for all the country, which would be a large order, but the Republican national campaign as indicated in these eastern Massachusetts parts has been rather resting on the slippery assumption that he would carry the state by virtue of Roosevelt's losing it on the Smith issue. The utterance at Des Moines raised the temperature of things, and reinvigorated a somewhat flabby interest.

Some of our Republican friends had begun to feel that the Grand Old Party was falling into the sad condition of the business man in the prevailing depression who asserted that he was insolvent. One of the audience to this melancholy statement asked him if he hadn't some property in his wife's name. "No," said he, "I have not—not a cent." "H—I, man!" said the other, "you aren't insolvent—you're ruined!"

Which is the favorite story of Mayor Jim Johnson of Leavenworth, Kan., where they know what depression is.

The political events of the week have been two—the Des Moines speech and the reconciliation, if it is one, between Alfred Emanuel Smith and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It is hard to say which swings the more votes, here and elsewhere. If that reconciliation sticks, and has continuity, it means one thing quite clearly, which is that the assumption of Republican sure victory in Massachusetts based on the Smith voters' antipathy to Roosevelt, is gone where the woodbine twineth.

The Democratic state convention a week ago did its job, indicating that it is as wet as ever and omitting all reference to the bonus of contention. We may not have perpetual peace between the Republicans and the Democrats of this grand old commonwealth, but at least the campaign gets into its full stride with a pact or treaty or agreement or something on this matter of the bonus. As nearly as we can figure out the celebrations of the two parties in separate convention assembled, the Republican platform omitted mention of the bonus on the 18th and with the Republicans, under the auspices of the militant and gingery Republican club, following at Faneuil Hall the next day, when Channing Cox and Frank Allen are scheduled to speak. Faneuil Hall is somewhat smaller than Boston Garden, but it is a great sounding board; and it has been effectively used by the party already in this year of years.

Meantime, there is the voice of Calvin Coolidge in New York on Tuesday. He ought to speak in Massachusetts.

Republican Harmony

Harmony seems to be settling pleasantly on the Republican party ticket, despite occasional sticky rumors. Except for the one lone voice raised at the Republican state convention by the delegate who said he would not be bound to vote the straight party ticket, there have been few convincingly alarming signs from the Republican point of view, regarding the ticket. Both parties are speeding up registration in the city, and if that is not a sign of optimism on both sides then there is no such thing. The losers in the Republican primary contests have been good losers—first, Frank Goodwin with his graceful flying leap into support for Youngman, and then Emerson J. Coldwell with his message to his primary supporters to give their full support to the entire party state ticket. It has seemed a pretty sure thing that the present auditor, Francis X. Hurley, one of the strongest Massachusetts Democrats, would easily defeat Alonzo Cook, but you never know you never.

Over on the Democratic side there are some signs of internal friction. Frederick L. Mansfield, who certainly has served his party well, and who has been honored by it with the office of treasurer and nominations for governor and for mayor of Boston, was slighted, snubbed you might say, by the powers in control, and he does not like it. He is going to campaign for the ticket, anyway—something like the little girl who went to the party, only to be met at the door by the little girl whose party it was, with the statement that she had not been invited. When she told her mother about it, her mother said: "Well, Elsie, if I had been you I should have turned my back and come straight home. The idea!"

The youngster was of sterner stuff. "Well I didn't," she said to her indignant mother, "I slapped her face and I stayed."

So Mr. Mansfield is staying in the party. Then there are the mutterings among those who did not like the nomination of John H.
because everyone knows where its Presidential candidate stands on it, and the Democratic platform made a similar omission because no one knows where its Presidential candidate stands on it. So the dove of peace and harmony flutters for a moment on the eve of battle.

Curley's Strange Interlude

There was at least one dramatic moment in the Democratic convention, the strange interlude when James Michael Curley entered towards the end of the session and, despite some indications of unfriendliness on the part of some of those present, rose to his feet and made a plea for the solid support of everything Democratic and the election of the whole state and national tickets. He got plenty of applause before he ended—he has a vocal way with him.

Of all the men in active partisan politics in Massachusetts, Republican or Democratic, none is more interesting to the critical onlooker than Mr. Curley. His career has been long and varied. He has been up and he has been down; he has been in, but never quite out. He has taken it on the chin and he has taken it in the neck. He still towers. Those who politically hate him do so with a fervor which is testimony to his personality. He is one of the most difficult men to disbelieve during the moments of oratory that the political garden has grown.

Smith-Roosevelt Theory

As to that Smith-Roosevelt reconciliation, here is a theory advanced by a Smith Democrat of Boston whose mind runs to practical things in politics: Smith support for Roosevelt will be more effective now than if it had been given earlier—despite some assertions otherwise—and for the reason that the rift between them has eased off suspicions of Roosevelt in some parts of the country that he was "too close to Al Smith." This Democrat's idea is that had Governor Smith immediately leaped on the Roosevelt bandwagon it would have had a doubly damaging effect on the Democratic chances. One, the South which shied at Smith would have shied also at Roosevelt, who had nominated Smith for President and who was now 100 per cent with him. Second, Smith's supporters would find it difficult to understand how he could swallow at one quick gulp the candidate whose nomination he had so strenuously opposed. Our friend points out as his belief and interpretation, that there is no inconsistency whatever in the Smith support of Roosevelt now, for much water has flowed since July 1, and the campaign has taken shape, with a succession of speeches by Roosevelt. That is, distrusting the Roosevelt candidacy in July, Governor Smith is now convinced that it is good after test.

So, he sums up, the Smith support does not now damage Roosevelt in those quarters where it might have done so at the outset of the campaign, and mightily strengthens him in those quarters where his chances were not so good—specifically and to wit, for example and ex grage, Massachusetts.

You may make what you like of that.

Certainly a speech by Governor Smith October 18 in Boston Garden, marked by emphatic support of Ely and Roosevelt, would be an occasion of historic import. The prospect of it, and the incident at the New York state Democratic convention, are increasing the chances of Democratic success in Massachusetts, which a week ago looked negligible in so far as the national ticket was concerned.

That will be a big week for politics in Boston, with the Democrats holding forth at the Garden as the candidate for lieutenant governor—these being further echoes of the opposition to the state chairman, Joseph A. Maynard. Yet a queer contradiction of the forecasters is indicated here, for there is a good deal of queer talk to the effect that Swift is going to make a great run and "has a chance to win." Something doesn't click here. It works out that he is going to be cut by the friends of those he defeated in the primary and that he is going to win election, and anyone who can square that qualifier as an acrobatic prophet.

Child's Defection

This campaign, state and national, is rich in contradictions and abnormalities. Locally there has been a good deal of discussion of the defection of Richard Washburn Child from the Republican fold. He says he is for Roosevelt. Maybe he gets his angularity from his distinguished relative Charles Sumner Bird, who led the Bull Moose forces hereabouts not so many years ago and who made Walpole a national political center for a moment.

Mr. Child was very active, and effectively so, in the Harding campaign back in 1920, and later President Harding appointed him as our ambassador to Italy. One of the wits of Washington had a comment on that at the time which will bear digging up, as we may do so without any disrespect for Mr. Child. The understanding was that it had been Mr. Child's not illogical hope that following the election of Mr. Harding he would be made chief secretary in the administration. The plum went to another, however—Mr. Christian, who also had done valiant service in the Harding pre-election cause. The story is that Mr. Child was somewhat aggrieved, and that's quite reasonable. Thus, when the announcement came that President Harding had named him ambassador to Italy, the comment was made by this Washington friend, that "this is the largest plaster for the smallest ache I ever heard of."

However, Mr. Child had had some training in diplomacy before that appointment. He used to be connected with a great firm of engineers in this region, and it was part of his job to go into territory where the firm wanted to do business, and to build up good will for his principals—and he did it.
BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED
AS CITY MARKS HOLIDAY

Alhambra Council, K. of C., and Italian Organizations Sponsor Programs for Columbus Day
Observance—Sports Events Are Feature

Columbus Day was observed in Worcester by a general suspension of business. An appropriate program was in order at Alhambra council, Knights of Columbus. Various Italian organizations will honor the noted explorer at Columbus hall, Shrewsbury street, tonight, at a program under the direction of Cristofore Columbus lodge, Sons of Italy. Prof. V. E. Cinquegrana of Providence will address the gathering and Anthony Povi, lodge venerable, will preside.

Ideal weather marked the day and many outdoor enthusiasts took advantage of the crisp air. Hiking parties were numerous and many motorists spent the holiday viewing the scenery over the Mohawk Trail and the many beautiful county highways. The golf links were well patronized. This after at 2:30 Classical High School football team met Pittsfield High at the Athletic field and St. John's High of this city clashed with St. Bernard's in Fitchburg in the morning.

The K. of C. kept open house at their Elmslreet quarters and tonight the "Boyology" course under the direction of Stephen M. Murray, field secretary of the Supreme Council Boy Life Bureau, will open at Alhambra hall.

Flags Displayed
Flags were displayed on the public buildings and the City hall, Court houses, schools, banks and stores were closed.

Many dances were held last night at various inns and halls throughout the city and county and informal parties were held in many homes.

POLICE, K. OF C. PARADES MARK HUB OBSERVANCE

BOSTON, Oct. 12 (LNS) — The annual review of Boston's 2000 police, a parade in Cambridge of the Knights of Columbus with 10,000 in line, and a public celebration on Boston Common were the highlights today of Columbus Day in Greater Boston.

Gov. Joseph B. Ely, John E. Swift, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus; Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, and others gave addresses on Cambridge common, where the K. of C. parade reached its climax.

Mayor James M. Curley, and Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, were speakers at the exercises on Boston Common.

Boston's bluecoats, in dress uniforms, marched through the downtown streets, ending their parade by passing in review before Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, on the Common.

In Arlington, the Sons of Italy unveiled a bas-relief of Columbus.

GARNER BELIEVES TOUR NOT NEEDED

Wishes to Aid Party Success, but Doubts Necessity of Extended Trip

BY R. H. HIPPELHEUSER
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—(AP)—Democratic chieftains, desirous of further campaigning by Speaker John N. Garner, awaited today a decision from the vice presidential nominee on a proposed tour of the West.

Saying their desires had been enhanced by the reception of the speaker's address last night, the strategists have urged the nominee to head West through the corn belt to the Pacific coast.

Already the presidential nominee, Governor Franklin Roosevelt, has carried westward the cause of Democracy.

Before the speaker returned to Washington, close associates revealed he expressed doubt as to the necessity of such a tour.

May Speak in East.

"While he wants to do everything possible for the success of the ticket," said one of the speaker's associates, "Mr. Garner feels there is no need for such an extended tour. Should the speaker decide not to go West, he will surely make several more addresses in the eastern half of the country. These will probably be announced some time early next week."

The national committee headquarters said many appeals for the speaker's appearance in all parts of the country were received late last night and today.

This address—touching as it did on government finance and budget-making, was regarded by the Democratic committee and by the gratulatory messages as one of the prime contributions of the campaign.

Gathers More Material.

Garner, it was understood, would spend the week-end in the capital gathering material for further ed
Al Smith Virtually Holds the Fate of Roosevelt in Massachusetts.

"OLD POTATO" IS FACTOR

Words of Greeting, Definitely Denied, Hailed as Sign of Feud's End.

FARM REVOLT THERE, TOO

But the Old Families Hardly Can Get Enthusiastic About Garner.

T. C. Alford, Washington correspondent of The Star, is making a tour of the pivotal states in an effort to obtain first-hand information on the attitude of the voters in the presidential campaign.

(By The Star's Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—A new legend has been projected into the Massachusetts political situation which may have an important bearing on the presidential election in this state.

The purported salute of Al Smith to Franklin Roosevelt last week at Albany of "old potato," which the presidential nominee insists never was uttered, may find a place in the political annals of the codfish state along with the so-called Coolidge "myth" about stopping the rioting here during the police strike, the real purpose of the Boston tea party, and the "burning" of witches at Salem. All of these were important in their day. The "old potato" legend may have as potent an effect in a smaller way.

Ever since the Chicago convention the followers of Smith in this state have been trying to make up their minds just what Al thought of Roosevelt. When the popular Governor Joseph Ely, Democrat, who endorsed Roosevelt, made up with Roosevelt, even though there was doubt that Smith ever said it.

The Democratic voters of this state will remain loyal to their party if Al tells them to do so. He is coming up here for a speech near the end of the campaign. If he tells the people here he loves Franklin with all his heart, and that they should vote for him, it is a safe guess they will follow his advice.

Smith is about the only popular hero Massachusetts has retained for any length of time since the days of Paul Revere and Samuel Adams. He could be elected governor of Massachusetts any time.

But, of course, there are things the voters in Massachusetts and other New England states do not like about the Democratic ticket. Those among the old families in the Back Bay district cannot get enthusiastic about Speaker Garner. The Republicans keep quoting the Texas as saying during a house debate on a postoffice appropriation bill: "Every time one of those Yankees gets a ham, I am going to do my best to get a hog." If the vice-presidential candidate is that crude, and that sectional, the better people of Boston do not want him.

A Mayor Showman.

Mayor Jim Curley can do a lot of things which may seem crude to that part of Boston which migrated before the Fenian troubles, but he is their own. The mayor is some showman. He grabbed up the Roosevelt movement in its infancy and became its principal sponsor, to the chagrin of Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Ely, and the real bosses of Massachusetts Democracy.

After the Chicago convention, engagements were made for a prolonged tour of the West, and Curley spent several weeks assuring the outlanders that Smith really was very fond of Roosevelt, just two old buddies, between whom their political enemies had attempted to create a rift.

Now Curley is back, bustling around again for Roosevelt. He had planned to stage a big registration drive to Massachusetts so that this time would roll up a majority for Roosevelt as it did for Smith in 1928. But the big bosses have put their foot down on this.

The Democratic registration will be handled by the regular organization. Like a good boy, the mayor has agreed to take a back seat. The embryo reports are that Curley has ambitions to be ambassador to Italy.

Another important factor bearing on the presidential election is the final attitude of Governor Ely towards Roosevelt. The Republican nominee for governor, William S. Youngman, is not popular with his party organization. The leaders do not like him much more than they did before the primary.

Fate of Roosevelt in Massachusetts, as most of these New England states, has a farm problem. That ill is not confined to the wheat farmers of Kansas or the hog raisers of Iowa. The low price of potatoes in Maine, of milk in Vermont, and of numerous crops in this state, has brought a near farm revolt against the national administration. The only difference between here and Iowa is that the farmers do not control. But when a person can go a few miles from Boston and buy apples for 25 cents a bushel, the farmer is mad. Up in Vermont, one of the old hide-bound weekly Republican newspapers is telling its readers not to pay attention to party lines.

A full realization of the strength of the farm protest in New England came when Maine went Democratic. The potato farmer in Aroostook County who received 30 cents a barrel for his product felt about the same as the Kansas farmer who received 30 cents a bushel for his wheat. Until the Maine upheaval it was assumed here New England would go for Hoover; now there is no certainty what may happen, mostly hope.

The industrial situation in New England has shown some improvement—principally in the textile mills and in the shoe factories. In spite of the increase in employment, Mayor Curley still is planning on spending a million dollars a month here for relief next winter. In most of the industrial districts, large wages have been made, and many employees are working on part time. That does not make the factory workers feel so kindly towards the Hoover administration, although they may have a job.
Observations
By CHEERILY

Were you among the Sunday before crowd at the Fair Grounds?

Quite a good sized gathering and they found the grounds in its usual spic and span and all dressed up appearance.

When all is said and done you have to go a long way to find a prettier layout for a fair than what we have right here.

And now if the weatherman will only be kind everything is all set to go.

Just why any man should subject his entire family to the dangers of such a trip as was laid out for the airship City of Richmond is hard to explain.

To our mind flying over desolate and frozen countries and ice strewn seas is altogether too hazardous an adventure for young children.

Mayor Jim Curley must have a way with him.

After an address he made out in Seattle, Mayor Dore of that city and a republican, announced that he had decided to vote for Roosevelt for President.

What the deuce was the good of increasing the postal rates we ask?

The deficit of the postoffice at the end of the fiscal year was $30,000,000 as against $25,000,000 at the same date last year.

As an economy move the commissioners of Colfax county, Nebraska, have decided to buy up the farmer's surplus corn crop to use as fuel for schools and court houses.

What a slogan that would make, "Corn for Economy."

Some seizure the customs officials made in Dorchester Bay early Sunday morning.

A palatial yacht estimated to be worth $100,000 and having a very valuable cargo of high priced liquors aboard was taken and the crew and captain arrested.

Does anybody happen to know what has become of the musk reed? That plant still grows in this country but the odor has disappeared.

Health hint for today: Acidosis may sometimes be cured by rubbing the stomach north and south.
Excerpts From Speeches In Political Campaign

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, took to the air lanes again last night from the governor's mansion at Albany. Replying to a questionnaire sent to him by the welfare and social workers, he said the primary duty of relief of the unemployed rested on the community through local government and private agencies.

"When we come to a situation where there are not enough of work that local funds are insufficient to meet, it seems clear to me that the organized society known as the states come into the picture. In other words, the obligation of government is extended to the next higher unit. The federal government is obligated to help local communities and the national government is obligated to help states when it becomes apparent that states and communities are unable to take care of the necessary relief work."

Ogdend Mill, secretary of the Treasury, said at Chicago, was the most prominent Republican speaker of last night's political sessions. He scored Governor Roosevelt as a candidate of vague promises who is trying to win office on a wave of prosperity born of the depression. He denounced John N. Garner, Democratic vice presidential nominee, as "financial heretic."

"A vote for Governor Roosevelt is a vote for a man that lost; a friend of the beaten airline; a misfit who was more successful in the magic of mere changes."

Throughout the country Republicans took the stumps as the campaign wore on.

Republican Speakers

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, at Ogden:

"A single sugar factory would be operating in the United States if it were completed. It is a promise which has been made by Governor Roosevelt, but he is not sincere in his promises."

Ray Leman Wilbur, secretary of the Interior, at Ann Arbor, Mich.:

"President Hoover, in spite of the many underhanded tricks that have been committed against him, has made the best. The test is not of his leadership but of the American people."

John Spargo, Socialist, before women workers' conference in Boston:

"I am going to vote for Hoover because I feel that Norman Thomas is not really a political force."

The Calvin Coolidge who spoke Tuesday night is the same man who, on Jan. 6, 1928, when the false prosperity of the Republican party was ready to burst, gave you a statement from the White House that $3,810,000,000 in brokers' loans represented the natural expansion of business in the securities market. He said that he saw nothing unfavorable in it."

"What a perfect demagogue our Jim is!"

Ex-President Herbert Hoover, at Los Angeles:

"President Hoover refused to face the realities of the prohibition situation as long as he could, just as he refused to face the realities of the economic depression. In the adoption of the present emergency aid to our nation, the administration was driven rather than led."

Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont at New York:

"The remarkable though futile agreement between the Republican party and the Democrats began the campaign and kept pace with the continued bureau-bureaucracy rule as the election of Mr. Roosevelt became more and more assured; only does it cease their self-commendation of financial measures in which men of both parties have had their share, but they do not explain their failures."

"During a long lease of power, Mr. Hoover has not contributed 10 per cent of your salaries to the United States millions of dollars in lost trade and national prosperity."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, at city employees' convention in Boston:

"You who are new contributing a peck per cent of your salaries may have to contribute 10 per cent if the Hoover administration is continued."

Mrs. Carol Miller of Pittsburgh before Democratic women at Boston:

"In 1928 a campaign of religious intolerance was launched by the Republican party. Leaders of a campaign that Herbert Hoover might have stopped and did not."

"The campaign against religion has been defended and carried on by the Republican party."

"The Republican leaders are bringing religion into the campaign because they believe that it is so many Catholic friends."

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Mayor Tells Boston Department Heads That Contributions Will Be “Good Investment”;
Statement Stirs Wide Comment.

The Mayor's attitude was regarded in some quarters as club swinging to force Boston municipal employees into line for the New York Governor and created wide comment. The Mayor denied, however, that there was any such intention. He took the ground that he was merely asking a fact and what would probably happen if there was no change in the Washington administration to relieve present conditions.

Mayor Curley told the department heads that $700,000 additional is needed for public welfare relief for the remainder of the year. No more can be appropriated and if the $700,000 cannot be raised there will be no money for this work the last two weeks in December. This will bring the total spent by the city to $2,500,000. While this was being discussed, Commissioner O'Toole brought up the subject of contributions to political campaigns. He said the Mayor should designate someone to receive such contributions. The Mayor designated City Treasurer Dulan to receive them for the Democratic party and Charles T. Harding of the election board for the Republican ticket. He said it is to be understood that contributions to the parties will be returned at least 50 per cent to the state organizations.

The Mayor later added his remarks about the wisdom of the 22,000 city employees contributing to the Democratic cause. He emphasizes the intensity of the battle that is being waged for the 26 electoral votes of this “pivotal” state.

With a reputation of voting for the winner in presidential elections—Ohio has voted for a losing candidate but twice since 1860, and both of those times were when Grover Cleveland was elected—the state is being made the target of some of the heaviest political cannonading in the closing days of the campaign.

Cleveland seems to be a focal point of the barrage. Tonight, 24 hours before President Hoover speaks in Cleveland, where Calvin Coolidge was nominated in 1924, the Democrats are having a denunciation of their own.

The speaker is Governor Joseph R. Ely, of Ohio, who made the nominating speech for Governor Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention. Ely's speech is the opening gun in the Cleveland sector. Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, and former governor James M. Cox also are speaking.

Governor Smith is being sought to make the immediate reply to President Hoover, Smith carried the city in 1928.

Five days after the President has come and gone, Governor Albert C. Ritchie, of Michigan, will speak in Cleveland. Mayor Curley of Boston already has spoken here, and Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit is to finish the campaign here.

On Historic Ground.

President Hoover, if he wishes, may add plenty of splashes of "local color" to his Ohio address.

Here lived Mark A. Hanna, one of the late senator's family.

Cleveland is the home of former Senator Hanna, appointed by the president as chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which may come in for discussion in the address here.

Here is buried President James A. Garfield, whose election the president mentioned in his Des Moines address as one of his first memories of life in Ohio, the state of his birth.

SELDOM FOR A LOSER

Both Parties Are Sending Ablest Orators Into "Pivotal" State

Cleveland, Oct. 14—President Hoover's choice of Cleveland for his second major campaign address tomorrow night emphasizes the intensity of the battle that is being waged for the 26 electoral votes of this "pivotal" state.

It's No Man's Land.

Miss Booth to Reply

Salvation Army Head Will Tell Curley Why She Is for Hoover.

Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, is expected to reply to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her support of President Hoover.

Mayor Curley canceled his agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet last night because Miss Booth came out publicly in support of President Hoover.

The mayor, in a letter to Miss Booth, which he made public, said he refused "to contribute or partake in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of non-participation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

Miss Booth, who was quoted on her arrival here as supporting President Hoover and prohibition, said: "The Salvation Army takes no part in politics, so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."
MAJOR AND POLICE AT ODDS IN BOSTON

Commissioner's Investigation of Welfare Department Starts Row.

MADE AT CURLEY'S ORDER

Executive Finds Lax Methods but No Dishonesty—Change in Procedure Sought.

By P. LAURISTON BULLARD.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—On July 21 Mayor Curley ordered the Police Commissioner to undertake an investigation of the work of the overseers of public welfare to ascertain whether public money was being wasted in their relief service. On Oct. 7 the Mayor abruptly terminated the investigation.

An interval of eleven weeks disclosures had been made of a nature sensational enough to command first-page display in all the newspapers. To command attention there was the spectacle of a charitable agency of the Commonwealth making a mere mockery of investigations that were started with statutory modifications.

The Police Commissioner reported on 1,500 of the 26,000 cases in charge of the Welfare Department. The report contained a list of 500 cases that were classified by the Commissioner as "selected cases," cited by the police. The Commissioner himself countered that this reply indicated failure on the part of the department to furnish the police with full records.

The Mayor returned, and 1,000 other cases were reported at about the same time. The overseers declared the investigation was causing "serious interference" with their work. The Mayor summoned two overseers and the departmental supervisors to City Hall, and held with them a two-hour, star-chamber session. The公安局 opinion is that "they read the riot act," to use the language of two of the most conservative newspapers, and ordered them to install a modern system of keeping records. He then sent them a letter explaining to their honesty and intimating that any lack of efficiency must be due to the burden they now have to bear. Also he ordered the police to cease their investigation.

Sends $1,000,000 Monthly.

The Welfare Department disburses about $1,000,000 a month. In 1916 its expenditure was $500,000 a year. The origin of the department dates back 160 years, with statutory modifications several times. There are twelve overseers appointed by the Mayor. They appoint an executive secretary as an administrative officer. The work is controlled by twelve subcommittees who act through the secretary. Divided responsibility, antiquated methods and lack of efficiency have been charged against the system.

More than a year ago the Boston Finance Commission sounded a warning of what might be expected and recommended that the overseers be abolished and a single commissioner substituted. Last May the "Pin Com." investigated the system in alleged facts of gain and found only slight improvement. Further, the Finance Commission said, just before the police investigation, that its own investigators "had not found dishonesty on the part of the employees but had found a system of wide open fraud and dishonesty."

Mayor Curley himself has recognized the need for centralization of authority. On the basis of the Finance Commission report he filed a bill with the General Court last May calling for a single welfare commissioner with an advisory board of ten members. The Committee on Cities reported a compromise measure with a single commissioner but not such complete centralization. No action was taken by the Legislature, but the subject is bound to come up again at the next session.

Miss Booth to Hit Back

Reply to Curley on Support of Hoover Expected Today

BOSTON, Oct. 18 (AP).—Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was expected to reply today to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her support of President Hoover.

Mayor Curley cancelled his agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet last night because Miss Booth came out publicly in support of President Hoover for re-election.

Colonel Joseph Atkinson, commander of the army's New England department, said that Miss Booth would reply to Mayor Curley in a statement from the national headquarters at New York.

Evangeline Booth Hits Statement of Curley

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Replying to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover in his campaign for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, declared last night that it was easy for the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish to direct myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

"It is difficult to understand," she wrote, "how my good-humored remark to newspapermen could be taken as an indication that the Salvation Army was going into politics. The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics.

Followed Miss Booth's Public Endorsement of President Hoover's Re-election; Will Make Contribution

Boston, Oct. 18—Mayor Curley last night retaliated by his snub to Miss Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army, which followed her public endorsement here of President Hoover's re-election. He said that he would make his "customary contribution" to the army's campaign fund.

The mayor's action came just before midnight, after Miss Booth had written him a letter from New York saying: "I cannot think that you wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

She said that newspaper reports of the interview she granted Sunday night, which inspired the mayor to refuse to attend the army's campaign luncheon and to announce that he would not contribute to the army's campaign this year, "made it so clear that the Salvation Army is not and never will be in politics."

Mayor Curley in his statement sought to place the blame for the incident on Boston newspapers. He said:

"The explanation as contained in the letter of Miss Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army is so entirely at variance with the account which appeared in the press that I deem it my duty to tender my official protest. According to that statement as contained in the letter to be accurate rather than what appeared in the press."

Under the circumstances it is pleasing to know that it was not the purpose of Miss Booth to deliver the Salvation Army to the political candidate for election, who in my opinion, is in large degree responsible for present distress. According to the letter Miss Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, to-day wrote the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

Miss Booth's endorsement of President Hoover, as reported in the papers of last Monday morning follows: "We are neither Democrats nor Republicans," declared Commander Booth. "But just the same, we shall vote for Hoover."
New York, Oct. 19.—Replying to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, today wrote the Boston executive that "it is difficult to understand," she wrote, "how my good humor remark to newspaper men should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics."

Reports from Boston said Curley cancelled an agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet in Boston because Miss Booth had told newspaper men upon her arrival: "The Salvation Army takes no part in politics so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but--vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."

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The Mayor, in a letter to Miss Booth, which he made public, said he refused to contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of non-participation in matters political by the Salvation Army.
EVANGELINE BOOTH REPLIES - MAYOR CURLEY'S CRITICISM.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19. (AP)—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover in his campaign for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, Tuesday wrote the Boston executive that she could not think that you would wish to have the issuance of the certificates taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. Booth wrote, "how my good-humored remark to the newspaper men, that should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. That the Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics." Reports from Boston said Curley cancelled an agreement to attend the Army's campaign fund banquet in Boston Tuesday night because Miss Booth had told newspaper men upon her arrival, "The Salvation Army takes no part in politics so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."

Following the retirement of the 70-year-old censor of Boston, young Stanton White whose years number 27, will step into the thankless work of regulating what is fit for the delicate eyes and ears of Boston theatergoers.

Young White is the son of a well-known theatrical photographer, and is himself a Shakespearean actor of some talent. As husband of the niece of Mayor James Curley of Boston, who is one of the city morals committee of three, he is in an interesting position.

The Boston Transcript is said to have recently taken the young censor-in-embryo on his first newspaper ride, a quaint custom among the wolfish Boston papers who are well known to be opposed to morals meddlers. Despite curtailment of expenses $94,000 below what was submitted in pre-season estimates, the Shuberts' interests are operating at a loss, a thing which presents some fine complications for the bondholders' committee and the receivers.

The Shuberts have applied for an extension of two months before they are called upon to declare whether or not the affairs of the corporation should be liquidated. Although Lee Shubert is said to have invested a quarter of a million dollars in an effort to tide the company through its troubles, taking receivers' certificates as security, the financial outlook is dreary.

Permission was granted the receivers to borrow an additional $60,000 against the life insurance policies of both Lee and J. P. Shubert, this, together with the issuance of the certificates taken by Lee Shubert, represents nearly the limit of borrowing power legally permitted to the receivers.

In event liquidation of the assets is forced, Lee Shubert will derive a large share of the proceeds, inasmuch as receivership certificates are prior liens under the law.

Slum Clearance Plan for Boston

The first complete architectural survey of the city of Boston is now under way, and, it is expected, will provide of national value in community planning, according to William Stanley Parker, fellow of the American Institute of Architects, in a progress report of slum clearance under way in Boston. "The Federal Government, through the agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has made available funds for low cost housing and slum clearance projects under certain conditions of State or municipal control," says Mr. Parker, who is chairman of the Boston Advisory Committee on Housing appointed by Mayor Curley.

"These conditions involve complete supervision of limited dividend corporations organized to provide limited rental housing. It is generally understood that preference will be given to slum clearance projects rather than developments of housing on raw land."
There are signs that Mayor Curley is allowing himself to be irritated by trifles and that his nerves are frazzled. The sudden, spiteful outbreak against Miss Evangeline Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, just at the beginning of a drive for money to assist the city's poor this winter revealed a man who has been sorely tried this summer and fall. To be sure, work on city problems has not tired Mayor Curley for he visits Boston only between trips. The scandalous waste Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, state building and more than 250 attendance at the orchestra, made headlines Tuesday night when he rashly accused the Salvation Army of being in politics. Miss Booth's explanation of her chance remark to the reporters and says that he will contribute his usual check for the Salvation Army's purposes. He ran the risk of harming the Army's financial drive. It seemed his evident wish to do so, although his power to harm that drive might be exaggerated. If he had hurt the drive he would have hurt the poor of Boston. Mr. Curley as a regular thing sees such facts very clearly. Evidently he was sorely disturbed in mind when he rashly accused the Salvation Army of being in politics. Miss Booth is far more securely placed in the affections of the nation than is Mayor Curley. He probably much regrets his hasty step by this time.

It was evidently a bad hour for Mr. Curley when he was roused to anger by a newspaper account of Miss Booth's personal preference for Mr. Hoover, for he coupled his indignation at the remarkable woman who heads the Sallies with a most outrageous attack on the president. Forgetting prohibition for the nonce, probably by an oversight, he accused Herbert Hoover of betraying the American home and being the cause of all the misery of the depression. His letter was the beau ideal of demagoguery. It was rash, foolish and almost insane. It revealed a man temporarily at least very near the breaking point, exasperated beyond endurance perhaps because he has been forbidden to attend the Smith meeting later this month. Mr. Curley's rash letter to Miss Booth was obviously a great mistake.