Volume 91
PAUL CURLEY IN HIT-RUN CASE

Right of Mayor's Son to Drive Suspended

Registrar Says He Struck Youth and Drove On

Charged with leaving the scene of an accident without identifying himself, Paul G. Curley, son of Mayor Curley, lost yesterday his right to drive an automobile in this State. It was suspended by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan, after investigation of an accident on Neponset av, Dorchester, on the night of March 24.

At the same time, the registrar suspended the license of J. Walter Quinn of Dorchester, State-st bond trader, who was sitting beside Curley and therefore was legally in charge of the car. Curley's license to operate had expired at the time of the accident. He was driving the car owned by his sister, Mary.

Says Curley at Fault

Inspector J. L. Dwyer in his investigation found that Curley was at fault for driving on the left side of the road and for trying to pass a street car on the left. George Smith, 16, of 35 Mt Ida road, Dorchester, was stealing a ride on this street car, the inspector reported, and the car driven by Curley struck him on the leg. The Curley car then struck the fender of another car, he said.

This is the report of the inspector: "The Curley auto was proceeding outbound on Neponset av in the outbound car rails at a speed of about 3 miles per hour, following an outbound trolley car, about 15 feet in the rear. Paul G. Curley, who is unlicensed, admitted to me that he was driving but was accompanied by J. Walter Quinn, a licensed operator, who was sitting beside him. About at the intersection of Chickatawbut at the Curley auto swung to the left to pass the trolley on that side. At about the same time the Curley car changed its course to the left of the road. George Smith, who was stealing a ride on the left rear step of this trolley, jumped off and to keep his balance ran with it for a short distance; then, after recovering himself, Smith veered toward the westerly or left sidewalk, still running.

"As Smith turned toward the sidewalk the Curley auto, still in motion, struck him on the calf of the left leg with the right front end of the bumper. As a result of this impact Smith was thrown back onto the radiator with sufficient force to dislodge the radiator cap and ornament which fell to the ground. Smith was pitched forward to the ground, landing on his hands and knees, then rolling over on his back. Smith picked himself up and in a dazed condition walked a few steps to the westerly sidewalk.

"Without waiting to ascertain the extent of Smith's injuries, Curley shifted gears and immediately pulled away from the left curb where he had stopped in his attempt to avoid hitting this boy. In his hurry to get away, the left front fender of Curley's car struck and slightly damaged the left front fender of a Hupmobile sedan that was parked at the westerly curb headed inbound at the scene of the accident. Curley auto was proceeding outbound on Neponset av in the outbound car rails at a speed of about 3 miles per hour, following an outbound trolley car, about 15 feet in the rear. Paul G. Curley, who is unlicensed, admitted to me that he was driving but was accompanied by J. Walter Quinn, a licensed operator, who was sitting beside him. About at the intersection of Chickatawbut at the Curley auto swung to the left to pass the trolley on that side. At about the same time the Curley car changed its course to the left of the road. George Smith, who was stealing a ride on the left rear step of this trolley, jumped off and to keep his balance ran with it for a short distance; then, after recovering himself, Smith veered toward the westerly or left sidewalk, still running.

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"The owner and operator of this car, George Ramsdell, was seated in the car and had a clear unobstructed view of all that took place, and on getting out of his car to see what damage was done to his fender took the registration number of the Curley car as it faded from sight in the direction of Quincy. He also found the radiator ornament that was knocked off when Smith was struck.

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Says Quinn at Fault

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan yesterday announced, as a result of an investigation by one of his inspectors, that he has suspended the right of Paul G. Curley, son of Mayor Curley, to operate a motor vehicle as a result of having left the scene of an accident, according to the registrar, without identifying himself.

Takes Number of Car

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MAYOR DEVICES PAY CUT PLAN

5 P.C. Reduction for Workers up to $1000—25 P.C. For $5000 and Over

$3,100,000 SAVING SEEN IN SCHEDULE

Salary reductions ranging from 5 to 10 per cent of the annual compensation of 18,587 city and county employees await announcement by Mayor Curley as soon as the Parkman bill granting him control of all salaries is enacted by the Legislature.

A saving of $3,100,000 in payroll disbursements or 14 per cent of the aggregate 1932 municipal and county payrolls, including the school and police departments, will be obtained by reductions affecting every person listed on current payrolls.

MAYOR WILL BE CUT

Unless the mayor revises his schedule employees receiving compensation at the rate of $1000 or less per year will be cut 5 per cent, while those who are paid $5000 and over will be reduced 25 per cent, including the mayor who receives $20,000.

Enforcement of the decision to reduce employees in the lowest salary brackets will hit workers at the City Hospital, schoolwomen, messengers and workers at Long Island Hospital.

There are comparatively few of the total employees of the city and county who will be called upon to lose 5 per cent of their compensation. The majority of the workers are included in the salary brackets which will be scaled downward either 10 or 15 per cent.

It is intended to apply the 10 per cent cut to all salaries from $1000 to $2000. This will hit the laborers in various departments and other workers whose basic daily wage is $5.

The third bracket relating to salaries from $2000 to $4000, a 15 per cent cut will be made. This slash will hit practically all of the school teachers who receive either the maximum salary permitted or those who have served enough years to approach the maximum.

The 20 per cent cut will affect salaries ranging from $4000 to $5000 and numerically, the list of employees to be affected is not large.

Above $5000 the reduction of 25 per cent will cut heavily into the high salaries of department heads. It will include the $12,000 wage of Patrick T. Campbell, former Superintendent of schools, the $10,000 salary of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

In the police department the highest percentage of reduction will slash the compensation of Commissioner Hultman, $8000, and Superintendent Crowley, $7000.

The total reduction which will accrue from the enforcement of a 25 per cent cut will run into large figures because the individual cut will be many times the loss to be suffered by employees receiving from $1000 to $2000.

FEARS CONFIRMED

No official announcement of the schedule which he has prepared has been made by the mayor, but the high-salaried officials who have been devoting themselves assiduously to attempting to learn the mayor’s decision received information yesterday which confirmed their fears.

In connection with the pending salary revision the finance commission is preparing to advise Mayor Curley that the services of upwards of 150 more temporary employees in various departments are not considered to be necessary to the proper functioning of these departments.

It was admitted last night that James E. Maguire, institutions commissioner, will again be made a direct target by the commission. His management of Long Island Hospital was rated from many angles in a recent report which preceded the dismissal of former Superintendent Henry A. Higgins and the commission will again level its battery of criticism at Maguire.

LARGE STAFF RETAINED

He has persisted, according to the commission, in retaining the personnel at Long Island which is held to be about twice the number actually required. Maguire informed Mayor Curley in answer to the first attack of the Finance commission that he was about to reduce the number of employees at the island.

Late yesterday afternoon commission investigators declared that no reduction had occurred.

In addition to demanding the disbandment of $2,000 or more at the island, the commission will take issue with the claims of the assessors that the services of 80 temporary employees are necessary in that department.

Other than the assessing and institutions department the number of temporary employees in other departments does not appear to warrant any action.

With the matter of temporary workers disposed of the commission will devote attention to the necessity of reducing the present number of permanent employees in the department. Heads of departments have been asked to specify what character of work and the amount of it which is performed by subordinates.

The commission has formulated no policy about unnecessary permanent employees but some reductions are certain to be recommended.

Tentative Schedule

For City Salary Cuts

The tentative scale for salary reductions affecting the city of Boston payroll follows:

Up to $1000 per year—5 per cent.
From $1000 to $2000—10 per cent.
From $2000 to $4000—15 per cent.
From $4000 to $5000—20 per cent.
$5000 and over—25 per cent.

POWER IN THE MAYORS

It is very significant, as showing the trend of the times, that City Councils and Boards of Aldermen were generally ignored in the bill which legalizes the sale of beer.

Pending the next State election in 1934, this beer bill puts the complete power of decision as to the sale of beer in the hands of the Mayors of the various cities.

City Councils are allowed to order special elections prior to 1934.

A few years ago no Legislature would have given the Mayors such power, even temporarily. Authority would have either been lodged in the Mayors and City Councils jointly or in City Councils alone.

But we are seemingly losing faith in the judgment of these elected, deliberative bodies like City Councils with their great capacity for delay and their strong inclination to play politics. It is more and more difficult to hold them to account. Therefore we are turning in the direction of giving close to complete authority to the Mayors.

Thus the Legislature is likely to confer on Mayor Curley, ignoring the City Council entirely, the power to reduce salaries and expenses in any way he sees fit. Obviously, the feeling is that the City Council is not to be trusted with power in an emergency.

It is unfortunate that direct representatives of the people are being gradually shorn of all save advisory functions. But many City Councils have furnished impressive reasons why this change is taking place.

Everywhere the tendency of legislation is toward the concentration of power.

Incidentally, the beer bill puts Mayors in a curious position. The theory of the legislation is that 3.2 per cent beer is non-intoxicating. Therefore a Mayor can hardly bar the sale on the ground that it is intoxicating.

The beer bill is really a revenue measure. If a Mayor decides that he city does not want to derive revenue from the sale of beer he can bar it.

As a matter of fact, however, public sentiment in the cities will really decide the issue. No one knows that better than a Mayor.
Paul G. Curley Loses His Right To Operate an Automobile

Mayor's Son, Aged 20, Left Accident in Which Boy Was Injured

DROVE SISTER'S CAR; FRIEND DISCIPLINED

Paul G. Curley, 20-year-old son of Boston's mayor, was deprived yesterday of his right to operate a motor vehicle for having left the scene of an accident in which he was involved last Friday night in Dorchester without identifying himself. According to state investigators, he readily admitted his participation in the accident.

The decision to suspend his operating rights was made yesterday by Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, following a report prepared by Inspector John L. Dwyer of Quincy.

According to the inspector's report, Curley, while driving his sister Mary's automobile, knocked down George Smith, 16, of 35 Mt. Ida road, Dorchester while passing to the left of a streetcar moving in the same direction on Neponset avenue.

The inspector's report found that young Curley was in fault for operating on the left side of the highway and for attempting to pass a street car on the left.

Curley's license to operate had expired; but he claimed that he was accompanied at the time by J. Walter Quinn, a licensed operator. Quinn, accordingly, was legally in charge of the car at the time of the accident. Registrar Ryan suspended his license indefinitely.

The accident was reported to the registry by George Ramsdell, owner of a motor car which was slightly damaged by the Curley car in the futile endeavor that was made to avoid striking young Smith. Ramsdell obtained the registration number and also turned over to the registry a radiator ornament knocked off the Curley car in the crash.

The motor vehicle inspector's report, as released for publication by Registrar Ryan, follows:

Paul G. Curley, who was unlicensed, admitted to me that he was driving but was accompanied by J. Walter Quinn, a licensed operator, who was sitting beside him. About at the intersection of Chickatawbut street, the Curley auto swung into the left to pass the trolley on that side.

About at the same time the Curley car changed its course to the left of the road. George Smith, who was stealing a ride on the left rear step of this trolley, jumped off and to keep his balance ran with it for a short distance, then, after recovering himself, Smith veered toward the westerly or left sidewalk, still running.

As Smith turned toward the westerly or left sidewalk, the Curley auto, still in motion, struck him on the calf of the left leg with the right from end of the bumper. As a result of this impact, Smith was thrown back on to the radiator with sufficient force to dislodge the radiator cap and ornament which fell to the ground.

Smith was then pitched forward to the ground, landing on his hands and knees, then rolling over on his back. Smith picked himself up and in a dazed condition walked a few steps to the westerly sidewalk.

Without waiting to ascertain the extent of Smith's injuries, Curley shifted his gears and immediately pulled away from the left curb where he had stopped in his attempt to avoid hitting this boy.

In his hurry to get away, the left fender of Curley's car struck and slightly damaged the left fender of a Hupmobile sedan that was parked at the westerly curb headed in-bound at the scene of this accident. The owner and operator of this car, George Ramsdell, was seated in his car and had a clear unobstructed view of all that took place and on getting out of his car to see what damage was done to his fender took the registration number of the Curley car as it faded from sight in the direction of Quincy.
PAUL G. CURLEY LOSES LICENSE

Said to Have Admitted Being Hit and Run Driver

For leaving the scene of an accident without making himself known, Paul G. Curley, 20-year-old son of Mayor Curley and a sophomore at Boston College, has been deprived of his right to operate a motor vehicle.

Announcement of the decision to suspend Curley’s right to drive was made by Motor Registrar Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, following a report by Inspector J. L. Dwyer of Quincy.

While driving his sister Mary’s car, according to the report, Curley knocked down George Smith, 16, of Mt. Ida road, Dorchester, while passing to the left of a street car on Neponset avenue, Dorchester.

At the time, Curley’s license had expired, but he was accompanied by a licensed operator, J. Walter Quinn, who was legally in charge of the car, and whose license has been indefinitely suspended.

The accident was reported by George Ramsdell, owner of a car that was slightly damaged by the Curley car as it sped from the scene of the accident.

Boston Preparing for Beer

Boston is already preparing for the advent of beer. Louis Epelle, secretary of the Licensing Board, acting for Mayor Curley, announced yesterday that beginning on Monday he will receive applications for the sale of beer in this city.

Other adjacent cities whose Mayors have said they plan to issue licenses were wet before national prohibition, and the “new deal” in beverages will not seem so odd in those places.

When prohibition went into effect, Chelsea had 43 licensed saloons, one north of Boston, and its Mill Hill section, with its dozen bars and bottle goods emporia during the period of the strict law, catered to the thirsty of the North Shore.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill announced yesterday that he will approve the sale of beer in that city if the Legislature passes the bill that has been before the Legislature.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, who has been deprived of his right to operate a motor vehicle, has been in favor of beer, and I feel it my duty to approve the sale of beer.

CITY MEN RETIRE ON PENSIONS

$12,000 a Year Man Heads List of 26

Only 26 municipal workers enrolled with the Boston Retirement Board went on pension last night in advance of the proposed salary reductions which Mayor Curley has promised to put into effect when he receives the necessary authority from the Legislature.

$12,000 A YEAR MAN RETIRES

It was estimated that retirements of police, firemen and school teachers, who have their own pension systems independent of the City Hall board of retirement, would possibly bring the total to 100.

Topping the list of employees, whose pensions will start today, are Superintendent Louis K. Bourke of the school buildings department, who, with Superintendent of Schools Campbell, received the highest salary on the city pay roll, with the exception of the Mayor. Both men get $12,000 a year, while the Mayor gets $20,000.

The list announced by City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle, as chairman of the retirement board, also included Inspector J. L. Dwyer of the wire division in the fire department, Executive Secretary Della J. Deery of the Boston Public Library at Copley square, and Michael J. O’Leary, veteran custodian of the park department.

Some Others Retired

Others retired are Robert A. Finley of the fire department, Michael J. Brown of the City Hospital, Patrick Burke, Michael Mahoney, James Morrissey and Bernice McCabe of the park department; Patrick H. Campbell, Catherine H. Cargill, Catherine E. Cunniff, Lillian G. Mulrane and Maria C. McCarthy of the public buildings department.

The right of Paul G. Curley, son of Mayor James M. Curley, to operate an auto in this state was suspended by Motor Registrar Ryan yesterday after young Curley had admitted being a hit and run driver.

According to the report of Inspector J. L. Dwyer, who probed the accident in which George Smith, 16, of Dorchester was run down and injured and another damaged on Neponset ave., March 24, Young Curley admitted his hit-and-run driving.

The Curley car, following a trolley car, suddenly swerved around it at 30 miles an hour and passed it on the left. The Smith boy, who had been stealing a ride on the trolley with other boys, had just leaped off and ran for the sidewalk.

Young Curley, who was unlicensed, but operating on the license of a friend, brought the car to a halt, but not until after it had hit the boy.

The boy, hit by a fender, was flung up on the radiator and the impact of his body smashed the radiator cap. The boy falling off the front of the car climbed to the sidewalk in a dazed condition and Curley fled from the scene. The broken radiator cap was the clue which led to Curley.

The license of Walter Quinn, upon whose license young Curley was operating, was also revoked by the registrar.

HIT-RUN CASE BARS CURLEY’S SON AS DRIVER

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More Than 9000 Stay Until 1.30 to See George Win

Mayor Curley Stays Until the Bitter End

Longest Match in Hub Annals
May Add $5000 to Boston Welfare Fund

By George O. Carens

Those groggy thousands who arrived home this morning about the time the milkmen were making their rounds rolled out of their downy beds and looked at the calendar.

"April Fool's Day," they ejaculated. But they added in the next breath: "I wouldn't have missed it for the world."

They were referring, of course, to the physical strain they had undergone to see Ed (Don) George, former American Olympic wrestler, defend his heavyweight title for the nippy atmosphere, but no one had suspected the last ninety minutes of this 182-minute struggle to attempt anything so strenuous as a bout. The bouts are not slow in comparison with the peppy preliminaries, but this was a fight to the finish, whereas the earlier meetings were limited to ten, fifteen or thirty minutes.

Referee Sam Smith, third man in the ring, must have lost nearly as many pounds as the struggling wrestlers, and it is fair to estimate that the trio inside the plush-covered ropes lost more than twenty-five pounds during the bout. Smith's handling of the bout was praised worthy and impartial, and he twice stopped hostilities to give the wrestlers a drink of water. The first half was at 12:45, after two hours and fifteen minutes of action, and the other elota came just before the finish. A body lift and slam was the method George employed to put the finishing touch. Few spectators had enough strength left to applaud in the final hour.

While the crowd was officially estimated at 11,000, no figures were available today as to how much the Boston Welfare Fund will be enriched by the evening's entertainment, but it is understood that the amount will be an extra $5000.

Mayor James M. Curley was one who stayed until the finish.

Mayor's Son Paul Loses Auto Right

Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, has suspended the right to drive motor vehicles of Paul G. Curley, son of Mayor Curley of Boston. This action was taken, according to the registrar, following an investigation of an accident in Neponset avenue, Dorchester, last Friday night, it being alleged that Curley drove without making himself known. It was also charged that he was driving on the left side of the road and attempting to pass a street car on the left. Young Curley's license had expired but with him in the car was J. Walter Quinn, a licensed operator. As Quinn was legally in charge of the car his license was suspended.

According to the registrar, Curley was driving a car belonging to his sister Mary. As he swung to the left to pass the trolley car George Smith of 33 Mt. St., the rear end of the car bumped off the rear of the street car and ran toward the curb, being struck by the Curley automobile. It is claimed, also struck the car of George Ramadell, which was parked at the curb. Ramadell took the number of the Curley car and also picked up a radiator ornament that fell from it during the accident. The referee stated that Curley admitted he was driving the car.

Protest Meeting at Faneuil Hall

At a meeting of the Greater Boston Jewish Congress committee and its allied organizations yesterday, the following speakers were announced for next Monday evening's protest meeting, to be held at Faneuil Hall at 7:30 P. M.: Governor Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president, Boston University; Alice Stone Blackwell, James P. Rose, department commander of the American Legion; Rev. Ernest J. Donnen, archdeacon of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts; Rev. George L. Painie, executive secretary, Greater Boston Federation of Churches of Christ of America; J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and others.

AMERICAN
5 TO 15 C. PAY
CUT FOR CITY WORKERS

Mayor Curley to Give Out New Wage Scale Tonight

The new wage scale for city of Boston employees which will bring about an estimated reduction in the annual $33,836,000 payroll of $5,000,000 will be announced by Mayor Curley tonight.

The new scale will become effective as soon as the legislature passes a bill now before it authorizing the Mayor to regulate salaries of city employees.

While the Mayor refused to discuss the new scale until he makes it public, it is believed it will mean salary slashes ranging from five to 15 per cent. In no case, said the mayor, will the cut be greater than 15 per cent.
CITY EMPLOYES
TO GET PAY CUT
OF 5 TO 15 P. C.

Curley Announces Sliding Scale—Workers Charge Discrimination

14 P. C. SAVING ON PAYROLL SEEN

Mayor Curley yesterday announced that as soon as he receives legislative authorization he will cut the wages of all city and county employees on a sliding scale of 5, 10 and 15 per cent. His statement on the classes affected and the savings to be made follows:

1—Where the rate of pay or compensation on an annual basis is less than $1000, a reduction of 5 per cent shall be made, but no compensation in this group shall be reduced below $950.

2—Where the rate of pay or compensation on an annual basis is between $1000 and $1600 a reduction of 10 per cent shall be made, but no compensation in this group shall be reduced below $1140.

3—Where the rate of pay or compensation on an annual basis is in excess of $1600 a reduction of 15 per cent shall be made, but no compensation in this group shall be reduced below $2100.

It is estimated that the above schedule of reductions will have in the course of a year in payroll savings of $5,600,000. A division of this amount according to the employees affected is as follows:

City .......... $2,675,000
Schools .......... 1,930,000
County .......... 295,000
Loans and spec. approv. 100,000

$5,600,000

Official records revealing the classification of city and county employees show that 613 of a total of 18,537 receive $1600 or less per year. 10,888 are paid from $1600 to $3000; 1293 form the salary class between $3001 and $4000 and 243 receive in excess of $4000.

Mayor Curley proposes to effect a payroll saving of 14 per cent, by an assessment of 5 and 10 per cent, on the salaries of 6131 and an assessment of 15 per cent on the salaries of 12,424.

The mayor's statement making the reductions contingent on adoption by the Legislature of the Parkman bill, which tests with the power to cut salaries only for the remainder of the current year, said that "the salary and wage schedule as determined upon shall not continue in effect for a longer period than salary and wage schedule revisions adopted and applying to state employees.

The bill, however, authorizes the mayor to reduce salaries for only the balance of the current year.

15 P. C. MAXIMUM

In setting the maximum reduction at 15 per cent, the mayor refused to comply with demands for a range of 5 to 25 per cent. Representations that he had determined to accede to such demands proved yesterday to have been calculated to produce a more favorable reaction.

The mayor's decision created an immediate uproar among employees whose compensation is in the range between $1000 and $1600.

CURLEY ORDERS RELIEF PAYMENT

Recipients to Get $250,000 for Bank Holiday Arrears

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the welfare department to pay those persons on the welfare rolls an additional $250,000 to cover the rent allowances which they did not receive during the period in which they were two weeks in arrears on rent. During the bank holiday only orders for food and fuel were given.

As soon as salary reductions become effective, the deductions from salaries for the welfare department will be terminated.
No One Is to Receive Less Than $950, Will Save $5,000,000, End Their Welfare Contribution

Order When Legislature Passes Bill—Councilors Oppose, Will Try to Change Rates

Mayor James M. Curley proposes to save the city $5,000,000 in payrolls, if and when the Legislature gives him the authority to cut payrolls. Reductions will range from 5 to 15 percent, and will apply for the same period as for State employes. More than a week ago it was indicated that irrespective of pressure by civic organizations Mayor Curley would not make a greater cut than 15 percent, though he has cut his own salary for more than two years. "More than a week ago it was indicated that irrespective of pressure by civic organizations Mayor Curley would not make a greater cut than 15 percent, though he has cut his own salary for more than two years," the mayor said. May 15, 1933.

Hultman Has No Comment

Police Commissioner Hultman had no comment to make last night upon the 15 percent reduction in salary, which all police officers will take upon orders of Mayor Curley, together with all other city employes earning more than $1600 a year. The police head resigned from the Chamber of Commerce this week as a protest against the wage-cutting program advocated for city employes by the Chamber. Mr Hultman expressed himself as "interested" when told of the 15 percent cut.

$250,000 CASH TO CITY'S POOR

Will Pay Bank Holiday Rent and Bills

Mayor Curley last night directed the city welfare department to distribute $250,000 among Boston's 30,900 dependent families; so that they may meet their rent and other obligations incurred by them during the bank holiday when the city was unable to obtain cash from the banks.

The mayor explained that for three weeks the families of the poor and unemployed were forced to get along on grocery orders, as the city conserved all its cash for emergency cases. As a result, he pointed out, most of the families were unable to pay their rent and consequently were presented with eviction orders by their landlords. Since the unfortunate were not responsible for the closing of the banks, the Mayor said, the deficiency of $250,000—which was withheld from them—should now be met in order that they may pay their bills.
State Senate and House Reverse Old Roles; Change in Salary Reduction Bill Significant

By W. E. MULLINS

The progress of events during the session of the Legislature has disclosed a metamorphosis in the traditional outlook on legislative affairs in the House and Senate. In other years and up to last year's legislative session, the House was regarded as the independent and somewhat radical branch, while the Senate was looked upon as the conservative and staunchly Republican branch.

As recently as one year ago Speaker Leverett Saltonstall was the target of much criticism among his political associates because of his inability to control his Republican forces on matters on which important attention was paid to his failure to block so-called radical measures because of the knowledge that across the corridor the committee was ready to correct the flighty whims of the unruly legislators.

The Senate has been called the graveyard and the execution chamber of liberal legislation. Over the four-year period prior to this year it responded admirably to the sound and able leadership of its president, Caspar G. Bacon, and his able floor leader, Erland F. Fish.

At one time the situation became so acute that a number of the senators expressed impatience with the regularity with which they were called on to prevent the passage of unwise legislation sponsored by the House. They threatened to refuse to continue to stand out as the corrective body.

During the past year's developments all that has changed. The House has become the conservative group, with the Republicans(and) responding speedily to the leadership of Speaker Saltonstall and his associates, with the Republican Senate kicking over the traces on several occasions.

CURIOUS ANOMALY

It's quite true that the House has created considerable noise and confusion, but the confusion has been muted into line. In fact, it stands out that now is the more accurate representative of accepted Republican government.

The Senate now makes the noise and then refuses to follow its leadership. There is nothing new in the situation, but it offers a curious anomaly.

This discussion of the transformation of the Legislature is not broken by the manner in which the House passed the salary reduction bill for state employees as it was drafted by its Ways and Means committee, only to see it subjected to two amendments attached by Republican senators. Only as recently as last year's work have occurred in the House instead of the Senate and the Senate would have killed off the amendments.

Some explanation may be found in a closer drawing of political lines this year. A year ago the Senate had 30 Republicans and 10 Democrats. This year it has 26 Republicans and 14 Democrats, and yet this margin of 12 should be sufficient to maintain party discipline.

The amendining of the salary reduction bill resulted in making it effective for only 20 months instead of 24 months, as it was originally drawn. On the face of it, this seems to be of somewhat insignificant importance, meaning only a loss of only 20 per cent of the funds appropriated for the reduction of salaries for state employees.

As the bill was reported into the House, the enrollment or state employees who would have been paid on April 1, 1935. At it was amended the reductions would have been effective for 20 months. But such a cut would have been sufficient to remove them from their original position of $210. It works out that way all the better at the expense of those receiving in excess of that figure.

A few of them, those listed as directors, appear to be a straight 15 per cent, for those receiving more than $5250 annually and $15 per cent, for those receiving less than $5250 annually and 15 per cent, for those receiving less than $5250 annually but over $3500 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $3500 annually and two steps up to $3500 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually and two steps up to $5250 annually.

For example, take a division director whose salary may be $6000. If he were reduced 15 per cent, his cut would amount to $800. If he loses only two steps his reduction will be only $600. A classification director receiving $3000, instead of losing $500 or 15 per cent, would lose only 15 per cent, or approximately $210. It works out that way all the better at the expense of those receiving in excess of $5250 annually.

In any event the salary reduction bill has passed through all its legislative stages. The fight is over and out of it. The House emerges as the disciple of an economy with the traditionally conservative Senate. The Baltimore Sun, looking toward the state employees who probably were considerably underpaid in relation to the privately employed during the boom years of the big bull market.

This year it has 26 rigid economy with the traditionally conservative Senate. The Baltimore Sun, looking toward the state employees who probably were considerably underpaid in relation to the privately employed during the boom years of the big bull market.

The practical minded politicians will pay scant attention to such matters as prestige gained through special elections. They will focus their attention on the beer bill, because its enactment will provide a number of good jobs through the creation of the beer control commission.

Among the two Democratic representatives is elected another special election will be conducted next fall in conjunction with the Cambridge municipal election.

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Landlords of Boston will be glad to learn that Mayor James M. Curley directed the Overseers of the Public Welfare yesterday to pay those on the welfare rolls entitled to a rent allotment an additional $250,000, to cover the rent allowance which they did not receive during the bank holiday and the period immediately afterwards when the city's finances were feeling the effect of money tightening in banking circles.

During a period of about three weeks those on the welfare rolls received food and fuel orders instead of the cash allowance regularly provided. In consequence they had nothing for rent.

The $250,000 is equivalent to about one-third of their regular allotment for the period and they would have received it, according to the Mayor, "provided the banks had advanced the necessary money to the city to meet public welfare and other municipal requirements. The letter to Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the Overseers followed a conference between the Mayor, Auditor Rupert Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox.

The communication, in part, was as follows:

"I know of no reason why the recipients of public welfare should be deprived of the allotment to which they are entitled and which the Overseers of Public Welfare have prior to the bank holiday been providing. The amount involved is approximately $250,000 and due to the failure of the Overseers of Public Welfare to make the allotment during the three weeks' bank holiday many of the recipients of public welfare were unable to pay their rent with the result that a number of evictions and orders to vacate have been issued.

"It is unfortunate that the victims of an economic condition for which they are no more responsible should be required to suffer unduly, unnecessarily and unwarrantedly. You are accordingly directed to take the necessary steps with the Overseers of Public Welfare to authorise the payment to public welfare recipients of the amount withheld during the period when due to the bank holiday the city was unable to borrow the money necessary to meet this obligation."

JACK PEARL, the "Baron Munchausen" of the radio, photographed in Boston with Mayor Curley.

CURLEY ORDERS CASH TO 25,000

Approximately 25,000 needy men and women, the majority of them heads of families, who were now two weeks in arrears on rent because of lack of funds at the city welfare department during the recent bank holiday, will receive allotments due them if the Overseers of the Public Welfare follow orders issued last night by Mayor Curley.

During the bank holiday only orders for food were given the poor. As a result they were unable to pay rent for a half month. They now owe landlords of the city a total of $250,000.

Last night Mayor Curley wrote to Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the overseers directing him to take necessary steps to authorise payment to the needy of all sums withheld.

"I know of no reason why the recipients of public welfare should be deprived of the allotment to which they are entitled and which the welfare department, prior to the bank holiday, had been providing," Mayor Curley wrote.
It takes no very close observation of legislative bodies to arrive at the conclusion that what salary reductions and curtailments of government service have been voted by any local body is necessarily accompanied by the utmost reluctance. A beginning has been made at paring the overtaxing structure of government; but any one half alive to present conditions must realize that it is only a beginning. The job is but half done.

The easiest way in any business to effect economies is to reduce salaries, especially by the horizontal method. The difficult thing is to lot off nonessential departments. There is always some group which readily can see the inconvenience of keeping the bureaus that were started during the fat years. In government, salaries are always added—seldom reduced.

The answer to the tardiness with which politicians are able to effect reductions of expenditures is not hard to find. It is the obvious one that they are not the chamce of minorities that insist upon the retention of this hat and the other thing in which they are particularly interested and for which they forward the most insistant arguments.

A man in office must necessarily pay very anxious attention to the welfare of those who have helped elect him in the first place. He is well aware that the feeble, last reed, and Harry, after all, are good fellows, doing the best they can. He lets it go at that.

Government of all kinds, federal, state, and municipal, has grown so vastly complex that the man in the street has little conception of its enormity. He knows the things in which he himself is interested. He has no very general idea of some of its ramifications. But of the thousand and one tags and ends and employees that they are the ones which are able to make their force felt at the polls. Unfortunately, the churchman who feels the innovating need of economy will not take it out on his individual representative. He thinks that Joseph and Harry, after all, are good fellows, doing the best they can. He lets it go at that.

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MACHINING SENTIMENT

There is a real need in this state for the continued marshalling of this sentiment for economy so that it may still force upon its representatives the need for further curtailment in every branch of government, city, county and town. Gov. Ely has done a fearless and important job in aversive curtailment. He has been ahead of the political leaders of opposing faith in demanding cuts, and it has been only in the few weeks that they have begun to respond and walk the road that he pointed out for them over a year ago.

It would be well to mark the names of those who voted against these reductions in such manner that they will not be forgotten in the next election. Too often those in public life who vote feebly are defeated by the very ones who would disrupt the government and whose votes are ignored on election day. This group are members of the political crew who scuttle the ship so that they might buy unbidding votes with which to be reelected again.

There is in the country at large today no issue more acute. Inhibition, the power trust, everything else has sunk into insignificance. Yet the gravity of the issue the great body of voters will not mark their ballots with this question uppermost in their minds.

The men and women who are now staggering under excessively heavy and unpalatable incomes, who have lost their jobs, suffered wholesale reductions in salary, lost pension and retirement benefits for which they had labored for years, may well grasp at the consideration and care which these very matters are preserved for the public employe. Considering the cost of living today the average employe is being paid a bonus over any amount he received in the peak of the boom.

There is no necessity, however, to make his voice felt in positive terms. The answer to the tardiness with which politicians are able to effect reductions of expenditures is not hard to find. It is the obvious one that they are not the chamce of minorities that insist upon the retention of this hat and the other thing in which they are particularly interested and for which they forward the most insistant arguments.

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$5,000,000 Pay Reduction Plan

Only Awaits Passage of Bill---All City Employees Hit

BY WILTON VAUGH

Speculation regarding possible pay cuts for Boston's 18,537 municipal employees was suddenly ended last night when Mayor Curley silenced the gossipers with the formal announcement that the official reductions will range between 5 and 15 per cent.

EVERY EMPLOYEE HIT

The new schedule will hit every public employee drawing pay from the city treasury, from the $2-a-year student nurses at the City Hospital, to the $9,000-a-year chief executive of the city. It will apply to all school teachers, judges, county officials and police, as well as to the ordinary city employees.

Persons receiving less than $1000 a year will lose 5 per cent. Those drawing between $1000 and $1600 will be cut 10 per cent. The maximum reduction of 15 per cent will reach all public employees who are getting over $1660. No employees in the second group will receive less than $950, and none in the third group will be reduced below $1440.

This scale of compensation will be put in effect when the Legislature meets and is expected to come in for the 10 per cent cut. Finally, there are 12,424 employees drawing above $1660 a year, who will receive the maximum cut of 15 per cent.

May Be Effective Friday

The bill, introduced by Senator Henry Pustman, Jr., of the Back Bay, is now before the Senate. If it is passed and approved early this week, Budget Commissioner Fox is prepared to establish the new schedule Friday, which starts the city payroll week. Otherwise, it will have to go over to the following Friday.

The reductions would result in the saving of a year in payroll savings of $5,600,000 for the city treasury, the Mayor estimated, basing his figures on the 1932 payroll, which reached $53,000,000.

That roughly would represent a reduction of 24 per cent as contrasted with the demands of the Chamber of Commerce, headed by Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins, for a 30 per cent cut in the total payroll.

To make sure that the city employees will not be required to accept reduced salaries longer than State employees, the Mayor expressly warned that the Boston bill now before the Legislature must be amended to correspond with the State salary bill in regard to the time limits. In its present form, the State bill would carry the salary reductions for a period of 30 months.

In setting a limit of 15 per cent, the Mayor pointed out that he had accepted the maximum established by President Roosevelt in the readjustment of federal salaries. While the city reductions will not go as deeply as those in the brackets as the federal slashes, they will exceed the State cuts.

Two-Thirds to Get Top Cut

Fully two-thirds of the Boston employees will be forced to accept the maximum cut of 15 per cent, including all of the policemen and all but 12 of the firemen in the city service. The exclusive design are men who joined the fire department at the $1600 minimum, but did not receive their annual increase of $100 during the last two years, when the Mayor suspended the sliding-scale advances.

The maximum cut of 15 per cent will also reach practically all the school teachers, were being only 670 workers on the school payroll drawing less than $1600 a year, and most of these are classified workers, other than teachers, according to statistics compiled by Budget Commissioner Fox.

12,424 Get Over $1600

Of the 18,537 permanent employees on the payroll, he explained that only 704 receive less than $1000 which calls for the 15 per cent reduction. Then there are 499 employees receiving from $1000 to $1600, coming in for the 10 per cent cut. Finally, there are 12,491 employees drawing above $1600 a year, who will receive the maximum cut of 15 per cent.

HULTMAN IS SILENT

Police Commissioner Hultman, informed of the action of Mayor Curley in decreasing a 15 per cent cut for city employees, now held by Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, is demanded in another order City Councillor Francis E. Kelly, of Dorchester, will introduce at the City Council meeting tomorrow, he announced last night.

General Logan was appointed to the post in 1930 for a five-year term. Kelly contends that the provisions of White's White will do not call for a manager, but leave the handling of the fund to the commission of five men, including the Mayor of Boston, president of the City Council, city auditor, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and president of the Boston Bar Association.

For Abolition of Logan's Job

$20,000 Post Not Right, Says Kelly

The abolition of the $20,000 post as manager of the George H. White fund, now held by Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, is demanded in a another order City Councillor Francis E. Kelly, of Dorchester, will introduce at the City Council meeting tomorrow, he announced last night.

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For Abolition of Logan's Job
Curley Looses Blast Against Bank Demands

Mayors Salary Cuts Have Been Forced but Sees No Gain Therein

Attacks "Raid" by Abatement Seekers

Claims First National Sought Huge Reduction in Valuation of Building

Speaking over the radio from WNAC this afternoon Mayor Curley defended his attitude on reduction of municipal expenses, deplored the seeming necessity of cutting salaries and sharply attacked banking interests of Boston for not cooperating, as he said, with the authorities in keeping down to the lowest possible level the burdens of taxation resting upon them.

The mayor referred at first to a statement published in the Transcript last week on the remarks of President Bancroft of the American Institute of Finance before the Springfield Kiwanis Club on the attitude of the chief executive of Boston on municipal expenditures. The mayor said:

"If Mr. Bancroft is as rash in the investment counsel which is distributed to the members of his institute as he was in his Springfield address it is likely that the same subscribers will very soon have to apply for financial aid and relief to the public welfare department of the city."

The mayor went on to refer to what he had done to reduce municipal expenditures since 1930 and said it is true that he had had to the present time withstood all demands for all reductions in the salaries and wages of employees. Whether the present depression can be overcome solely by the slashing of salaries is a matter of argument, he continued. The fact stands, he continued, that although for over two years the country has witnessed a wholesale reduction in the earning power of its workers, conditions are worse today than before salary cuts were initiated.

The mayor asked the banking interests to consider a moratorium on foreclosure of mortgages, to reduce real estate mortgage interest from 6 per cent to 4 per cent, an interest charge on temporary loans not more than twice the interest which is paid by the banks in interest on money deposited.

Mayor Explains Cuts, Over Radio

Withstood Demands Until Recently, Curley Says

Mayor wants Mayor to Name Boston Police Head

Gov. Ely Reported to Favor Returning Appointive Power to City

Governor Joseph B. Ely, it is learned today, is in favor of restoring to the mayor of Boston the authority of appointing the police commissioner of the city. At the present time the commissioner is appointed by the governor.

The views of the governor, it is understood, will be brought to the attention of President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the State Senate when that body meets this afternoon on the motion of Senator Joseph Finnegan of Dorchester to have the Senate reconsider its action of last week when it killed his bill providing for the proposed change in the law. Senator Finnegan conferred with the governor today, presumably on the bill. The House of Representatives already passed the adverse committee report on the measure.

American URGES MAYOR TO DEFY BANKERS

Demand that Mayor Curley "defy the bankers" and refuse to cut city workers' salaries until the Legislature's taxes intangibles, was made upon the mayor today by Frank A. Goodwin.

Goodwin declared he was not acting in his capacity as chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, but as chairman of the legislative committee of the Equal Tax League.

With the sanction of the mayor, Goodwin organized the league some time ago, with city employees who had paid $1 each as the nucleus of the organization.
Curley Blames Favors in Taxes for Cuts

Banks and bankers were blamed for the collapse of many municipalities financially today by Mayor Curley in a 15-minute radio address from his office in City Hall.

In his address, delivered through station WNAC, the mayor declared that the necessity for obtaining loans from banks has forced Boston to last to consider reduction in salaries. We warned, however, that business employers' salaries throughout the city will feel the effects of th salaray cuts, inasmuch as the city employees normally spend $1,000 each.

"I am afraid," he said in speaking of the depression in business, "that the day of reckoning is much as the city employees normally, to the Old Colony building, amounting to $2,720,000. These reductions of assessments represent a value in excess of 25 per cent, and is equivalent to the revenue the city would derive from taxes upon 600 homes or $5,000 tax assessment in each home.

ABATEMENT "RAIDS."

"You get some idea of the enormity of these figures when in this one case alone, such an abatement would be equivalent to the entire tax revenue for a fairly

good-sized town in the United States.

When we realize that the Boston & Maine Railroad has secured abatements amounting to $4,000,000; the Consolidated Gas Co. amounting to $3,000,000, we can appreciate the raids that have been made on the city treasury for further abatements.

Alexander Whiteside, the pseudo-reformer, whom I have called the Public Enemy No. 1 of Boston, has 400 requests for tax abatements on file.

"If money is to be saved through salary reductions of city employees then we must launch a campaign against this mercenary group, who, at a time of depression do not hesitate to plunge into the arms of the city treasury to take from the city what has been borne by small home owners.

Goodwin Asks
Curley to Hold Up Wage Cuts

Would Have Mayor Defy Bankers Till Legislature Taxes Intangible Wealth

Acting not as chairman of the Finance Commission but as chairman of the legislative committee of the Equal Tax League, Frank A. Goodwin today asks Mayor Curley to defy the bankers and refuse to cut salaries until the Legislature passes legislation taxing "intangible wealth now escaping taxation." Mr. Goodwin recently organized the league, with the sanction of the mayor, securing as a basis of its membership city employees, with the sanction of the mayor, securing as a basis of its membership city employees.

"In your answer to the Chamber of Commerce committee in its demand to cut salaries and welfare relief you said: 'The Legislature is now considering an amendment to the income tax which would make it possible for the cities and towns of the Commonwealth to secure more revenue through the intangibles now exempt, by raising the present income rates.' In the bill here mentioned by you is House bill No. 565 and will provide $24,000,000 to be distributed to the cities and towns. That bill was heard more than two weeks ago by the Committee on Taxation and with no opposition, and yet it is held in committee while salary-cut bills have been rushed by the errand boys of State Street.

"On many occasions you have made the statement that no salaries should be cut until the organized tax dodgers of the State of Massachusetts pay their just share of the cost of government, and we cannot understand how you can proceed with a program of wholesale salary slashes when you know the real relief is being held up by the new rulers of the Commonwealth, the State Street bankers.

"You and the City Council were elected by the people to govern this city and when you cut salaries and cut relief distributions because of admitted pressure by bankers who say they will refuse to lend you money, you are abdicating the powers and duties given to you by law and taking orders from the invisible government.

"The money these bankers refuse to lend you is not their money, it belongs to the people, and we hereby request that you refuse to obey their orders, at least until House bill No. 565 taxing the State Street tax dodgers is reported to the Legislature and passed upon."
AMERICA'S VOICE FOR JEWISH AID

Great Faneuil Hall Gathering Asks U.S. Action

A great protest meeting which packed Faneuil Hall, while cordons of police held back 2000 in the streets outside, last night adopted a resolution calling upon the State Department at Washington to note its profound concern and indignation over acts of discrimination against Jews in Germany.

With Governor Ely and Mayor Curley present in their official capacities, speaking for liberty and freedom of all needs to worship according to their beliefs, a host of other distinguished men of Christian, as well as Jewish faith addressed the huge throng. Amplifiers carried the speeches to the big overrow. Some 1300 men and women were jammed into the historic hall.

The resolution, passed without a dissenting vote, voiced satisfaction at news that the German government would take steps to suppress the "brutal Nazi outrages upon Jews," but expressed to the State Department its concern with the grave situation in Germany, regarding the threats and acts already recorded against the Jews as contrary to the "essential principles of human right and a reversion to mediavitism.'

Great Array of Speakers

Besides the Governor and the Mayor, those who spoke in the cause of the protest against persecution of Jews in Germany included President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University; the Rev. George Lyman Peake, executive secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches; the Rev. Ernest J. Danner, archdeacon of the Episcopal dioecese of Boston, representing Bishop Henry J. Wetmore; J. Arthur Morin, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor; Judge Jacob J. Kaplan of the Dorchester District Court; former State Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, rabbi Herman H. Rubenstein, vice president of Temple Mishkan Tefilah, Roxbury; Major General Joseph E. Warner; the Rev. Crawford O. Smith, of the Beacon Independent Church, Brookline; Max- well Cohen, Massachusetts commander of the Jewish War Veterans.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, pioneer in the woman suffrage movement in America; Assistant United States At- torney Elisha D. Stone, president of the New England Zionist Region; Mrs. Jennie Leitman Barron, former Boston school commissioner and president of the women's division of the Boston district, American Jewish Congress, and Alexander Erin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, Samuel Katz, general chairman of the Boston committee of the American Jewish Congress, presided.

Sen. Walsh Wires Sympathy

From United States Senator David I. Walsh came telegraphed expression of sympathy in the protest, and word that he continuing to urge the State Department to exercise "its good offices in bringing a speedy end to racial and religious intolerance in Germany."

The big meeting in Faneuil Hall represented the outpouring of the mem- berhip of 500 organizations affiliated with the Jewish congress, and many of the Christian faith.

Gov. Ely in Fervent Speech

Governor Ely declared amidst a roar of applause, that the voice of America would unite with one accord on the subject of an attempt to boycott a race or a creed.

He warned against propaganda, stating that the night's protest meeting was based on an assumption that what the news despatches had carried on Hitlerism and persecution of the Jews in Germany, "we declare that the contribution of the Jewish people, and of the German people, to civilization were among the outstanding ones of the whole world.

Bay State's Voice Will Be Heard

But if reports of German oppression of the Jews were true, the German people would know that the people of Massachusetts will resent such action.

Mayor Curley declared that persecution and oppression have ever been the product of one crop: hatred and destruction. "What a protest against Hitlerism," he said, "just as in 1912 we protested against Russian pogroms, as in violation of human liberty. As Mayor of Boston, a mother of liberty, in behalf of the entire citizenship, I join with you in demanding an end of persecution and a restoration of religious, civil and political rights to the Jewish people in Germany."

American Banker Hits City Payroll

Mayor Curley makes "a pitiful and sorrowful spectacle in this time of national crisis as contrasted with the courageous attitude of President Franklin D. Roosevelt." It was declared today by James R. Bancroft, president of the American Institute of Finance.

Answering in a statement the attack made upon him yesterday by Curley in a radio address, Bancroft asserted:

"Considering the decline in the cost of living, there is not a municipal employee in the city of Bos- ton today who is not actually receiving more, rather than less, than he received in the boom period of 1928 and 1929."

"In contrast to the President's baleful dictum that 'the finest cure in his economy is the attempt of the mayor of Boston to hide behind the skirts of the bankers, whom he attacks, simply because it is the fashion of the moment.'

Fifty Removed from City Payroll by Maguire

Fifty employees at Long Island hospital, whose average annual wage was $600 in addition to subsistence lodging, were discharged over the week end by Institution Commissioner James E. Maguire.

Their removal from the city payroll brought to 172 the number of city em-ployes dropped during the past week.

The action of Commissioner Maguire forestalled another demand on Mayor Curley by the finance commission for a reduction in the number of employees at the Island Institution. It was said last night that the commission will be instated that another heavy cut personnel can be made without disturb ance to the efficiency of the institution. Those dropped Saturday and Sunday were porters, waitresses, attendants and chowmen. No graduates or student nurses have yet been dropped.

Maguire explained that those were discharged were performing de servable work which will be taken up by the nurses.
Ghose

PROTEST BY CITY EMPLOYEES' LOCAL
Mechanics and Laborers
Send Letter to Mayor

City of Boston Employees Local 106, A. F. of L., in a letter today to Mayor James M. Curley, vigorously protested the proposed wage cuts of laborers and mechanics in the employ of the city and declared that unless the policies and recommendations of certain groups in our city are not checked, this part of the Constitution has no value in directing the future course of our Government.

It is self-evident that these groups have miserably failed in the conduct of their own business and in any constructive manner to relieve this present depression.

"The laborers and mechanics were the first to respond in a most generous manner for the relief of the unemployed. Any programs to reduce their wages below a living wage is unjust and unsound at the present time."

"Resolved: that we the members assembled at regular meeting on April 2, 1933, at Hibernian Building, Boston, voted to oppose any reduction in the wages of laborers or mechanics."

Signed by John G. Donovan, president, and A. H. Brown, business agent.

Deer Island Prisoners Poor Singers;
Instructor Loses His $9 Per Day Job

It appeared last night that Charles T. O'Donnell of Dorchester, singing teacher at the Deer Island House of correction had lost his $8 per day job at the island and other reports indicated that the prisoners were not registered enthusiasm about the innovation.

The master has not changed his opinion, despite the three community sings last week. Three songs are to be held this week. For each session of two hours O'Donnell was promised $5.

Commissioner Mulcahy referred to the council that he was not impressed by the proposal of O'Donnell, but agreed to give the proposal a trial of two weeks. "If there is objection," said O'Hare, "I'll pay the $54 out of my own pocket and I mean it."

The council unanimously passed the order requiring Mayor Curley to discontinue with the services of the singing master.

Maj. Mulcahy frowned on the proposal. He is against community singing at the island and other reports indicated that the prisoners were not registered enthusiasm about the innovation.

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Ely, Curley Rap Nazis’ Jew ‘War’

Stirred by a succession of brilliant speakers, a Faneuil Hall audience of 2000 and an overflow of 6000 adopted resolutions last night deploring the Nazi treatment of German Jews and appealing to the German nation to suppress anti-Semitic atrocities.

The principal speakers of the occasion, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, drew tumultuous acclaim for their condemnation of Nazi principles as exemplified in treatment of the Jews. The protest meeting was held under the auspices of the Greater Boston Jewish Congress committee.

As early as 3 o’clock the crowd began to gather and at 5 o’clock the doors were opened to the 2000 that had assembled. Fifty policemen held the throng in check while Legionnaires policed the interior of the building.

LIKENEĐ TO KLAN

Eight Communists three of them women, were singled out of the crowd by plain-clothesmen and ordered to leave the vicinity. There was no disturbance. The crowd was orderly. For all it seemed a serious occasion.

Batteries of loudspeakers carried to the thousands in the historic square, outside Faneuil Hall, Mayor Curley’s comparison of the Nazis to the Ku Klux Klan.

“We rejoiced a few years ago,” the mayor declared, “at the death of the Ku Klux Klan, which was a challenge to the American government, and which, if permitted to continue, would have resulted in a divided nation.

“Now as Americans we protest against Hitlerism and this persecution of the Jews in Germany by the Nazis. Regardless of race and creed we weep with them in their hour of persecution and trouble.”

Gov. Ely said: “The nation which has withheld persecution for 6000 years and that in our generation has produced such men as Brandeis and Cardozo, needs no sympathy from the governor of Massachusetts. Nor are we to condemn the people of Germany.

“We are here, though, to advise the people of the world that we do not propose to permit a nation to carry out any racial or religious prejudice, for we continue to stand devoted to equality of opportunity and freedom of religious worship.”

ATTACKS HITLER

“It seems hardly possible to believe that any enlightened leader of the 20th Century can pursue a course any further than is reported in the daily press, has been pursued by Hitler.

The mayor declared, “at the death of the Ku Klux Klan, which was a challenge to the American government, and which, if permitted to continue, would have resulted in a divided nation.

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“We are here, though, to advise the people of the world that we do not propose to permit a nation to carry out any racial or religious prejudice, for we continue to stand devoted to equality of opportunity and freedom of religious worship.”

Mayor Curley was requested to confer with the governor with a view to having public utility corporations reduce telephone, gas and electric light and power rates by 20 per cent.

Councillor Dowd said that if the Public Utilities Commission does not reduce rates the governor should remove them.

In the Senate in opposition to the Boston salary bill, Sen. Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, charged the economic drive was being used by real estate men and other big business interests. He said the Legislature was treading on dangerous ground in cutting the salaries of policemen and firemen and others.

“The if you are going to cut, then cut the big fellow,” he said.

“If we pass this bill we are listening to the will of the banks and big business interests,” he said.

CALLED GROSSLY UNFAIR

At the city council meeting Councillor Clement Norton of Hyde Park said that it was grossly unfair that small salaried city employees should be given the same wage cut as men who are getting $100 or more a week.

Those who receive in excess of $3000 a year should be cut 50 to 35 per cent and no city employees should be paid more than $3000 a year,” he said.

Councillor John E. Dowd of Roxbury pointed out that there are 151 city employes receiving $5000 a year and upward, and of these more than 75 per cent are political appointees.

“Fifty per cent of the departmen workers have a racket of their own outside City Hall,” Dowd said.

He suggested a sliding scale of pay-cuts of 5 per cent on salaries up to $1000 a year, 10 per cent from $1000 to $3000, 20 per cent from $3000 to $5000 and 25 per cent on salaries over $5000.

“The cut of 15 per cent in the wages of policemen and firemen is poor management,” Dowd said, “and will result in shattering the morale of these two departments.”

URGE UTILITIES OUT

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Councillor Dowd said that if the Public Utilities Commission does not reduce rates the governor should remove them.

Mayor Curley, in a radio address from City Hall, said that the salary cuts of city employees would be felt by Boston merchants, as those on the city payroll normally spend about $1,000,000 a week in stores.

In order to reduce the $20,000 annual salary of Brig. Gen. Edward Logan as chairman of trustees of the George Robert White fund was referred to the City Council rules committee.

Councillor Francis Kelly of Dorchester charged that Gen. Logan is already in receipt of a salary of $4500 as judge of the South Boston court and in addition has a highly profitable law business.

AMERICAN BOO HITLER AT FANEUIL HALL

A resolution, unanimously passed by the thousands who packed Faneuil Hall in the protest against alleged German outrages, voicing their disapproval of the anti-Semitic policy of the Nazi government, will be forwarded today to the Secretary of State at Washington.

More than 700 Boston Jews and their sympathizers sought to gather in the hall for the meeting, which was addressed by state and city leaders and those prominent in religious, civic and patriotic activities.

Some 2000 were forced to stand outside the hall and listen to the activities within through amplifiers.

The throng inside the hall was responsive to all the speakers. Expressions of protest were wildly cheered, and jeers and boos greeted references to Hitler, his regime as dictator, the “brown shirt” and the Jewish boycott.

CURLEY CERTAIN OF POST AT ROME

Nothing Wanting Now Except Formal Announcement by Roosevelt

By DAVID BARTLETT

WASHINGTON, April 4—Nothing is now wanting Mayor Curley of Boston but the President's formal announcement of his appointment as Ambassador to Italy. Influences have been at work against the Bostonian, but he has hurdled every obstacle and Mr Roosevelt has only to name the date when he starts eating spaghetti and veal, washed down with red Chianti.

The same goes for Martin Traverso, former Acting Governor of Porto Rico, whose appointment as Governor is believed to be definite in the President's mind.

Incidentally, all that early talk about Mayor Curley wanting to be Governor of Porto Rico was nonsense. It was wild guessing, because of his having been at the Chicago convention as the Porto Rican delegate. The only way he could get there at all was by quickly stepping into the shoes left vacant by the delegate originally named from the island.

Mayor Curley, it will be remembered, bucked the political powers of his State in joining the Roosevelt adherents, as Massachusetts was dead set against the New Yorker's nomination. Mr Curley's appointment to Italy is his reward for risking his political all to climb on the Roosevelt bandwagon. He never was a rival to Mr Traverso.

CURLEY ASKS BANKS CUT INTEREST RATES

Mayor Describes City Economies in Talk

Mayor Curley, in a radio talk yesterday, recounted some of the economies he said he had put into effect in the conduct of his business in the last three years. He said that until now he had withstood all demands for a reduction in the wages of city employees, being consistent throughout a depression, he said, in his contention that lowering the purchasing power of the American people would cure economic ills. He said, however, that the fact that he is about to do it means does not mean that he as abandoned his contention.

Mayor Curley asserted that the banking interests had served notice that unless the wages of city employees were reduced no further temporary loans would be granted the city. The Mayor said he agreed to cut wages rather than have the poor depending on relief disbursements suffer.

The Mayor suggested that the banking interests might well consider a moratorium on foreclosure of mortgages until the depression has ended and reduce the interest rates on real estate mortgages from 6 percent to not more than 4 percent. Mr Curley also said that he felt that the banks might likewise agree to supply loans to the municipality in anticipation of taxes at a rate of not more than twice as great as that which is paid by the banks in interest upon the money deposited with the banks.

DEMANDS CUT ON UTILITIES' RATES

Dowd Offers Order—City Pay Slash Opposed

Council Stops Singing Lessons to Deer Island Prisoners

Gas, telephone and electric light companies should cut their prices 20 percent, according to Councillor John P. Dowd, who offered an order yesterday that the City Council request Gov Ely to demand from the Board of Public Utilities a 20 percent saving for the people.

The proposed wage cut for city employees met with opposition from the City Council yesterday. Various Councillors offered payroll cutting scales. All were referred to the Committee on Rules. The Legislature has not yet given the Mayor the necessary authority to cut.

Under the Mayor's plan wages under $1000 would be cut 5 percent; up to $1600, 10 percent cut, and over that amount 15 percent, for a saving of $5,000,000 on a yearly basis. Councillor Dowd suggested 5 percent reduction on pay up to $1000; 10 percent at $1000 to $3000; to $4000 a cut of 20 percent, and for $5000 and over a cut of 25 percent. This, he said, would save $4,957,392. Councillor Norton suggested a 50 to 50 percent cut on salaries of $5000 and over and stipulated no salary be more than $6000.

The Council passed an order by Councillor Dowd calling for dismissal of Charles F. O'Donnell, who had been engaged by Penal Institutions Commissioner William J. O'Hare to teach singing to the prisoners at Deer Island. Mr O'Hare said the man was at the island on Mr O'Hare's responsibility for two weeks' trial, three times a week for two weeks at 3 a session. Mayor Curley was asked in an order offered by Councillor Thomas Green of Charlestown to confer with Gov Ely on the matter of negotiating a loan with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for removal of the Elevated structure from the North Station to Sullivan sq.
Hitler Is Assailed in Faneuil Hall

Big Crowd Registers Protest Against Anti-Semitic Activities in Germany

Representatives of the various Jewish parties and leaders joined their Jewish neighbors in a protest meeting at Faneuil Hall last night and adopted a resolution expressing to the State Department in Washington "profound concern and indignation" over the anti-Semitic activities of the "brown shirts." Governor Ely and Mayor Curley headed the list of speakers who addressed the crowd which filled the hall. Amplifiers carried the speeches to the overflow in the corridors and street, totaling about 3000 more persons.

In a marked display of emotion the gathering jeered the name of Hitler and loudly acclaimed speakers who denounced his boycott of Jews and the anti-Semitic activities of his "brown shirts." Among those who spoke, in addition to Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, were President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, Alfred Stone Blackwell, J. Arthur Wiens, Secretary of the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L., Rev. Ernest J. Dennen, archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocesan Church, Bishop Henry K. Sherrill; Rev. George L. Warner, Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, and Mayor Curley, who declared, "We are justified in taking the position that our quarrel is not with the entire German people, but with the group that is destined one day to be regarded as the enemies of Germany and the German people, namely the Hitler group.

With the audience roared its approval, Attorney Blackwell declared, "We are here for the purpose of indicting Hitler's regime before the bar of public opinion. We are here to seek revenge or counsel reprisals. We are ready and willing to forgive and forget. Hitler is not writing history for Germany, he is a German calamity, and one of the greatest calamities our state and nation will ever face.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Boston Branch of the American Jewish Committee and its 300 affiliated organizations. The program opened with the singing of 'America.' Samuel Keddie was chairman. Sen. David I. Walsh telegraphed from Washington his expression of sympathy with the protest, declaring that he is continuing to urge the State Department to use "its good offices in bringing a speedy end to racial and religious intolerance in Germany."

Relief Is Up to Curley—Bancroft

Relief of the taxpayers of Boston was bluntly placed in the hands of Mayor James M. Curley today by President James K. B. Bancroft of the American Institute of Finance, relying by formal statement to the attack made upon him and the bankers generally yesterday by the mayor. Bancroft contrasted what he called the "pitiful and sorrowful spectacle" the mayor makes in this time of national crisis, with the "courage and attitude by his mentor and acknowledged idol, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He concluded by calling upon the mayor to "follow your illustrious leader; recognize that the time has come to put the public good above the desires of any group."

He went on in his statement to assert that there is not a municipal employee in Boston "who is not actually receiving more than he did in the boom period of 1928 and 1929."

"The demand of the bankers, rightfully," said Bancroft, "is that in order to maintain the credit of the city of Boston, exactly as it has been necessary to maintain the credit of the city of New York and the other cities and the United States Government itself, a reduction in extravagant expenditures must be made."

"No, Mr. Mayor, your attitude is hardly worthy of you. You are following, as you have always followed, the easiest course—the course of spending. You have been face to face with an opportunity for constructive leadership, but you have fallen down badly. But there is still time to be the big man you can be. Economy in municipal operation is not simply based on a reduction in salaries. That is only part of the work to be done. Greater good can come from the lopping off of non-essential departments with which our municipal governments are burdened. One of the biggest jobs for the public good that any municipal executive can do is to save the vast sums of money that can be saved by the elimination of these unnecessary and extravagant adjuncts to municipal government.

It Will Cost $300 to Sell Beer Here

Mayor Curley and David T. Montague, chairman of the licensing board of Boston, were in conference today regarding the fee to be charged for the sale of beer in this city. They agreed that $300 would be a fair charge. They expect to issue 2000 licenses, which would give the city an annual income of $600,000. A uniform license fee for all will be made, including hotels, stores and restaurants. Many of the applications for licenses have been made, but upon publication of the uniform $300 fee it is expected that many of these applications will not be returned.

MAY VOTE ON CURLEY BILL TODAY

Senate Action Postponed Yesterday by Long Debate

The Senate this afternoon is expected to pass the bill authorizing Mayor Curley to effect reductions in the salaries of city workers, and county officials and employees who are paid from the Boston treasury.

MAY LIMIT DEBATE

After considerable debating on the matter yesterday afternoon, action was postponed until this afternoon, when threats of a filibuster developed. If similar threats appear again this afternoon it is expected a time limit will be placed on speeches from the floor of the Senate.

The measure was amended twice yesterday afternoon. First, an amendment was offered by Senator Joseph Finnegan of Dorchester to have the measure include those employed in the Public Library and the trustees of the Boston Public Library.

Later an amendment of Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston was adopted whereby persons being retired during the period of the pay cut would be paid the same amount as if retired today. Senator Carroll pointed out his amendment was similar to that adopted relative to State salary pay cuts.

Opposed to Larger Cuts

By a rising vote, of 11 to 14, an amendment offered by Senator Joseph K. White of Jamaica Plain was rejected. This amendment provided that salaries of city employees receiving over $500 would be cut five per cent, those receiving between $300 and $500 would be cut 10 per cent and those receiving more than $300 would be cut 15 per cent.

In a plea that the bill be killed, Senator William F. Madden of Boston charged that a pay cut would make racketeers out of police officers.
Throng of 2000

who were unable to get into
Faneuil Hall last night at the
meeting of the Greater Bos-
ton Jewish Congress commit-
tee, are shown crowding
nearby streets. At the top
of the photo montage, Gov.
J. B. Ely speaking inside the
hall. A resolution condem-
ing Nazi treatment of Jews
was adopted.
THE FORGOTTEN MAN

PLUM TREE NEWS
APRIL - WASHINGTON D.C. - 1933

APPOINTMENTS

BINGHAM ---- LONDON
STRAUSS ---- PARIS
BOWERS ---- MADRID
DANIELS ---- MEXICO

ASSIST SECY PLUMS
WOODRING ---- WAR
ROOSEVELT ---- NAVY
WELLES ---- STATE

CITY PAYROLL BRAZING PERCENTAGES J.M.C.

NOTICE!
PATRONAGE SEEKERS SHOULD FILE THEIR APPLICATIONS WITH U.S. SENATORS, D.I. WALSH AND MARCUS COolidGE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
JAMES M. CURLEY

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JAMES M. CURLEY
SENATE DEBATE ON CITY PAY
CUT ALMOST FILIBUSTER

Bill Comes Up Again Today, and Attempt to Set Hour For Voting
Is Expected—Amendments on Library Employees
And Pensions Adopted

The State Senate, after spending more than two hours yesterday in discussion of the bill to authorize the Mayor of Boston to reduce the salaries of certain city employees, particularly the police and the school teachers, suddenly adjourned at 4:33 without taking action.

The result is that the bill will come up again when the Senate meets at 2 today, and the debate may be prolonged indefinitely, although it is believed an attempt will be made to fix an hour for voting this afternoon so the Senate may clear its decks for the Beer bill, which, it is expected, may perhaps reach that branch later today.

There was almost a filibuster against the Boston bill yesterday. The opponents of the bill did the greater part of the talking, but Senator Parkman of Boston defended it.

Same Cut at Library

Two amendments were affixed. One, offered by Senator Finnegan of Boston, provides that persons employed by the City Library and the trustees of that institution shall have their pay reduced in the same proportion to other city employees; that amendment was adopted without opposition on a voice vote.

The other, offered by Senator Carroll of Boston, provided that employees retired on a pension during the period of reduced pay shall have the same pension they would have had if their salaries had not been cut. Senator Parkman said the amendment was unnecessary, but it was accepted, 20 to 17, on a rollcall.

Senator White of Boston offered an amendment providing that employees whose salary is between $1500 and $3500 should be cut 10 percent, and those who receive more than $3500 be cut 15 percent. He argued that it was unwise to leave the amount of the cut to the discretion of the Mayor. The amendment was rejected, 16 nays to 11 ayes.

Five Oppose Bill

Those who spoke against the bill were Senator Madden of Boston, Carroll of Boston, Warren of Arlington and Langone of Boston. They alleged the proposed law was designed to take from the poor and add to the possessions of the rich, and they brought in the banking situation, the widening of streets, the East Boston Tunnel and other public works which, they alleged, were put through for the rich.

Senator Langone urged delay until he returned from Washington on Thursday with official reports about the Boston banks. Senator Warren gave the names of several millionaires who, he alleged, were interested in the bill.

About 4:30, when it seemed that the debate might continue indefinitely, Senator Stevens of Lowell, floor leader of the Committee on Rules, moved that the Senate adjourn, and the motion was carried, although there were signs of opposition.

OFFERS BILL TO CUT RATE
TO 5 PERCENT ON REALTY

Representative Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge filed in the Legislature yesterday a bill to provide that the rate of interest chargeable by any banking institution under the supervision of the Bank Commissioner or by any domestic insurance company on loans secured by mortgages of real estate shall not exceed 5 percent a year.

Representative Cavanagh, in filing the measure, said:

"As State Bank Commissioner Guy has suggested to all banks to reduce the interest paid to all depositors in State banks, I have drawn up this bill to help home owners who are unable to pay the present high rate of interest on first mortgages held by banks and insurance companies."

CITY OF BOSTON
FILES PROTEST

Asks I. C. C. Not to Reopen N Y Lighterage Cases

WASHINGTON, April 4 (A. P.)—The city of Boston and the Boston Port Authority filed a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission today against a proposal to reopen the New York lighterage cases.

"Interveners claim that the recommendation of the examiner would involve the increase by three cents per hundred pounds or one and one-half cents per 100 pounds on the rates of a substantial part of the import, export and coastwise commerce brought to or taken from the port of New York by railroad," said the Boston brief.

"Complainants contend that such is not a fact, that the same results could be brought about, so far as Boston is concerned, by the reduction of the Boston rate by equal amounts as are recommended to be phased in New York Harbor for lighterage service.

"Such economic and commercial conditions as are alleged to have come about since the close of the record in these cases are a nation-wide change and a change which could not affect the condition in one locality to a different degree from that of another locality."

The interveners referred to were the State of New York, the New Jersey Traffic Advisory Committee and other agencies involved in a similar case which had been linked with the Boston one.

Answering assertions that the proposals were affecting the exportation of Canadian grain from New York, the Boston brief said: "The dropping off of the Canadian grain, exported through the port of New York and other ports, is merely a reflection of a world-wide condition and if conceded could not in any way affect conditions at New York exclusive of the other ports."
Women's Forum
for City Inquiry

G. O. P. Group Favors Bangs
Bill After Addresses by
Nutter and Sullivan

The first public forum of the women's
division of the Republican City Commit-
tee of Boston, which attracted an attend-
ance of 300 at Hotel Touraine last night,
heard an outline of defects in the city
carter and then adopted a resolution
favouring the Bangs bill before the Legis-
lature. The forum adopted also a resolu-
tion conveying the sympathy of the meet-
erg and friends of the victims of the
Akon disaster.

As one of the principal speakers,
Ormge R. Nutter favored a city invesi-
igation, "not the idea of choosing any
one with a graft or a waste, or that
that match should turn up," but to learn
why taxation had increased tremendously
in recent years.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, former
chairman of the Finance Commission,
urged that the recall should be inserted
in the charter so that the citizens could
outfit a man who was responsible for a bad
administration and be favored also per-
mitting a mayor to succeed himself. If
the recall is kept out the
mayoral term should be limited to two
years and every six years
the charter which now prevents
a mayor from immediately succeeding
himself.

"Among practices at City Hall which
Judge Sullivan pointed to were what he
termed the "art of concealment." He
declared that the Finance Commission
reports goes to the mayor and the mayor's
reply is sent to the press with the
charges unnoted. Finally the reply is printed
的背后 the charges had been published.

He declared that the citizens of Boston
have had as good a government in the
last sixteen years as we deserve. He
addressed Mr. Nutter, after rec-
counting the history of the city, with
particular emphasis on the influence
in population failing to keep pace with in-
creases in taxation and the city's net
debt, concluded that the Finance Com-
mission, the agency supposed to invest-
igate and to keep the public infor-
mated of what is going on in the city, "has become
a joke."

"What is the remedy?" he asked. "In
the first place there should be an in-
vestigation, with the idea of seeing what
is the matter with the municipality, and
why we should have these increases.
That is the first thing—to diagnose the
trouble. The second is that this commission
should tell us what there is in the
way of reform. A great many things
have happened in recent years.
Many cities have improved their condi-
tion, many experiments have been tried.
We ought to know what these are and
whether they are applicable to our city.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, member
of the Boston School Committee, cited the
contributions made by the Boston
school system to welfare funds. She
also emphasized the case made by
the school committee for a fund
school system, and the fact that the
school budget will be $3,000,000 less
than last year.

Mrs. Thomas McMahon, a member of
the public welfare board, declared that of
the $12,000,000 spent for the department
last year, $7,000,000 was actually in the
budget.

POLAND MAY BE CURLEY'S POST
Washington Report Says Decision
Has Been Reached---Mayor
Has Not Heard of Offer

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—
The status of Mayor James M. Cur-
ley of Boston in the Roosevelt ad-
ministration appeared near settlement
tonight, sources close to the ad-
ministration predicted the Boston
Democrat might be named
Ambassador to Poland within a few
days.

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—
Mayor Curley will ask the city coun-
cil Monday to authorize $150,000 more
for repairs to the kitchen and laundry
of the City Hospital, in addition to the
$300,000 already authorized. He said
when the bids were opened today by
the mayor and the hospital trustees it
was found that the lowest was $450,000
and the highest was $1,550,000, the lowest
figure being about $300,000 more than the amount appro-
priated.

MAYOR ASKS MORE
FOR CITY HOSPITAL

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CURLEY MAY GET
BELGIAN POST

Washington Report Says Decision
Has Been Reached---Mayor
Has Not Heard of Offer

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—
Mayor Curley of Boston is expected to be nominated for a Euro-
pean ambassadorship but indications were that he would be assigned
either to Poland or Belgium, rather than to Italy as first re-
Everyone But Mayor "Knows" of Polish Appointment

Mayor Curley's ambassadorial portfolio was labelled Poland instead of Italy today in latest reports from those "close to the administration at Washington." The assignment to Warsaw was said to be an "embarrassing" situation, said to have grown out of announcement that Curley was to represent the United States at Rome.

The exact nature of the embarrassing situation was not explained.

The new report repeated the statement that President Roosevelt was interested in rewarding the man who led his interests during the Massachusetts primary.

The report was commented upon by Mayor Curley similarly to his comments on other such statements:

"I have absolutely no knowledge of any federal appointment."

According to the Poland report, Mayor Curley has already been accepted by that government as a suitable envoy from the United States. A previous offer to be minister to the Irish Free State had been declined.

Mayor to Seek Federal Loan

Mayor Curley and Governor Ely today discussed measures which, if acted upon favorably will do much to ease the financial burden now borne by the city, because of the annual deficit of the Boston Elevated Railway, and because of the increased cost of public welfare.

The Mayor urged that the Commonwealth make application for a portion of the loan to be made by the federal government for distribution to cities and towns now seriously burdened by the heavy cost of public welfare.

He also urged legislation which would permit the city to cut away cost of its operating deficit in the event that funds are received by the company through the Edison Company. Such legislation would mean a saving of $3,000,000 to Boston taxpayers if it were passed and the sale went through.

Poland Post for Curley Hinging On His Reaction

Rome Assignment Out, Mayor's Acceptance of Warsaw Offer Believed Awaited

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, April 5-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has been offered the post of American ambassador to Poland. It is indicated today on high authority, that the Warsaw post is vacant for the reason that the Senate refused last session to confirm the nomination of F. Lamont Belin, chosen by former President Hoover, as Washington Administration representative to Rome, the assignment for which it is believed he had asked, but has been anxious to give the New York mayor recognition, preferably in the diplomatic field for his services to Mr. Roosevelt before the convention and during the campaign.

Warsaw has been an embassy for some years and, though not exactly in the same class with Rome, Paris, Berlin and London, it is nevertheless regarded as one of the most desirable diplomatic assignments in Europe, particularly in view of the situation in eastern Europe and as a barrier for developments across the border in Soviet Russia, where the United States has no official representative. Warsaw was raised from a legation to an embassy status several years ago in recognition of the historic friendship between Poland and United States.

Indication here is that the administration has not yet received formal acceptance from Mr. Curley. Nominations are not forwarded to the Senate until the nominee has signed his acceptance. Nor will the White House make any official announcement until it submits the nomination to the Senate.

Curley Seeks Funds If Elevated Sells

Mayor Curley, accompanied by City Treasurer Dolan and City Auditor Carney, has arranged to confer with Governor Ely at the State House on the question of legislation which would permit the Boston Elevated Railway to sell its bonds to the Edison company, to reimburse the city and town funds in the metropolitan transit area in an amount sufficient to offset the anticipated deficit this year's operating deficit.

Such legislation, the mayor stated, would mean the lifting of a burden which otherwise would be borne by the taxpayers, about $2,000,000 for Boston alone.

The mayor discussed also the question of having the State make application for a portion of the $50,000,000 fund provided by President Roosevelt, which he would make available to meet increasing welfare costs.
TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN DECORATED WITH MEDAL OF HUMANE SOCIETY

TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN

Sullivan, who is a disabled veteran and former member of Co D, 326th Infantry, 82d Division, rescued John Milhender from drowning near the Dover-st bridge on Jan 21.

ELY AND CURLEY CONFER ON "EL"

Road Wants to Sell Power to Edison Company

Mayor James M. Curley will confer this afternoon with Gov Joseph B. Ely on the question of legislation to permit the Boston Elevated to sell its power to the Edison Company and, in event of such legislation, the reimbursement of cities and towns in the Metropolitan Transit area of an amount sufficient to offset an anticipated assessment because of an Elevated deficit this year.

HIGH BIDS FOR CITY HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Bids for construction of a laundry and kitchen building at the Boston City Hospital show a considerable increase over the amount available for the purpose and Mayor James M. Curley on Monday will send an order to the City Council asking for an additional $110,000.

Ten bids were received ranging from $465,000 to $535,000. The cash available is about $130,000 less than the lowest bid.

SENATE PASSES CITY PAY CUT BILL

Measure Permits Curley to Reduce Payroll

The Senate filibuster against the bill to authorize Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of city of Boston and Suffolk County employees was ended yesterday afternoon, following a two-hour extension of debate, when the senators voted the measure to be engrossed without a rollcall. It now goes to the House for concurrent action.

Senator Charles C. Warren of Arlington, whose first opposition to passage blazed forth at last Friday's session, spoke against its passage for 90 minutes yesterday. He spoke against it for two hours at Monday's session. Before it was engrossed he succeeded in having it amended to become operative as of the date of enactment.

The only votes of record on the bill were cast on amendments which were defeated, one by the narrow margin of a single vote. The measure was ordered to a third reading on a rising vote of 18 to 8, but only five senators, an insufficient number, responded to the request for a rollcall.

Senators William F. Madden and Edward C. Carroll of Boston were Senator Warren's most vigorous supporters in the futile attempt to block passage of the bill. Madden and Carroll voted against the amendment offered by Senator Owen A. Gallagher of Boston which would have limited salaries up to $1000 annually to a 5 per cent. reduction and salaries from $1000 to $4250 to a 10 per cent. reduction. This amendment lost by a rollcall vote of 18 to 17, with Warren voting for its adoption.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham advocated another amendment under which members of the Boston police department would have been exempted from the reductions, providing they had contributed to the public welfare relief fund. This was killed by a rollcall vote, 23 to 12.
REPORT CURLEY TO GO AS ENVOY TO POLAND

Choice Declared Compromise Between Rome
And Irish Free State—Name Is Approved
By Warsaw—News Forecast Soon

The ambassadorial toga of United States envoy to Poland is the latest to be draped by Dame Rumor on the shoulders of Mayor James M. Curley, whose reward for his services during the national campaign has been the subject of much speculation.

Just as it seemed fairly definite that Mayor Curley would receive the appointment as Ambassador to Italy, reports in Washington last night from sources close to the Administration, according to the Associated Press, predicted the Boston chief executive would be named envoy to Warsaw within a few days.

Accepted by Warsaw

According to the Associated Press dispatch from Washington, reports current in the capital last night and apparently well authenticated, said Curley’s name had been suggested to the Polish Government and the response had been made that he would be an acceptable envoy from the United States.

CURLEY TO BE POLAND ENVOY, CAPITAL HEARS

Washington, April 4 (AP)—The status of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in the Roosevelt administration appeared near settlement as sources close to the administration predicted the Boston Democratic chieftain would be named Ambassador to Poland within a few days.

Reports, current in the capital tonight and apparently well authenticated, said Curley’s name had been suggested to the Polish Government and the response had been made that Mayor Curley would be an acceptable envoy from the United States.

CITY BEER REVENUE IS SET AT $600,000

Board Expects to Grant 2000 Licenses Annually at $300

The 2000 beer licenses which the Boston licensing board expects to grant at an annual fee of $300 are expected to produce new municipal revenue of $600,000 a year.

This was the estimate presented to Mayor Curley yesterday by Chairman David T. Montague of the board after it was agreed that the annual fee should be fixed at $300.

If the anticipated revenue accrues to the city the favorable effect on the tax rate would be about 65 cents.

As on Monday the election department was busily engaged yesterday in supplying the demand of prospective applicants for beer permits for certificates revealing that they are legal residents of Boston.

The line of applicants for certificates was composed, for the second day, of a preponderance of men of foreign birth, native of Greece and Italy preeminent but in the group was a considerable number of Chinese intent on proving to the licensing board the legitimacy of their right to seek licenses to sell beer in restaurants.

A great many men who had visualized an opportunity to reap great profits from the sale of beer have changed their opinions because of the character of the beer legislation which has been drafted.

As all of the established stores, which dispensed liquor in bulk in the pre-prohibition years, have indicated intention to seek permits to sell beer in containers, the feeling prevailed that they will monopolize the bulk of the home delivery business and that the stores where beer has been sold in bottles will attract only a very small percentage of purchases for home consumption.

The announcement of the licensing board that it is expected that 2000 licenses will be granted has likewise dampened the enthusiasm of many who have been awaiting the chance to plunge into the selling of beer.

CURLEY POSSIBLE ENVOY TO POLAND

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—The status of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in the Roosevelt administration appeared near settlement tonight as sources close to the administration predicted the Boston Democratic chieftain would be named ambassador to Poland within a few days.

Reports, current in the capital and apparently well authenticated, said Curley’s name had been suggested to the Polish government and the response had been made that Mayor Curley would be an acceptable envoy from the United States.

I have no knowledge of any such selection and appointment.
The Massachusetts Senate, after a discussion which continued more than 2½ hours yesterday, ordered to a third reading and then under suspension of the rules passed the bill giving Mayor Curley authority to reduce the salaries of certain employees whose pay he could not cut without an act of the Legislature. These employees for the most part are the school teachers, the members of the police force, and those who work for Suffolk County. On the question of ordering the bill to a third reading the standing vote was 18 yeas to 8 nays. An attempt to have a roll call failed because a sufficient number of Senators did not join in the request.

Test vote 18 to 17, on Smaller Reductions Amendment—Final Action Taken Under Suspension of Rules

Mayor stands pat on plan to use 'Stephen O'Meara'

Terming the conclusions of the Boston Finance Committee "illogical and unsound," Mayor James M. Curley yesterday refused to follow the suggestion of the commission that he abandon the idea of altering the steamer Stephen O'Meara to put it into service for the Institutions Department.

"The conclusions arrived at by the Finance Committee with reference to the use of the steamer are in my opinion both illogical and unsound, and I cannot agree in not favoring my own judgment in the matter," the Mayor wrote in reply to the Finance Committee.

In a letter signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, Joseph A. Sheehan, Charles N. Storrs and Robert E. Cunniff, secretary, the commission said that the Mayor's plan to transfer the steamer George A. Hibbard to the Police Department and add it to the service now rendered by 12 feet of small boats and to substitute the steamer Stephen O'Meara in the Long Island service, would add approximately $75,000 a year to the annual maintenance cost of the city of Boston.

"The Police Commissioner has stated publicly that he does not need the steamer George A. Hibbard or any boat of that size, and the Finance Committee is convinced that there is no legitimate need for the extra service, if any, that should be given to the Long Island Institution by the substitution of the steamer Stephen O'Meara for the steamer George A. Hibbard," the letter said.

"In addition to the larger annual maintenance cost of this plan the city would be required to go to heavy additional expense in dredging at both Long Island and Deer Island, which is no legitimate need for the extra service, if any, that should be given to the Long Island Institution by the substitution of the steamer Stephen O'Meara for the steamer George A. Hibbard, also will necessitate larger docking facilities at Long Island."

"The commission believes if Your Honor is satisfied that this new boat for which the city has only recently paid a total of $185,000 will not find a purchaser at a fair price, that Your Honor should order it laid up until conditions improve."

Higgins Accuses Maguire of Acting in "Bad Faith"

Alleging that Institutions Commissioner James F. Maguire acted "in bad faith" in abolishing the position of superintendent of the Long Island Hospital, Inspector Higgins yesterday appealed to the Justices of the East Boston Court for reinstatement in his $450 city post from which he was dismissed 2 on reported grounds of economy.
MAYOR PRESENTING TROPHY

Mayor James M. Curley presenting the Curley Cup to Michael J. Rizzo, center, and Frederick A. Foye, right, of the Cathedral A.C. The trophy will go to the winner of the Cathedral road race, Saturday.

CURLEY IS NAMED FUSILIER VETERAN

Mayor Curley today succeeded former President Calvin Coolidge as one of the five honorary members of the Fusilier Veteran Association of Boston. The association was founded in 1787. A delegation of Fusiliers in full regalia, headed by Maj. James W. H. Myrick, called upon the mayor at City Hall and presented him with a medal and a framed certificate of membership. With Maj. Myrick were Maj. James Malloy, Capt. John P. Murray, Capt. John Mahoney, Capt. Charles F. Heywood, Capt. Andrew Pendergast and Dr. Clarence House.

CITY PAY CUTS

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—My husband is employed in the ferry division of the Public Works Department as a deckhand and as such he is to receive a 15 per cent cut because he receives $1638 a year salary. A laborer who is supposed to be below him in rating receives $1500 a year salary. Now the laborer who is lower in rating than the deckhand will receive a 10 per cent cut from his salary of $1500 a year, bringing his salary down to $1350 a year and the deckhand will receive a 15 per cent cut from his salary of $1638, bringing his salary down to $1378.70 for a yearly salary which is $17.70 less per year than a laborer who is supposed to have a lower rating. A DECKHAND'S WIFE.

(Note—According to the schedule announced by Mayor Curley no person getting over $1600 will be reduced below $1440 minimum.)—EDITOR.

DEMOCRATS BACK GOODWIN

Frank A. Goodwin, although a Republican, is getting most of his support in his fight to tax intangibles from the Democrats of the Senate and House. Minority Leader Joseph Finnegan is demanding that the intangible bill be brought out of the committee on taxation in the Senate.

FLASH UPSSETS DORGAN

Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Boston is still new to politics. Every time a camera flashes while he is speaking before committees he shies away and loses continuity of thought.

APPOINTMENT PLEASES

Gossip has it that the Medford Board of Aldermen view favorably the nomination by Mayor John H. Burke of John J. Groark for city collector and that they will give the appointment their approval at their regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

BUTLER ENTERS RACE

Willard Butler, real estate man, has announced his candidacy for City Council in Ward 20, West Roxbury. He has long been active in the affairs of the district and resides at 1305 Center St.

CURLEY AID BOOSTED

Friends are boosting Asst. City Censor Joseph J. Mikolajewski for appointment as secretary to the embassy at Warsaw in the event that Mayor Curley becomes ambassador to Poland.

COAKLEY FOR MAYOR

Rumor has it that Governor's Councilor Dariel H. Coakley has definitely decided to be a candidate for mayor of Boston this year.

GLYNN AGAIN, TOO?

Friends are urging Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the municipal street commission to again seek election as mayor.
CURLEY ASSURED
FINANCIAL AID

Ely Promises Legislative
Program to Ease Load
Of Cities

APPEAL TO R. F. C.
AMONG PROPOSALS

Mayor Curley yesterday enlisted the
support of Gov. Ely in obtaining legisla-
tion to obtain financial aid for the
municipalities of the state and to avert
the assessment on the 14 cities and
towns in the district served by the Bos-
ton Elevated of an anticipated operat-
ing deficit of $1,000,000.

The Governor assured the mayor that
as quickly as pending important legisla-
tive measures are disposed of—and he
expressed the opinion that they will be
determined in 10 days—he will ask con-
sideration of these proposals:

APPLICATION TO R. F. C.

To have the commonwealth, through
the Governor, apply to the reconsid-
eration of a bill authorized to give a share of
the fund of $300,000,000 authorized for
distribution to cities and towns in need
of aid.

To have the Governor apply, anticipat-
ing that the bill recommended
by President Roosevelt and passed by the
Senate will be adopted, for a share of a
fund of $1,000,000 to be allocated in
the same way, with no provision for re-
payment, to cities and towns.

Legislation predicated on the sale of
the power plants of the Boston Ele-
vated to the Edison Electric Illumi-
 nation Company, making it mandatory on
the Elevated to eliminate the operating
deficit which is expected to approximate
$1,000,000 July 1 by applying a part
of the purchase money to this purpose.

Such action would avert the imposition
of assessments this year on 14 cities and
towns, would save Boston taxpayers
$1,000,000 and prevent an adverse tax
ratio of $1.65.

Mayor Curley reported that the Gov-
ernor assured City Treasurer Dolan,
City Auditor Carven and himself of his
interest in relieving the financial bur-
dens of municipalities which are in
trouble.

41 STATES ASK GRANT

The mayor told the Governor that 41
states have already made application
for a federal grant of money, that
Massachusetts will be forced to pay propor-
tionate part of the fund, and

CURILEY SILENT
ON POLISH POST

Capital Sources Declare His
Choice Acceptable to
That Country

Mayor Curley again last night refused
to discuss his rejected election as
United States ambassador to Poland,
prompting him that he knows nothing about
the matter.

Washington dispatches reiterated that
the Polish government had been asked
and had replied in the affirmative. At the
State department in Washington it was
explained that this procedure is never
followed unless there is good reason
for the government to believe that the man
concerning whom inquiries are made will accept
the position.

Dispatches said Mayor Curley's
friends in Washington think he will
accept, possibly with an understanding
that he will go abroad in the near future.

Literary Criticism
by Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley throws
Ship's Books Overboard

A novel method of book criticism,
and a rather effective one, adopted
by Mayor Curley in a recent voyage
on the French ocean liner, is related in the
New York Sun by John McCain,
the steward of the ocean liner being the
accredited author of the story.

"Mayors Boston associates, however, are not so certain."

"Mayor Curley threw books overboard."

"The ship's library, so the story
went, seldom frequented
by other
passengers, was visited daily by Bos-
ton's mayor. He took books out but
did not return them. The library,
however, was simply reimbursed for
its loss."

"Any trouble in here?" asked the
steward. That
question started him into dropping a pencil
he was scribbling with at the time.

"No, sir," he said, "we never
have any trouble in here, sir."

"Anything missing?" we asked.
"Mayor Curley," this was begin-
ing to look like something. At least
there was no name to compare with
Mayor Curley or Boston, Massachusetts.
And a book thief at that. We could see the
whole ugly story taking form.

"Mayor Curley throws books overboard."

"Mayor James M. Curley of Bos-
ton?" we asked.

"The same. He threw quite a num-
ber of our books overboard. He would
come down and draw out one in the
morning and sit up at night when we wised
it he had thrown it overboard. Then he
would get another one and do the same thing next day."

"But those books are an expense,
we said."

"No, but he paid for all of them," the
steward hastened to add. "He more
than made it up to us."

"But, why?" we asked. "Why would
he do such a thing?"

"Well, he finally told us. Sir. It was
this way: He would take the book and
begin to read it. If he didn't like it, he
would throw it over the side. He said to me, 'If
any book is so bad that I can't read it then it's too bad for anybody else
to read it.'"

"He said as how it was the only
effective mode of literary criticism he
had ever found. He advised us to get different
books with the money he paid for the
ones he threw away."
To the Editor of the Transcript:

On your front page of yesterday you published a letter from Frank A. Goodwin to Mayor Curley, I will not attempt to analyze the absurdities of this letter, but I would call attention to the last paragraph:

The money these bankers refuse to lend you is not their money, it belongs to the people, and we hereby request that you refuse to obey their orders, at least until House Bill No. 669, taxing the State Street tax-dogers is reported to the Legislature and passed upon.

The statement of Mr. Goodwin that the money in the banks belongs to the people is false, as he must know, and is the appeal of a demagogue. The money in the banks represents capital and surplus of the banks and the money of the depositors. Perhaps Mr. Goodwin means that this money belongs to the Equal Tax league whose membership is in part composed of city employees. If Mr. Goodwin has a deposit in a bank, I hardly think that he would consider that it belonged to "the people."

The tax-dogers to whom he refers are groups and individuals who have repeatedly protested against the extravagance of the city of Boston. Mr. Goodwin apparently forgets that as chairman of the Finance Commission he receives a salary of $6000 a year to guard the interests of the citizens and taxpayers of Boston. R. S. COOKMAN

Boston, April 4.

Curley Stands Pat on Planner Plans

With the declaration that the conclusions were "illogical and un sound," Mayor Curley has refused to adopt the suggestion of the Boston Finance Commission that he abandon the idea of altering the steamer Stephen O'Meara to put it into service for the institutions department.

In a letter signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue, Charles M. Storey and Robert E. Cunniff, secretary, the commission said that the mayor's plan to transfer the steamer George A. Hibbard to the police department and add it to the service now rendered that department by its fleet of small boats, and to substitute the steamer O'Meara in the Long Island service would add approximately $75,000 a year to the annual maintenance cost of the city.

Ely Promises Aid for Cities, Towns

Mayor Curley conferred yesterday with Governor Joseph P. Ely on the advisability of obtaining part of the $500,000,000 which is being made available by President Roosevelt for state and municipal relief.

The mayor was accompanied to the governor's office by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mayor Curley said that Governor Ely expressed an earnest desire to cooperate with the cities and towns in meeting extraordinary conditions this year and agreed to take the matter up as soon as the present legislative session has been disposed of. The mayor and the chief executive also discussed the proposed legislation to permit cities and towns to raise welfare funds through bond issues, instead of through the usual method of real estate taxation.

CURLEY CHOICE OF ROOSEVELT FOR POLAND

Mayor Said to Have Been Picked for Ambassador

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP) — President Roosevelt has selected Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland, it was learned reliably today.

If approved, Curley will succeed Lamont, Belin, who was appointed by President Hoover but never confirmed.

While attending a meeting of the White fund trustees this afternoon, Mayor Curley informed that a Washington dispatch stated he had been appointed ambassador to Poland.

The mayor replied that he had nothing to say.

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Globe

CURLEY HONORED BY FUSILIER VETERANS

Given Honorary Post Held Formerly by Coolidge

Mayor James M. Curley was today made an honorary member of the Fusilier Veteran Association, which was organized in 1878. Former President Calvin Coolidge was the fifth honorary member, and the Mayor was given the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Coolidge.

A delegation in bright red coats, plumed hats and blue trousers called on Mayor Curley, and Maj. James W. H. Myrick presented a framed certificate of membership and a medal to the Mayor.

Maj. Myrick was accompanied by Maj. James Malloy and Capts. John T. Murray, John M. Mahoney, Charles F. Heywood, James Vicklund and Andrew Fenderoz. MA

WELFARE MOVE

Backs Curley Plan to Lift Taxpayers' Load

Mayor Curley yesterday obtained the support of Governor Ely in the movement to provide aid for the cities and towns, so that they will not be forced to increase their tax rates this year in order to meet the demands for public welfare and soldiers' relief.

In a conference at the governor's office, with City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven in attendance, the mayor discussed with the Governor the advisability of obtaining some of the $500,000,000 which is being made available by President Roosevelt for state and municipal relief.

They also considered proposed legislation to permit cities and towns to raise welfare funds through bond issues, instead of through the usual method of real estate taxation.

The Mayor stated that Governor Ely expressed an earnest desire to cooperate with the cities and towns in meeting extraordinary conditions this year and promised to drive a relief program along as soon as important measures now pending in the Legislature have been disposed of, possibly in about 10 days.
NEW SHIPS TO END JOB PROBLEM

Curley Urges Ample Defence in Merchant Marine

Charging that foreign nations would be satisfied only by the complete retirement of the American merchant marine from the seas, Mayor Curley yesterday urged the construction of adequate ships as the first line of national defence and the best means of solving the unemployment problem.

DEVELOP FOREIGN MARKETS

In seven months of each year, American industry turns out enough products to supply the home market for a full year, producing five months of unemployment, he asserted in a radio broadcast from his City Hall office.

The solution of unemployment rested not in the "dole," which he branded as "legislative quackery," but in the development of foreign markets. And unless the goods were carried in American ships, other nations will control the markets. "As long as we permit our commerce to be carried by foreign merchant marine, American goods will be carried and marketed at a loss," the Mayor protested.

Commerce Is War

"The United States is today carrying but 34 per cent of the world trade. Yet England, with 46 per cent, accuses us of striving for a transportation monopoly," he declared, adding "apparently the only thing that will satisfy competing nations is our complete retirement from the seas.

"It is time to drop sentiment and face the facts," he said in his Defence Day address. "Commerce is war, a peaceful and competitive phase of war—but war, nevertheless.

A Subsidized Merchant Marine

"Which is the least expensive for America to maintain, a well-subsidized merchant marine that will market our productive surplus and make our workers happy and contented by work and wages all the year round, or refuse to maintain a national merchant marine and a foreign market, close down our industries for five months a year, produce an idle, discontented and unhappy people, pampered by public dole, the prey of agitators and demagogues, a threat to our peace and security and a destroyer of confidence?

"Why should we pay tribute to foreign ship-owners when we can carry the harvests of American farmers in American bottoms to every foreign market? The amount of money paid out to foreign carriers is siphoned out of America for foreign use; it mounts up enough in a year to subsidize a dozen fleets.

Keep the Money at Home

"Why should not the money be kept at home to enrich our own land and people and furnish the life-blood of American agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprise?

"Only a nation of slaves pays tribute to alien conquerors," the Mayor stated, "no matter under what name you hide the conqueror and disguise the tribute.

Destroyed in Peace

"Is it not time for us to drop our provincial and sectional outlook; to take on a national and an international viewpoint; to understand that an American merchant marine is a national instrumentality serving every part of America and building up our first line of national defence?

"Nations are destroyed in peace by lack of vision, by inability and unwillingness to assume the burdens of a great and productive country destroyed as effectively as though destroyed by hostile fleets and armies."

CURLEY LAUDS HEROISM OF AKRON CREW

With Mayor Curley and Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, president of the National Defense Council, headed the speakers' list, the 16th anniversary of the United States' entrance into the World War was observed last night with exercises in Faneuil Hall, under the auspices of the Military Order of the World War and the city.

Referring to the Akron tragedy, the mayor lauded the crew of the giant airship, declaring that each man aboard, from Rear Admiral Moffett down to the lowest mechanic, died with a courage in keeping with the best traditions of the navy.

Other speakers were Brig.-Gen. John H. Agnew, adjutant-general for Massachusetts, and Capt. Byron McCandless, U. S. N.

His Honor Greets New Italian Consul

Mayor James M. Curley, left, with Cav. Ermanette Armao, Italian Consul-General, whom he officially welcomed to Boston for the premiere at Tremont Theater of the new talking picture, "Mussolini Speaks."
Majority of Democratic Members from City Agree to Support Measure

The House of Representatives today considered the bill to authorize Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of managers and employees of the city of Boston and Suffolk County. The measure already has passed the Senate.

A majority of the Democratic members of the House from Boston agreed to support the bill after they had conferred with Governor Ely. He told them that he was in favor of the bill and the present form. Immediately after the conference, Mayor Curley held a conference and agreed to abide by the wishes of the chief executive. A few, however, announced their intention of voting for amendments to the bill as "vicious." It gives the mayor dictatorial powers.

Mayor Curley has not, under the law, given his authorization to the licensing board to issue licenses, but in the present uncontested session of the Legislature and the chief executive, he has been led, 500 being listed since yesterday. The board has been able to canvass about 2000 of the applications and many are held up for further study to determine whether the places are acceptable.

In many instances the bill is familiar with both suppliers and consumers, but in the present uncontested session of the Legislature and the chief executive, he has been led, 500 being listed since yesterday. The board has been able to canvass about 2000 of the applications and many are held up for further study to determine whether the places are acceptable.

When the word is flashed from the State House that the sale of 4.2 beer has been legislated in Massachusetts, the distribution of the new beer will follow within a few hours. To about 200 places in the city will be the privilege of supplies from Greater Boston Chapter of the Military Order of the World War, on the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World War, the mayor said that America had the ability to produce enough in seven months to maintain an adequate merchant marine. He advocated "more work for the men, no matter who he is, should be given any opportunity to be employed in our merchant marine." He said that the men need "at least 100,000 dollars, but he will not accept less." The total fee in Boston will be $300. The tentative ruling allowing distribution of about 200 permits set by the Boston Licensing Board is of course in consideration to exempt from further requirement of sales and to dispense the beer. As further cooperation, if the bill is enacted this afternoon, 500 being listed since yesterday, the board has been able to canvass about 2000 of the applications and many are held up for further study to determine whether the places are acceptable.

The mayor said that America had the ability to produce enough in seven months to maintain an adequate merchant marine. He advocated "more work for the men, no matter who he is, should be given any opportunity to be employed in our merchant marine." He said that the men need "at least 100,000 dollars, but he will not accept less." The total fee in Boston will be $300. The tentative ruling allowing distribution of about 200 permits set by the Boston Licensing Board is of course in consideration to exempt from further requirement of sales and to dispense the beer. As further cooperation, if the bill is enacted this afternoon, 500 being listed since yesterday, the board has been able to canvass about 2000 of the applications and many are held up for further study to determine whether the places are acceptable.
Mayor Curley today announced an additional contribution of $2500 to the welfare fund. It was the gift of Paul Bowser, who, with the exception of the Sears, Roebuck Company, is the largest contributor to the Welfare Department.

Mr. Bowser's total is $7500. Of that amount $2500 was expended for equipment in establishing the Penny Lunch operated by the Volunteers of America on Brattle st, which is feeding 13,000 persons a week. The remaining $2500 was utilized for the purchase of shoes and stockings for children of the poor of Boston.

Today's contribution will be distributed in additional payments by the Public Welfare Department to large families in which some child is undernourished.

Referring to Mr. Bowser's donation to the poor, the Mayor said:

"There is no assistance that can be given the needy of Boston that is of greater value than assistance of this character, which it is beyond the power of the city to supply.

"I have been assured by Mr. Bowser that at a later exhibition an additional contribution in the sum of $2500 may be expected, making a grand total contribution by Mr. Bowser of $10,000 to the relief of the needy of Boston.

"The example set by this man, who in the light of his generosity and consideration for the children and the needy poor of Boston is most admirable, might well be followed by other individuals in the city of standing and wealth whose social contribution to the present time has been conversation or criticism."

Mayor Curley shown receiving medal as an honorary member of the Fusilier Veteran Association from Commander James W. H. Myrick, while Captain Charles R. Tuckett, on the right, holds the Mayor's membership certificate.
CURLEY DEFENDS MERCHANT MARINE

Mayor Speaks at Army Day Meeting in Faneuil Hall

The need of an American merchant marine that shall serve as an agency for the distribution abroad of the products of American industries and also serve as an auxiliary to the American navy in times of war was the keynote struck by Mayor Curley last night, speaking at the Army day meeting in Faneuil Hall. The meeting was under the auspices of the Greater Boston chapter of the Military Order of the World War, on the 16th anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the world conflict in 1917.

The mayor emphasized the ability of American industries to produce enough in seven months to provide for the needs of the nation and the consequent necessity for finding foreign markets if industry is to function continuously.

"We may well rejoice on this national defence day," he said, "that under the leadership of our great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, supported by a courageous and patriotic Congress, we are enacting legislation for the emancipation of the unemployed of America from the tentacles of the debilitating and degrading dole system and providing them once more with opportunity for the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness in conformity with constitutional guarantee."

To refuse to maintain such a merchant marine, he said, is to close down American industries five months of the year and produce an idle, discontented and unhappy people, pauperized by public doling, the prey of agitators and demagogues, a threat to the public peace.

Capt. Byron McCandless was the speaker for the United States navy and Brig.-Gen. Henry J. Reilly, president of the National Defence Council, the speaker for the army. Both speakers stressed the fact that unpreparedness for past national emergencies was a large factor in causing the heavy burdens of governmental costs today.

Brig.-Gen. John H. Agnew, the adjutant-general of the commonwealth, spoke as representative of Gov. Ely. Lt.-Col. Sherman Kimball, commander of the Greater Boston chapter, M. O. W. W., opened the meeting and Col. Carroll V. Swan acted as chairman. Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham, commissioner of public safety, one of the members of the chapter, attended.

CURLEY ORDERS BEER LICENSES ISSUED

Four minutes after Gov. Ely signed the beer bill this afternoon, Mayor Curley sent written authority to David T. Montague, chairman of the Boston Licensing Bureau, to issue 90-day licenses for the sale of wines and malt beverages under the terms of the 3.2 per cent law.

HIS HONOR AND BOOKS

Mayor Curley's method of literary criticism is peremptory and effective, but rather expensive in these days of reduced standards. First, you take passage on a boat. Then you waft overboard any books which you taste and find indigestible. Finally, you give the steward the fair reproduction value of the stuff cast on the waters. An ocean, a steamship, the price of a stateroom and of a deck chair, and the ability, boasted of by the owner of the good ship Mary Glover, to pay for your fundamentals—really, it is all extremely inconvenient, especially if you happen to live inland most of the time.

And is his honor correct when he says: "If any book is so bad that I can't read it, then it's too bad for anybody to read?" That doesn't follow. The mayor is fond for example of Edgar Wallace, but there are those (no journalists included) who say that he is trash. The mayor is also addicted to the Bard and to the old toper Omar, but William is dull reading to many persons, and the Persian man was not only a furriner but he wrote in verse—and who cares for rhyme and rhythm nowadays?

A much better practice than the mayor's was that of the famous English premier, whom the politicians considered a great novelist and the novelists a great politician. It is said that, after reading, he would leave in volumes which he liked or disliked a card which read: "Do not lose any time reading this book."

Bowsler Gives $2500 to City Welfare Fund

Paul Bowser, wrestling promoter, accompanied by his personal counsel, former Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry, called on Mayor Curley at City Hall today and left a check for $2500 as a contribution to the welfare fund. The Mayor announced that the donation would be applied to additional payments by the welfare department to families in which children are suffering lack of proper nourishment as the result of insufficient funds.

It was explained to the mayor that the gift of $2500 increases to $8200 the sum received from the promoters of wrestling in Boston, $7500 of this total having been contributed by Bowser. The mayor said also that he had been assured by Bowser that, at a later exhibition, an additional contribution of $2500 may be expected, making a total Bowser donation of $10,000 to the relief of the needy of the city.
CURLEY AUTHORIZES ISSUE OF LICENSES

Sends Notice to City Board on Sale of Wines and Beer

Mayor Curley at 2:35 this afternoon, upon being informed that Gov. Ely had signed the beer bill, forwarded authorization to the Licensing Board of Boston to issue licenses for the sale of wines and malt beverages, as provided by the act.

The authorization was as follows: "Pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of an act, this day enacted by the Legislature, and approved by His Excellency, the Governor, entitled, 'An Act Authorizing and Regulating the Manufacture, Transportation and Sale of Wines and Malt Beverages,' I, as Mayor of the city of Boston, grant authority to your board to issue licenses for the sale of wines and malt beverages as provided by said act."

Form Ready

Hundreds of temporary multigraphed beer license forms had been made up for common victualers, innholders, retail bottlers and clubs, and were at the Boston Licensing Board at 1 Beacon st.

The Boston Police Commissioner will be notified, and word will be passed quickly down the line to police captains, who will dispatch patrolmen to the fortunate applicants, advising them to get to the Licensing Bureau and be given their licenses.

This was the procedure outlined this morning at the Boston Licensing Board. An applicant who is not notified by the Police Department today or tomorrow, will know that his license is being held up temporarily, either by the jam of detail work involved in issuing the rest of the licenses, or because the board feels that some further investigation of premises is necessary before granting a license.

Chairman David T. Montague of the Licensing Board this afternoon said that when authority comes from the Legislature his board is ready to issue 200 licenses immediately to hotels, restaurants and grocers. About 500 applications for licenses were received yesterday, making 3000 to date.

Sample of License

The common victualer's temporary license, of which there will be more granted than any other, reads as follows:

Temporary License

Common Victualer

LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON

The Licensing Board of the City of Boston hereby grants to the holder of a license, No. , the right to sell wines and malt beverages with an alcoholic content not to exceed 3.2 percent by weight, to be consumed on your licensed premises during the hours covered by your common victualer license, but not between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. and not before 2 o'clock p.m. on Sunday, and not to any person under 18 years of age.

This temporary license has been paid for in the sum of , and it expires at midnight, June 30, 1933.

Newsboy "Mayor" Calls on Curley

A protest against "too great economy" in the schools was made to Mayor Curley by "Mayor" Harry Marder, newly elected head of the City of Newsboyville, who was inaugurated in Mr. Curley's office at City Hall at 12:30 o'clock today. Marder was accompanied by three other young members of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation who were recently elected city councilors—Sam Kramer, Paul Jones and Timothy McInerney.

Mayor Curley said: "There is only one thing that we can do to solve the problem of depression. If we could build enough jails to house all the bankers who have been robbing the people we would do much. And if all the organized wealth of America which has escaped taxation could be taxed, nobody would be burdened and there would be no unemployment in your land."
Mayor Curley and a party of friends occupied the directors' box and appeared to enjoy the mat activities. Only recently Paul Bowser gave His Honor a check for $2,500 for the Welfare Fund, and a few months ago he presented His Honor with $5,000 for the same fund.

**CITY GETS $20,000**

Revenue for Beer Licenses Issued in Two Days—Expect Year's Total Will Reach $600,000, Equal to the Taxes on $17,000,000 Worth of Property

City Collector William M. McMorrow last night locked up $20,000 in the City Hall vaults as beer's tribute in license fees for the first two days of 3.3 per cent modification.

It represented $70 in cash from each of the 27 Boston beer dispensers who had obtained permits up until closing hour last night to sell the new brew. They will have to contribute to the city treasury again on July 4, for the temporary permits are good for only 90 days.

For the hotels, restaurants and clubs every opportunity to obtain the licenses for week-end sales, Collector McMorrow held his force of cashiers, tellers and clerks for five hours and 20 minutes overtime after the hall had closed at noon.

Expect $600,000

The city workers will receive no extra pay for their service, however, because Mayor Curley banned overtime pay two years ago in the municipal economy programme.

In pre-prohibition years, the city collected an average of $1,000,000 for liquor licenses, but during the past 10 years, this revenue dropped off to a mere $8,000 a year. But with beer and wine back on the approved list, city officials estimate that the revenue from the new brew will run about $250,000, and that would equal the amount property owners would pay on $17,000,000 worth of real estate, based on the current tax rate.

**TO PAY WELFARE FUNDS DELAYED BY HOLIDAY**

By direction of Mayor Curley, the overseers of public welfare have voted to make payments to recipients of aid of the amounts which were temporarily withheld as a consequence of the proclamation of a bank holiday on March 4. The action taken by the overseers at that time was rendered necessary because of lack of available currency. The reduction then effected involved the elimination of the rent item from the family budget.

It is to be understood that the recipients are to use these back payments only to discharge their obligations to their landlords. The board will insist upon the production of satisfactory evidence that these payments have been made.

**$9450 FOR BOSTON FROM LICENSE FEES**

Boston's first flow of beer in five hours last night swept $9450 in cash into the City Hall vaults, as 135 dispensers of the new brew paid $70 in bills and coin for the temporary licenses to operate for 90 days.

This, City Collector William M. McMorrow estimated, was equivalent to the taxes on $1,065,000 worth of real estate for a corresponding period at the present rate of $35.50 per $1000, and indicated the possible relief for the tax-paying home-owner.

Mayor Curley administers oath of office to Harry Marder, elected mayor of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation. Three "city councilmen" were also sworn in.
Boston Salary Cut Bill Passes House

The bill authorizing Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of officials and employees of the city of Boston and Suffolk County was passed to be engrossed by the House of Representatives yesterday on a voice vote after three amendments had been adopted. The bill has already passed the Senate and it will now go back to that body on the question of concurrence with the lower branch on the amendments. In the event such action is taken the bill will be returned to the House of Representatives and then returned to the Senate for similar action, following which it will be sent to the governor for his approval.

Eight other amendments seeking to exempt lower paid employees from the provisions of the reduction and limit to fixed percentages the reductions affecting others were rejected by the House. One of the amendments offered by Representative James W. Hennigan of Boston, provided for a 5 per cent reduction on salaries between $1000 and $3000, and 15 per cent on all salaries above that amount. This amendment was rejected by a roll call vote of 108 to 108, after Speaker Leverett Saltonstall had his name called in order to tie the vote and kill amendment. After the vote was taken there was a delay on the part of the Speaker in announcing the vote and Representative Robert L. Lee of Charlestown raised a question of parliamentary privilege as to whether the delay was resorted to in order to allow members to change their votes. The Speaker ruled that the question was not properly one of parliamentary inquiry and two members then changed their votes from "yes" to "no." Representative Frank Clarkson of Worcester then arose and demanded to know what kind of a game have we got here, and the Speaker bunged his gavel and ordered, "The gentleman will take his seat.

One of the amendments adopted was that offered by Representative John F. Aspell of Boston to exempt scholars from the provisions of the reduction. The second one was that offered by Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware to provide the retirement rights of employees and the third, by Representative John Halliwell of New Bedford provided that during the period of salary reduction there would be no further reductions.

White side Hits Back at Curley

Alexander Whiteside, referred to as "Public Enemy of Boston No. 1" by Mayor Curley in a recent radio broadcast, expressed himself in a formal reply, that the mayor will be offered a Federal position because "The quicker he goes, the greater the distance, and the longer his absence, the better for the city of Boston."

Whiteside, a more or less constant critic of the mayor, went on to justify his position as counsel for the real estate owners seeking tax reductions and assessments remarking, "Mayor Curley has done more in the last three years to injure the city than all the other mayors who ever lived."

MARDEN MAYOR FOR HALF-HOUR

Newsboy Council Gets Insight of City Routine

Mayor Curley got a half-hour vacation yesterday when the leading lights of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation took over the reins of the municipal government at City Hall, just to see what it was actually like. Elected by his colleagues as "Mayor of Newsboyville," Harry Marden, has an interest in civics as well as news extras, presided as Boston's chief executive, while Mayor Curley took time out. The juvenile "Mayor" displayed his ability to get along with his "City Council." For the "Council" was in complete harmony with their "Mayor." There were only six "Councillors" in the newsboy scheme of things, including Sam Kramer, John La Corcia, Paul Jones, Timothy or Timo, McInerney, John Ryan and George.

Three Amendments Added in the House

Following spirited and lengthy debate, the House of Representatives yesterday passed to be engrossed the bill giving authority to Mayor Curley to effect salary reductions among officials and employees of the city and county who are paid from the Boston treasury. Three amendments, mostly of minor nature, were added to the bill and eight others were not adopted. The upper branch in engrossing the measure did so on a voice vote. Because the bill has already been engrossed in the Senate the measure will now go back to the upper branch for concurrence in action. The measure probably will not be retaken next Tuesday.
CITY PAY CUT
BILL ADVANCED
House Passes Measure to Be Engrossed
Gives Mayor Curley Power to Slash Municipal Salaries

The bill to give Mayor Curley authority to reduce the salaries of municipal employees was passed to be engrossed yesterday afternoon on a voice vote by the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The measure, which has already passed the Senate, was amended in three particulars by the House. To protect from reduction the retirement rights of employees, to provide that during the period of salary reduction there shall be no further reductions, and to provide that each employee not receiving increased salary because of the reduction can be reinstated in his position.

A vigorous attempt was made to pass an amendment offered by Representative Hennigan of Boston, providing that the yearly rate of salary of any official or employee should not be reduced, if $1000 or under, by any amount. The amendment was rejected by roll call, 104 to 89.

After announcement of this vote had been made there was audible hissing in several parts of the chamber. Speaker Saltonstall had his name called, thus making a tie vote by which the amendment was rejected.

Scurrying for Votes
There was scurrying for votes during the rollcall by members of the amendment. This led Representative Jackson of Worcester to ask, "What kind of a game have we got here?"

Speaker Saltonstall banged his gavel and said, "The gentleman will take his seat." After announcement of this vote was made there was audible hissing in several parts of the chamber.

Will Pay Welfare Funds Delayed by Bank Holiday

By direction of Mayor Curley the Overseers of Public Welfare have voted to make payments only to recipients of aid of sums which were temporarily withheld as a consequence of the proclamation of a bank holiday on March 4th. The action taken by the overseers at that time was rendered necessary because of lack of available currency.

The reduction then effected involved the elimination of the rent item from the family budget. It is to be clearly understood that the recipients are to use these back payments only to discharge their obligations to their landlords. The board will insist upon the production of satisfactory evidence that these payments have been made.
ONLY 37 AT
PATRIOTIC
EXERCISES
But Veterans Carry On With Complete Programme

Thirty-seven patriotic residents of Greater Boston, by actual count, 32 men and five women, comprised the sparse audience that attended the national Army Day exercises, held by the Military Order of the World War, at historic Faneuil Hall last night, to commemorate the United States' entrance in the late war 16 years ago.

Rather than call the memorial exercises off or adjourn the meeting to a small room, the officers of the organization decided to follow out their wartime slogan, "Carry On," and went through with the entire programme.

An apology for the small attendance was extended on behalf of the city by Mayor Curley to Brigadier-General Henry J. Reilly, president of the National Defense Council, who came on from Washington to deliver the oration.

"Less than a corporal's guard has shown up here tonight, a mere handful in the sacred 'Cradle of Liberty,' when the call goes out for a meeting on national defence," said the Mayor. "Yet when the pacifists assemble for a demonstration, it is impossible to find standing room."

Mayor Places Blame

Responsibility for the lack of patriotic fervor was placed by the Mayor at the door of the federal government during the last decade. "Both parties in their platforms took the stand for an 'adequate national defence,' but in recent years it has meant the least possible sum of money that might be appropriated for the army and navy," protested the Mayor.

Following Mayor Curley, General Reilly delivered his oration, pointing out at the start that he considered it an honor to speak from the platform of Faneuil Hall even to a mere corporal's guard. And, to prove his assertion, he insisted that he was prouder when he was appointed a corporal than in later years when he was commissioned a brigadier-general.

Promise of greater crowds of patriots in the future was made by Mayor Curley, who stated that he would ask the school authorities to include in the history courses in the public schools of Boston some instructions regarding the significance of historic days.
FIN. COM. IN HOT BLAST AT ROURKE

Says Clique Controls Work of Patching City Streets

Charging that a small clique of contractors have held a monopoly for 16 years on the profitable work of patching the city's streets, the Finance Commission last night issued a report protesting against the plans of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to eject the low-bidder's price as "specious" by the Finance Commission.

The report stated: "Charging that a small clique of contractors have held a monopoly for many years one small group of individuals has on this work," the report stated. "The lowest bidder's price was too low to do good work was branded as 'specious' by the Finance Commission. The excuse merely 'serve to emphasize the unsavory gossip that has seemed to be the talk of everybody in touch with City Hall conditions for many years concerning the hold that one small group of individuals has on this work,'" the report stated.

The lowest bidder for the work this year was Simpson Bros., with a price of $37.13. Although this firm is reputable and has been engaged in paving work around Boston for 46 years, Commissioner Rourke wanted to reject the bid and give the contract to M. F. Gaddis and the Central Construction Company, both of whom had the work last year, the Finance Commission stated.

Consumer Pays

Not only does the winning contractor get the city work at the contract price, but he also must be hired by the public service corporations to patch the streets they dig up for gas, electric light and telephone conduits, and the price they pay is fixed by the public service commissioner.

While the city paid Gaddis and the Central Construction Company $4 a yard for patch paving work last year, the public service corporations were obliged to pay the same contractors $7 a yard, and the extra costs were passed along to electric light and gas consumers of the city, it was contended in the report issued by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin.

EMPHASIZE GOSSIP

Commissioner Rourke's explanation that the lowest bidder's price was too low to do good work was branded as "specious" by the Finance Commission. The excuse merely "serve to emphasize the unsavory gossip that has seemed to be the talk of everybody in touch with City Hall conditions for many years concerning the hold that one small group of individuals has on this work," the report stated.

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ITALIAN LEGION POST AUXILIARY BENEFIT BALL AT SOMERSET

At Hotel Somerset, on Friday, April 21, the Italian Legion Auxiliary of Boston will sponsor the annual ball. The auxiliary, under the patronage of Maj. Don Antonio Valimonti, was founded by Miss Fredericka Henriette Smith. Invitations have been issued to His Excellency, Joseph H. Ely, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Mrs. Ely, Lieutenant-Governor Caspar Bacon, Mrs. Bacon, the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Mr. Ermanno Armano, Italian consul at Boston; Mrs. Armano; Mr. John Bolardi, president of the Italian Legion of Boston; Mrs. Bolardi; Mr. James F. Rose, Massachusetts Commander of the American Legion, and Luigi Verdi; Mrs. Joseph A. Tomaia, president of the auxiliary, has assigned as general chairman of the ball, Mrs. Vincent J. Voloano. The auxiliary committee comprises the Muses Louise Carangelo, Louise de Farrera, Jean Verone, Freda Smith, Grace Tomaia, also Messieurs Bernard Davino, M. Davidson Bunche, Davo de Ruisch, Nelson Howard, Francis A. Reveron, Ignino Sorensin, Louise La Porte, Sophie Myers, Albert Robuschi, James Spillane, Frank Scigliano, All Ungaretti, Luigi Verdi.
WE'RE ON THE AIR—To the roar of mammoth presses, the Sunday Advertiser went on the air with a radio news broadcast. Helping to inaugurate the news dramatization was one of Boston's most important news personages, His Honor James M. Curley, our mayor. He's pictured at the "mike." Boston Sunday Advertiser Photo.

WOMAN HAILED FOR MAYOR AS 12 JOIN RACE

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston Backed as Next Mayor of Boston

Twelve Bostonians, one a woman, are now being mentioned as possible successors to Mayor Curley.

Three of the group have already announced their intention of seeking election next fall and they are now busily nightly appearing at public gatherings in all sections of the city.

They are former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, District Attorney William J. Foley and Joseph F. O'Connell, former Congressman.

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Ward 15, Dorchester, is scheduled to make formal announcement of his candidacy within a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston, only woman member of the school committee, has already been hailed as the next mayor at gatherings of women voters. Should she enter the fight she will have the distinction of being the first of her sex to ever seek the office.

GLYNN BACKED

South Boston friends of Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the municipal street commission have already opened a campaign in his behalf although he has made no announcement of his candidacy.

Maurice J. Tobin, school committeeman of Jamaica Plain, has been approached by political groups and promised their support if he enters the fight.

Political authorities say that he would do much to offset the chances of victory of Dist. Atty. Foley since he has a large following among the younger Democrats.

Supporters of O'Connell say that even with a large number of Democrats in the fight he can still win.

Former Mayor Nichols is expected to receive many votes of the 15,500 city employees and members of their families.

FOLEY TO BE STRONG

District Attorney Foley is expected to run strong in all of the South Boston and Dorchester precincts, and gossip has it that Joseph J. Mulhern, former State Senator, and most influential of the younger Democrats, will support him.

Friends of Joseph A. Tomasetto, Boston contractor, are not as active in his behalf as they were two months ago, and there is now some doubt as to whether he will actually enter the campaign.

Governor's Councillor Daniel E. Coakley, Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield and School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley,...
Photo shows Mayor Curley examining a gift of a case of beer which was sent to him from St. Louis by airplane yesterday.

John Drum Camp to Honor Anderson

William L. Anderson, secretary to His Honor the Mayor, and past senior vice-commander-in-chief of the Sons of Union veterans, will be honored by Captain John Drum Camp No. 18, of the United Spanish War Veterans, at their next meeting by being initiated as an honorary member of that camp.

Mr. Anderson has for the past 35 years been active in the affairs of the veterans, and especially since he has been connected with the Mayor's office. Because of his many kind acts in behalf of veterans of the Spanish-American war, the members of Captain Drum Camp voted unanimously to elect him as an honorary member and present him with badge of membership.
Mayor opens radio series of Advertiser

Eddie Collins of Red Sox Also at Sparkling Inaugural of Newspaper Broadcasts

To the realistic roar of speeding newspaper presses, faithfully reproduced by studio engineers, the new Boston Sunday Advertiser radio program made its debut before the New England radio audience on Friday night over station WNAC.

Mayor Curley, as the principal speaker, formally opened the new series, entitled "The Sunday Advertiser Speaks." Ruth Mugglebee, Sunday Advertiser feature writer, whose exclusive interview with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt appears in today's issue of this newspaper; Eddie Collins, newly appointed vice-president and general manager of the Boston Red Sox; and Margaret Matson, in the role of Mrs. Roosevelt, were others who appeared in the inaugural show.

Newcomb F. Thompson, radio editor of the Boston Evening American, directed the production including the vivid dramatization of Miss Mugglebee's interview with the first lady of the nation, a highlight of the broadcast.

PRAISED BY MAYOR

Introducing the speakers, Mayor Curley highly praised President and Mrs. Roosevelt and William Randolph Hearst. He said:

"I wish to pay tribute to three great master minds of constructive leadership in our country today: First, in Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the nation and its outstanding citizen; second, in Mrs. Roosevelt, his wife and the idol of the women of the country, and third, in that great pioneer in the stability of human progress, William Randolph Hearst, publisher."

Speaking of Mrs. Roosevelt's message to New England women delivered today through the Sunday Advertiser, the mayor said:

"It is befitting that a representative of the Hearst publications makes this presentation. No man made a more important contribution to the election of President Roosevelt than William Randolph Hearst."

FIGHTING BALL CLUB

A fighting Boston Red Sox team on the diamond this year was pictured by General Manager Collins, who sent this message to baseball fans:

"Our hopes are high and I know they can't be too high for the loyal Boston fans. They have not been coming here 21 years not to know how well Boston knows and appreciates a good ball club. And we are going to spare no effort to give Boston fans what they want and deserve."

The inaugural broadcast of the new series, in the opinion of radio directors, brought a new high note in the dramatic reproduction for radio of news highlights of the day.

Each Friday night at 8:30, over WNAC, the programs will be heard, featuring the personal appearances of notables in the news, dramatizations of big newspaper features and incidental music.

WE'RE ON THE AIR—To the roar of mammoth presses, the Sunday Advertiser went on the air with a radio news broadcast. Helping to inaugurate the news dramatization was one of Boston's most important new personalities, His Honor James M. Curley, our mayor. He's pictured at the "mike."
FIN COM DEMANDS END OF MONOPOLY

Calls for Award of Paving Contract to Lowest Bidder

The finance commission yesterday called on Mayor Corley to compel Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to award to Simpson Bros. a contract for the patching of bluish street paving and thereby end the monopoly of such municipal work held by a favored group of contractors for 16 years.

The commission bluntly told the mayor that Rourke had admitted that he intended to reject the bid of Simpson Bros. and award the contract to M. F. Gaddis and the Central Construction Company.

Bids have been filed twice this year and each time the Simpson proposal was over a thousand dollars lower than the next bid. The commission has found that the objections of Rourke to recognizing the Simpson firm are unjustified. In the report to the mayor, the commission said:

"The lowest bidder, Simpson Bros., whose offer to do the work is to be rejected, happens to be the oldest paving firm doing business around Boston with a record of more than a half century in the work, and known to be acceptable to almost every other municipality in this part of the state. The bidders to whom the contracts are to be awarded are M. F. Gaddis and the Central Construction Company. The active men in these concerns have always employed bluish pavement in the Boston area, and then the men in the firms to whom the work has been or is about to be awarded by the finance commission stated that he will not award this work to any but contractors with whom he has had experience in doing this work in Boston, and no contractor, reputable or not, can possibly do good work in the required conditions for many years concerning the hold that a small group of individuals has on this work. The basic reason given by the commission is that this is a case where the Public Works Commission is an awarding body to the lowest bidder after departing from the sound policy of awarding contracts to the lowest bidder in the required conditions for as long as he had contracted to do.

The finance commission considers specious. They believe that the lowest bidder's price is too low to enable him to do good work and then admits that he does not know costs or profits in the work of the two firms to whom he intends to give the contracts.

The commission does not believe under the above circumstances that this is a case where the Public Works Commission is departing from the sound policy of awarding contracts to the lowest bidder.
CURLEY CHOICE
DUE THIS WEEK

Selection as Ambassador to
Poland Hinges on Acceptance

CAPITAL PUZZLED
BY HIS ATTITUDE

HIGGINS' REINSTATEMENT
HEARING SET FOR APRIL 20

The petition of Henry A. Higgins,
deposed superintendent of Long Island
Hospital, for reinstatement, was ex-
signed for a hearing Thursday, April
20, by Judge Joseph H. Barnes in East
Boston District Court yesterday.

Judge Roscoe Walworth, associate
justice of Chelsea Court, will hear the
case.

Mr. Higgins, a civil service employee,
was removed from office March 2 by
Commissioner James E. Magnier of
the Institutions Department after he
had abolished the office with approval
of Mayor James M. Curley.

In his petition to the court, Mr. Hig-
gins alleges that his removal was with-
out proper cause and in bad faith, and
in the interests of economy, and that
the alleged abolition of the petition-
er's office was a subterfuge resorted
to for reasons other than and opposed
to the interests of economy.

The pay of the three career men
listed at $18,000, and that of the remain-
der of the employees, exclusive of the
military attaches, one commercial attache, one disbursing
officer, five American clerks, four Polish
clerks and translators and nine persons
in subordinate positions.

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military attaches, one commercial attache, one disbursing
officer, five American clerks, four Polish
clerks and translators and nine persons
in subordinate positions.

The pay of the three career men
listed at $18,000, and that of the remain-
der of the employees, exclusive of the
military attaches, one commercial attache, one disbursing
officer, five American clerks, four Polish
clerks and translators and nine persons
in subordinate positions.
Polish Post for Curley, Though He Wants Rome

Council Takes Labor "Hands Off" Hint

After representatives of the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union had broadly hinted that the City Council should keep its hand off controversies with contractors engaged in erecting municipal buildings, the Council tabled an order introduced by Councilor Kelle - calling upon Mayor Curley to abrogate the contracts held by Matthew Cummings.

While the Kelly order applied specifically to Cummings, who has contracts for the construction of the Grove Hall High School, Dorchester, and a building at the City Hospital, because of alleged failure to pay the "prevailing" or union rate of wage of $1.17 1/2 cents per hour, it was brought out by one of the union men that such criticism might also apply to John Bowen Company, which is erecting an addition to Boston Latin School.

"I don't think," said E. E. Graves, agent of the Building Trades Council, "that the scraps we're having with Bowen and Cummings justify any hullabaloo. We'll settle our troubles with them and we'll just be as good friends as we ever were." Similar sentiments were expressed by William P. Dayes, secretary of the C. L. U. Graves, however, remarked that he would not assume to suggest what the "City Fathers" should do. Whereupon one of the councilors amused some of his colleagues by labeling the council "only grandfathers."

House Concurs on Boston Pay Cut Bill

The House of Representatives concurred this afternoon in the Senate's amendment to the bill empowering the mayor of Boston to reduce the salaries of municipal employees. This amendment eliminates the scrub women employed by Boston and Suffolk County from the wage cut.
CURLEY OUT OF RACE FOR ITALIAN POST

Breckenridge Long Is Said to be Choice of Roosevelt

ROME, April 10 (AP)—James W. Gerard of New York is regarded in authoritative circles as likely to be the next ambassador to Argentina.

LONG FOR ITALY

James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, is viewed as the probably ambassador to Poland, although he is understood to prefer the Rome assignment.

It also was said that Breckenridge Long, former assistant secretary of war, probably will be named ambassador to Italy.

J. P. T. O'Connor of Los Angeles, under present indications, will be comptroller of the currency. He is a former law partner of Senator McAdoo, Dem. (Cal.).

T. A. Walters, Idaho Democratic state chairman, is considered certain to be assistant secretary of Interior. John Cudahy of Milwaukee has been recommended by leading Democrats for ambassador to Cuba. John Collier of Washington, D. C., secretary of the American Indian Defense Association, is the leading candidate for the present time for commissioner of Indian affairs. Edwin Davis, former representative from Wisconsin, who was described in high circles as a "hot candidate" for federal trade commissioner.

There are indications that the appointment of postmasters will be started soon. Nothing has been done on this by the Roosevelt administration due to the crush of congressional legislation.

DETOIT MAYOR NAMED FOR PHILIPPINES POST

WASHINGTON, April 10 (AP)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the nominations of Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit to be Governor-General of the Philippines and of L. W. Robinson, Jr., of Atlanta, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

CURLEY OUT OF RACE FOR ITALIAN POST

MAYOR CURLEY IS HOME WITH COLD

Mayors Curley was confined to his home today under care of a physician for treatment of a cold which he contracted a few days ago. He is expected back at City Hall tomorrow or the next day.

U.S. TO GIVE THANKS FOR ROOSEVELT

Hearst Papers Launch Move for President Day Prayers

National thanksgiving for the inspiring leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and national prayer for the success of his constructive policies, is the two-fold object of a movement inaugurated today by the Boston Evening American and Hearst papers from Coast to Coast.

The movement brought immediate and enthusiastic commendation from Mayor Curley who, although confined to his home with a heavy cold, directed his secretary, William L. Anderson, to make the following statement:

"The splendid idea advanced by William Randolph Hearst merits the support of every citizen. President Roosevelt has an outstanding record since his inauguration. He has achieved amazing results, and he has the confidence of the people to an incredible degree. It is fitting that we express that confidence and our gratitude to him, and that we ask the people to join in public prayer that his leadership continues to be wise and successful, that under him we may move forward to prosperity and complete the conquest of depression and its woes."

AMAZING RESULTS

"It is a sound idea and it should be permanent and non-partisan. There should be a proper relation between religion and government. A day set aside and an opportunity to pledge allegiance in the name of religion is highly commendable."

MAYOR KEPT IN BED BY COLD

Mayor Curley was confined to his bed today with a heavy cold, it was reported at police headquarters. The mayor had his cold when he left City Hall on Saturday, and he remained in bed yesterday. He was ordered to remain there today by his physician, Dr. Martin L. Esch.
NO CITY PAY CUT BEFORE APRIL 20
Gov. Ely Signs Bill Giving Mayor Power to Reduce Salaries

SCRUBWOMEN'S CASE STILL TO BE SETTLED

Reductions of from 5 to 15 per cent in the salaries of 18,537 city and county employees, exclusive of scrubwomen, will not become effective before April 20. An executive order must be issued by Mayor Curley, designating the date for the inauguration of reductions and because of his illness he was not available last night for a statement of his intentions.

Gov. Ely signed the salary reduction bill yesterday, thereby enabling the mayor to cut all salaries. In an unofficial announcement the mayor has indicated that reductions of 5 per cent will be made in all salaries below $1000, 10 per cent between that figure and $1600 and 15 per cent above.

It was believed last night that the mayor would not hasten the preparation of the order which will, on promulgation be effective in all departments under his jurisdiction. The police and school departments, licensing board, finance commission and board of port authority are not within the mayor's jurisdiction; but the legislative act provides that the heads of these departments and boards will have 10 days following the mayor's executive order to make it effective. If they do so, the wage reductions will be retroactive to the date of the mayor's order. If they fail to act, the mayor has the power to enforce his decision.

The insistence of the Legislature that scrubwomen shall be excluded from compliance with the mayor's order promises to call for a legal determination of the intent of the Legislature. Officially, the women are designated as cleaners.

FIGHT KEPT UP TO END

Opposition Senators Try to Delay Pay Reduction Bill
Before Gov. Ely signed the Boston pay reduction bill yesterday, Senators William F. Madden and Edward C. Carroll of Boston carried their bitter fight against the legislation right down to the enactment stage. Both sought postponement to have its constitutionality tested by the supreme court or ruled on by the attorney-general's department.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham was the only Republican to join with the Democrats in speaking in favor of postponement. He urged consultation with the attorney-general before enactment. The motion to delay action was killed when a rollovn vote resulted in an 18 to 16 deadlock.

Senator Madden predicted that reduction in pay for the policemen Boston would result in a wave of unbridled corruption by the officers in accepting graft to compensate them for what is taken out of their pay envelopes.

SECRETARY WALLACE SPEAKS HERE MAY 10
Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, will discuss "The New Deal," at the annual banquet of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange in its trade room at 77 Milk Street on May 10. The exchange at that time will open a campaign to bring about a co-ordination of all New England industries.


Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley and the presidents of other New England exchanges have also been invited to speak.

LABOR HALTS COUNCIL ORDER
Asks Board to Mind Own Business in Wage Disputes
Labor union leaders yesterday urged the City Council to keep its hands off the wage dispute between striking carpenters and the Matthew Cummings company which is engaged in the construction of the new Dorchester High School for Girls at Grove Hall, Dorchester, and the new City Hospital building.

Both Secretary William F. Dwyer of the Boston Central Labor Union and E. E. Graves, business agent of the Building Trades Council of Boston and vicinity, expressed personal opinion that the labor organizations could settle the difficulties without municipal assistance.

As a result, the City Council, in executive session, voted to table the order introduced by Councillor Frank E. Kelly of Dorchester which sought to have Mayor Curley abrogate the two city building contracts on the alleged grounds that the contractor was not meeting the prevailing wage scale of $1.17½ cents an hour, but was giving the carpenters merely $1 an hour.

CURLEY TO GET POLAND POST
Washington, April 10 (INS)—With James W. Gerard offered the post of ambassador to Argentina, and Breckenridge Long of Missouri slated for the ambassadorial post at Rome, it appeared today that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston would be the choice for ambassador to Poland.

There has been no official word of the President's selection of Long for the Rome post, but the report came from an authoritative source. It is known that Mayor Curley would prefer this appointment over the Polish ambassadorship.

Gerard, pre-war ambassador to Germany, has been offered the Argentine post, it was learned officially today, but he has not yet accepted. He is expected to do so.

The President's nomination of Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit to be governor-general of the Philippines, was sent to the Senate today.

NO "SCRUBWOMEN" LISTED ON PAYROLL
Although the new law authorizing pay cuts for Boston's municipal employees exempts only "scrubwomen," not a single "scrubwoman" appears on the city payroll on file at the city auditor's office. The term was banished long ago by the industrious women who scour City Hall and the municipal buildings from top to bottom nightly.

Officially, they are "cleaners," and so listed on the city payrolls. But this will not cost them now a 5 per cent pay cut, for the financial officers of the city agree that they will observe the spirit, rather than the letter, of the law.

Curley Bill Goes to House for Enactment
The State Senate yesterday suspended its rules and concurred with the House in its amendments to the bill to allow Mayor Curley to cut salaries of city and county employees.

Senator Joseph Finnegan get through a motion which would extend the exemption of the city scrubwomen to those employed by Suffolk county. When that amendment was carried, the Senate, on a voice vote, concurred with the House amendments and sent the bill back to that branch for enactment.
EXTENDS SALARY CUT EXEMPTIONS

Senate Includes Suffolk County Scrubwomen

Minimum Wage Bill Lost—Report Some Paid Under $1

The bill authorizing the Mayor of Boston to reduce the salaries of municipal employees, which has passed both branches of the Legislature, was amended by the Senate yesterday afternoon to provide that scrubwomen employed by Suffolk County be exempt from the provisions of the measure.

The House passed the bill last Friday, when it came from the Senate, after having adopted three amendments. One of these House amendments protects the retirement rights of employees, another provides a second reduction during the period of that provided for in the bill, and the third exempts scrubwomen employed by the city.

The question before the Senate was concurrence in the House amendments. Senator Donahue of Dorchester moved that the exemption of scrubwomen employed by the city be extended to include those employed by the county. This amendment was adopted by a voice vote, after which the Senate, by a voice vote, concurred in the House amendments. The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendment made yesterday by the Senate.

The Senate, by rollcall, 22 to 14, refused to substitute for an adverse report the bill petitioned for by Senator Conroy of Fall River and Senator Woolfenden of New Bedford to provide means of enforcing decrees of the Minimum Wage Commission.

In urging substitution Senator Conroy said that although there is a Minimum Wage Law in Massachusetts, “there is no practical enforcement.”

He asked that the prevalence of sweat shops and asserted that there are employees who are forced to work for less than $1 a week. New York, he continued, has enacted a real Minimum Wage law. In his opinion sweat shops would be driven from that State into Massachusetts.

Declaring the proposed measure impractical, Senator Chace of Longmeadow said he had nothing but contempt for sweatshops but did not see where anything could be accomplished by the bill. He said that practically all concerns operating in Massachusetts sell goods outside the State and that an “army of inspectors” would have to be employed to enforce the proposed law.

Asserting that the bill was aimed at those who pay very low wages, Senator Woolfenden urged substitution. “This is not aimed at those who pay a living wage,” he said, “but at those who are destroying the youth of our Commonwealth.”

After further debate substitution was offered and the adverse committee report was adopted.

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FIRST THINGS FIRST

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BOSTON

WHY DESERT US FOR EUROPE IN THIS CRISIS, DON JAIME? YOU'RE NEEDED HOME TO FINISH UP THE JOB!

CITY HALL

MISS BOSTON

ECONOMY WAGE SLASHES LOANS

J.M.C. - CURRAN

DIPLOMATIC PORTFOLIO

HONORARY WARDEN, POLICE

J.M.C. (J. M. Curran)
Mayor Named Formally as Envoy to Poland

Friends Say He Will Accept Offer of Important Post

Mayor Curley was nominated today by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland—and friends in City Hall declared that he would accept the appointment.

This definite appointment came as a climax to a series of reports which had placed the mayor in various other important posts.

Through his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, now secretary of the Boston street commission, Mayor Curley, confined to his Jamaicaway home with a heavy cold, declined to make any comment on the appointment.

These close friends of the mayor declared that not only will Mayor Curley accept the appointment, but that he will resign as mayor without making the expected wage cuts against city workers.

This appointment means that President Joseph McGrath of the City Council will automatically become mayor when Curley steps out.

"The mayor has nothing to say just now," Reardon announced, and when newspapermen, a short time later, communicated to Miss Mary Curley, the mayor’s daughter, a rumor that Curley would refuse the appointment, she reiterated the declaration.

"He has nothing to add to his original statement."

Curley’s closest friends in City Hall asserted, however, that there is no basis for the report that he has desired no ambassadorial post other than that in Italy and that he would refuse the assignment to Poland.

IMPORTANT POST.

If Mayor Curley goes to Warsaw he will succeed the present ambassador, F. Lamont Bein, veteran of many years’ service in the State Department, who became ambassador to Poland only last November.

Proceeding Bein as ambassador was John N. Willys, the automobile manufacturer, who asked last June to be relieved of the assignment in order to give full attention to his automobile business.

According to those in Washington who should be “in the know,” President Roosevelt’s choice of Mayor Curley for the ambassador role in Poland was made, not because of rumored opposition to him in Italy as ambassador to that country, but because President Roosevelt considers Poland as next to Germany in importance at the present stage of the foreign policy tangle.

INSIDE STORY OF CHOICE OF CURLEY FOR WARSAW

By DAVID BARTLETT

WASHINGTON, April 12—Here is the inside on the last-minute-Curley-for-Poland decision which the President has made. There is absolutely nothing in the rumor that Mussolini intimated to the State Department Mayor Curley would not be welcome.

The Dictator and the Mayor are friends, one reason why the Bostonian seemed the logical choice for Rome.

Friends of Mr Roosevelt say that he is anxious to have Mayor Curley represent us at Warsaw instead because he considers Poland next to Germany in importance at the present time, in view of the wide ramifications which Poland’s foreign policy will have. With Germany clamoring for Eastern annexations at Poland’s expense and all that this would mean to France and the rest of Europe, which look with fear on the possibility of Germany’s controlling once more that pivot of power which centers on the Baltic, to obtain which the Prussian partitions of Poland originally took place, the key post at Warsaw requires to be more thoughtfully bestowed than any other except Berlin.

Mr Roosevelt is believed to have decided that Mayor Curley’s talents fitted him for the strategic Polish Embassy more than any one else, and that this diplomatically more important Ambassadorship would be worthier of his acceptance.

Friends of Mayor Curley, think he will agree with the President’s view of the situation, and that one more worry will be off the Rooseveltian mind.

It looks as if Breckinridge Long will go to Rome.
City May Have to Shut Down, Warns Curley

Declares Legislative Action Necessary to Overcome Budget Delay

By Richard D. Grant

The Legislature was told today by Mayor Curley that all city departments might be forced within a very short time to suspend activities unless a change is made in the way governing the amounts they are allowed to spend before the city budget is approved.

The mayor made a long statement to the Committee on Municipal Finance by his legislative agent A. B. Kassen, who is budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, said that because of the depression and other factors which have delayed this year’s budget, the departments have reached the end of their resources. They are allowed, under the present law, to spend up to one-third of the previous year’s appropriation.

The mayor’s proposal, contained in a bill, on which the committee gave a hearing today, is that these expenditures be governed by “an appropriation limit,” instead of “the present tax limit.”

Boston’s appropriations for municipal activities for 1933, Mr. Curley said, are $37,500,000. Last year’s appropriations totaled $40,600,000.

The change which the mayor recommends would involve the approval by the General Court of a flat estimate, according to Budget Commissioner Fox.

This would supersede the method of estimating expenditures on the basis of the property valuations of the city. Mr. Fox told the committee that the flat appropriation would be much more easily understood by taxpayers and would focus the discussion of the city’s finances to be conducted on the actual merits of the budget without other considerations.

“Because of the unavoidable delay arising from the depression the city was not able to submit the budget estimates to the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance along toward the middle of February, as it usually does,” Mr. Kassen said, “and because of this delay there is a very strong possibility that unless additional legislation is secured the city departments may be forced within a very short time to suspend practically all major activities.

The Curley bill would permit the submission of the city’s budget, after it was approved by the Legislature, to the City Council, which might hold public hearings.

$18 Per $1000

Mr. Fox pointed out to the committee that under the tax limit plan the preliminary expenditures last year were confined to $18 per $1000, or 1.8 of the tax limit valuation but that if it is followed this year the measure of expenditure will be only $17 per $1000.

The budget commissioner showed the committee where the total municipal expenditure recommended for 1933, $37,500,000, represents a reduction of approximately $7,000,000, under the estimates which were submitted to the mayor by department heads, and is approximately $3,000,000 less than the total departmental savings represented by this reduction in expenditures on the basis of the present tax limit.

Goodwin Supports Bill

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, supported the mayor’s bill. He said that under the existing system the city authorities are able to manipulate appropriations so as to avoid the one they want. Goodwin admitted that he had a comprehensive knowledge of city affairs, but that these manipulations had confused him at times.

Goodwin, replying to a question by a member of the committee, said his commission would not be in a position to pass on the merits of the Curley budget for a period of several weeks.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday.

Necessary to Overcome Delay about as follows:

A reduction ranging from 5 to 15 percent in salaries and wages of departmental employees.

Voluntary contributions to unemployment relief by city, school and county employees, during the first three and one-half months of the year.

Allowing the deposit of retirement vacantancies and other departmental properties which have been approved represent decreases under those of last year.

Mr. Fox told the committee that the savings represented by this reduction in expenditures on the basis of the present tax limit were brought about as follows:

Use of the Markman Fund for maintenance expenses.

A drastic reduction in city planning activities.

Elimination of the North Ferry.

A reduction in the rate paid for street lighting, arrived at through conferences with public utility officials.

Use of the Markman Fund for maintenance purposes.

Lighting, arrived at through conferences with public utility officials.

Employment of public welfare workers instead of temporary seasonal employees, in the parks and public works department.

Substitution of temporary appropriations for the cash payments formerly made for the purchase of equipment, which can be purchased in bulk.

Economical revision of the amounts paid out of receipts from taxation last year totalled approximately $8,000,000.
ROOSEVELT SENDS NAME IN TO SENATE

Boston's Chief Executive, Confined to Home with Cold, Refuses to Comment—Daughter Mary Expected to Be His Hostess—Post Pays Satan of $11,500 and Expense Is Estimated at $60,000 or More

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today was nominated by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland.

This positive information was received by the Traveler today from both the Associated Press and the United Press. The Associated Press dispatch read:

"WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida to be minister to Denmark, and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, to be ambassador to Poland."

The United Press dispatch read:

"WASHINGTON, April 12 (UP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland. He also nominated Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, former representative from Florida, to be minister to Denmark and Iceland."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today was nominated by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland.

This positive information was received by the Traveler today from both the Associated Press and the United Press.

Mayor Curley, when informed by his daughter, Mary, of the news of his nomination, issued this statement through Cornelius A. Reardon, his former private secretary:

"The mayor has nothing to say at this time." He was unable to leave his bed, where he is confined with a cold, to answer telephone calls. Reardon intimated that no further statement would be made by the mayor at this time.

Mayor Curley had planned to go to Washington tonight, but his illness prevented this. In political circles it was believed that the visit was to discuss with President Roosevelt the appointment of Mayor Curley to a different diplomatic post.

The Polish post is said to be regarded as the key diplomatic position in Europe at this time because of the possibility of war over the Polish Corridor. Although the mayor may change his mind in regard to the post in Poland, he has maintained thus far that the position has not been offered to him.

Despite the refusal of Mayor James M. Curley to make any statement indicative of his acceptance—or refusal—of his appointment today as ambassador to Poland, politicians close to the mayor had announced this morning that Curley's nomination would be sent this afternoon to the United States Senate by President Roosevelt and that Curley would accept the post.

Senator David I. Walsh has announced, as local politicians say, that he would personally sponsor Curley's appointment, expected to be to Italy, was delayed.

Curley and Mussolini are decidedly friendly, however, and there was no credence placed in Boston in any unfavorable rumor.

While the post in Italy would have been one of distinction, it would also have been one of ease compared to the Polish assignment, it was pointed out today by political observers, inasmuch as Germany has been casting eager eyes on eastern territory which could be annexed only at Poland's expense.

MOVE FOR MIKOLAJEWSKI

The President considers, according to the Washington observers, that Mayor Curley's sturdy talents fit him for the strategic Polish embassy more than anyone else because of the peculiar situation in that country.

As soon as word of the Curley nomination arrived in Boston, representatives of several Polish organizations started a movement looking toward Curley's appointment of Joseph J. Mikolaiewski as secretary of the Polish embassy.

Mikolaiewski, a former opera singer, is a present assistant city censor and is one of the outstanding linguists of Boston, speaking nearly every major tongue.

If Mayor Curley accepts the appointment and President McGrath takes over the mayor's office, he will be one of the youngest mayors Boston has ever had.

ONLY 46 YEARS OLD

Although he has been 18 years in the arena of public affairs, McGrath is now only 40. Back 18 years ago, when he was only 22, he won his first political fight and was elected to the House of Representatives from old Ward 20 in Dorchester, defeating 17 other candidates.

Four terms he served in the Legislature from old Ward 20 and two from old Ward 17, and in 1926 when the city council was formed into its present status he was a candidate for Ward 13 and won. Except for the first two years of the Nicholas administration, he has been in the council since, and was president two years ago.

He was married five years ago to Miss Doris Pearson of Dorchester and they have one child, Richard.

McGrath's mother, Mrs. Ellen F. McGrath, 63, lives across from her son in Castle Rock at Dorchester, and his sister, Miss Grace McGrath, is a teacher in Girls' High School and is president of the High School Women's Club of Boston.
BRECKENRIDGE LONG TO GET ROME POST

Gerard, Cudahy and Curley Listed For Next Appointments Abroad; Coast Man for Controller

WASHINGTON, April 10 (A. P.)—Decisions on recipients of the many choice political appointments still dangling temptingly from the Democratic patronage tree are taking shape rapidly and probably will be announced shortly.

Unless there are changes in present plans, Breckenridge Long of Washington, D. C., will be Ambassador to Italy; James W. Gerard of New York will be Ambassador to Argentina and John Cudahy of Milwaukee will become Ambassador to Cuba.

One of the very few appointments regarded in authoritative circles as virtually certain is that of T. J. O'Connor of Los Angeles as Comptroller of the Currency, T. A. Walters, Idaho Democratic chairman, as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as Ambassador to Poland.

Murphy Name Sent Senate

President Roosevelt himself today sent to the Senate three nominations—Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit to be Governor General of the Philippines; L. W. Robert, Jr., of Atlanta, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and M. Hall to be Federal attorney for the Southern District of California.

Meanwhile, Democrats who a few weeks ago were disturbed at the delay by the Administration in distributing patronage were eyeing even more anxiously the hewing away of jobs with the economy axe.

The application of a flat billion dollars' worth of job-takers out of governmental expenditure toward which President Roosevelt is bending means inevitably thousands fewer jobs.

And even Democrats on Capitol Hill who advocated the stern retribution program are wondering how they will satisfy job-hungry constituents who poured in their applications almost simultaneously with the November election returns.

Economy Details Soon

Aided by Louis W. Douglas, director of the budget, President Roosevelt is fast whipping his economy and reorganization program into shape and an announcement of further details is expected before many more weeks pass.

In addition to sweeping realignment involving the shifting of functions from one department to another the program means—as outlined by Secretary Roper—the cutting out of useless functions which have been classed as "insufficient and the dismission of useless employees."

Roper said tonight in an address that the $2,000,000 appropriated for the Commerce Department would be cut to $1,200,000, with the remainder impounded in the Treasury. Thus far appointments have been made only to more important posts and little attention has been given to the lesser patronage. There are indications, however, that the naming of postmasters will begin with a rush within the next few weeks.

No Veterans' Chief Chosen

Since the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration on March 4 the emergency Legislative program has required the undivided attention of the White House, the Cabinet and Congress. Only now is time being found for the consideration of new appointments.

No decision has yet been reached on who will be Administrator of Veterans' Affairs or Commissioner of Internal Revenue and it probably will be some time before action is taken on these posts. Erwin Davis, ex-Representative from Tennessee, has a good chance of being a Federal Trade Commissioner.

Two of those slated for diplomatic posts occupied high positions in the Wilson Administration and Secretary of State and Gerard was Ambassador to Germany when the United States entered the World War. During the day the nomination of Joseph Woodcock of Nebraska to be a judge of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

AMBASSADOR TO POLAND GETS $17,500 SALARY

The salary for United States Ambassador to Poland is $17,500. There is a legend that when the automobile magnate, John North Willys went to Poland to assume his duties as United States Ambassador to Poland, he soon thereafter gave a party which cost him a fortune of $2,000,000.

Mayor Curley need not entertain on any such lavish scale, however, although the Republican incumbent, Mr. Curley will succeed, L. Lamont Heilin, is wealthy and has kept fairly well to the generous scale established by Willys. Willys bought expensive rugs and tapestries while at Warsaw and hired the splendid Potocki Palace for his residence.

Mayor Curley will be the second Boston man to figure in a distant way in Poland's relations with the United States. The late James H. ("Jimmie") White, political writer, who as secretary to Mayor George A. Higginbotham some 20 years ago was considered the "power behind the throne" at City Hall, afterward became Mr. Paderewski's "right-hand man" when the great pianist "took charge" politically in Poland.

Besides the salary, Mr. Curley will have about $2500 from Uncle Sam to cover the cost of certain visits to other American Embassies in Warsaw. The State Department requires at least two of these visits yearly on Washington's Birthday.

Out of this sum, too, would come expenses from Washington and for the cost of wreaths and flowers for War dead, and such gratuities as, in the opinion of the diplomatic representative, necessary to the maintenance of the prestige of the United States.

And even Democrats on Capitol Hill who advocated the stern retribution program are wondering how they will satisfy the Mayor's hungry constituents who poured in their applications almost simultaneously with the November election returns.

Economy Details Soon

Aided by Louis W. Douglas, director of the budget, President Roosevelt is fast whipping his economy and reorganization program into shape and an announcement of further details is expected before many more weeks pass.

In addition to sweeping realignment involving the shifting of functions from one department to another the program means—as outlined by Secretary Roper—the cutting out of useless functions which have been classed as "insufficient and the dismission of useless employees."

Roper said tonight in an address that the $2,000,000 appropriated for the Commerce Department would be cut to $1,200,000, with the remainder impounded in the Treasury. Thus far appointments have been made only to more important posts and little attention has been given to the lesser patronage. There are indications, however, that the naming of postmasters will begin with a rush within the next few weeks.

No Veterans' Chief Chosen

Since the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration on March 4 the emergency Legislative program has required the undivided attention of the White House, the Cabinet and Congress. Only now is time being found for the consideration of new appointments.

No decision has yet been reached on who will be Administrator of Veterans' Affairs or Commissioner of Internal Revenue and it probably will be some time before action is taken on these posts. Erwin Davis, ex-Representative from Tennessee, has a good chance of being a Federal Trade Commissioner.

Two of those slated for diplomatic posts occupied high positions in the Wilson Administration and Secretary of State and Gerard was Ambassador to Germany when the United States entered the World War. During the day the nomination of Joseph Woodcock of Nebraska to be a judge of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

AMBASSADOR TO POLAND GETS $17,500 SALARY

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MAYOR CURLEY ASKS FOR $37,500,000 THIS YEAR

Cut in Boston's "Appropriation Limit" Due to General Reduction in Requirements

The total appropriations for Boston's municipal activities in 1933 would be $37,500,000, as compared with $40,000,000 for 1932, under the terms of a petition of Mayor Curley heard today by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance. The budget recommendations of the Mayor were contained in a bill fixing an "appropriation limit" for the expenditures of the city government instead of the customary "tax limit" legislation under which the city in prior years was approved by the Legislature.

Charles J. Fox, Boston budget commissioner, told the committee that the change is sought because the flat appropriation method proves easy of understanding to the taxpayers and centers the discussion of city finances on the merits of the budget itself.

Mr. Fox said that the budget approved by the Legislature under the terms of the bill before the committee, if later submitted to the City Council and public hearings would be conducted. If the tax limit were used as a measure of municipal expenditure, he went on, the limit this year would be $18 per $100 of property valuation, as compared with a $19.60 limit allowed by the Legislature last year.

According to Mr. Fox, the $37,500,000 would represent a reduction of approximately $7,000,000 in the submitted estimates of departmental heads, it is about $3,000,000 less than the 1932 departmental allowances of $19,500,000.

How Savings Were Secured

The only items not reduced, said Mr. Fox, were those for public welfare and soldiers' relief. The savings in departmental allowances, he continued, were secured in the following manner:

1. Reduction ranging from 5 to 15 percent in the salaries and wages of departmental employees.
2. Voluntary contributions by cities, school and county employees to the unemployment relief fund.
3. Permitting vacancies through death or retirement to remain unfilled or requiring new appointees to accept a lower salary.
5. Granting compensatory time off rather than making cash payments to employees required to work overtime.
6. Additional clerical help in assessing, collecting and gleaning departments by temporary assignment of clerical workers from other departments.
7. Use of Parkman fund for maintenance expenses.
8. Marked reduction in city planning activities.

Taking Advantage of Low Prices

Taking advantage of prevailing low market prices through anticipation of department requirements for a long period, and by advertising at one and the same time several important needs for commodities that may be purchased in bulk.

Elimination of North Ferry. Reduced street lighting rates, resulting from conferences with public utility officials.

Revising downward allotment schedules for public library books.

Continuing purchase of new equipment to absolute necessities.

Readjustment in travel schedules of employees to eliminate savings in expenditure for carfare.

Extension of new yeoir's system of motor transportation wherever feasible.

Discontinuance of activities at Rainforest Island.

Repairs to public buildings and departmental property confined to minimum maintenance requirements.

Reduction in compensations of election officials in polling places, owing to the fact that the latter method of election will not impose upon these officials a heavy burden as did that of 1932.

Larger Welfare Disbursements

The city's budget provides for welfare disbursements of $9,400,000 for 1933. With the contributions made by the city and county authorities for the first 3½ months of the year added, the total will amount to $19,000,000. Last year the city's public welfare expenditures paid for through taxation amounted to approximately $8,200,000.

Chairman Goodwin Favors Change

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, favored the change from tax limit procedure to that of an appropriation limit. He said that under the existing system it desires, in the event the Legislature may be forced within a very short time practically to suspend all major activities.

At today's hearing the Boston officials, A. B. Casson, legislative council, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, said that Boston's appropriations for municipal activities for 1933 would be $37,500,000, as compared with $40,600,000 for 1932.

WANTS "APPROPRIATION LIMIT"

The budget recommendations of the mayor are contained in a bill fixing an "appropriation limit" for the expenditures of the city government instead of the usual "tax limit" legislation under which the budget in prior years was approved. The $37,500,000 is the variable part of the tax rate.

Fox said the change from the "tax" limit to "appropriation limit" is asked because the latter method is more easily understood by the taxpayers and centers the discussion of city finances on the merits of the budget itself and on nothing else.

The budget approved by the Legislature under the terms of the present appropriation limit will be submitted to the city council and public hearings held on it by Fox said.
Curley Is Named Envoy to Poland

Rewarded by Roosevelt for Support

Given Ambassadorship as Result of Work in Presidential Campaign

Appointee to Keep Interest in Politics

Regarded by Congressional Democrats as Having Further Ambitions

Curley Keeps Mum on His Selection

Possibility Seen That He Is Being “Drafted” for Warsaw

By Oliver McKeel, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, April 12—President Roosevelt yesterday honored another mayor, and one of his early supporters, by sending to the Senate the name of James M. Curley of Boston as United States ambassador to Poland.

Mr. Curley’s selection for the Warsaw post had been forecast, the principal element of doubt lying in the willingness of the Boston mayor to accept this place, when he had indicated his preference for Rome. The Washington Government had been inclined to lay this off, and had received information that the appointment of Mr. Curley as ambassador was agreeable to the administration of Mr. Curley as ambassador.

The administration has been satisfied that Mr. Curley’s work for the Roosevelt cause, especially during the preconvention period, entitled him to apponintment.

The difficulty has been to find a proper place, and Warsaw will give him the dignity and the position of ambassador.

Massachusetts Democrats in Congress, in talking of themselves on the Polish appointment, do not believe that Curley will receive himself out of the political picture in the State, and that as ambassador to Poland he will find a way to keep himself in the picture. That Curley has future political ambitions is generally conceded, and Bay State Democrats here are speculating on the part that Curley will play in State patronage.

Word that President Roosevelt had nominated him to the position of ambassador to Poland was received with studied silence this afternoon by Mayor Curley at his Jamaica Plain home where he has been confined by a severe cold for the past few days. When the mayor’s home was reached by telephone it was stated by the mayor’s daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and his son, Paul Curley, that the mayor was resting and that he denied any comment on his appointment.

While the selection of the mayor for the important Warsaw position has been discon taught, there has been a lingering conviction among his friends that the post had been offered to the mayor and that he did not accept it.

That President Roosevelt would carry out the earlier indications. It has been a more or less open secret that the mayor was desirous of appointment to Rome, and his friends have insisted all along, despite developments strongly indicating that he would not be selected for the Rome post, that his chances of going to Italy had not entirely disappeared.

In reply to questions from time to time during the past few days with relation to speculation over the Warsaw appointment, the mayor in his reply said that he knew nothing about a such a possibility. It may be that the selection will come without any definite proffer having been made to the mayor. Such nothingness is in line with the President’s suspicion that the natures of the contingency which would necessitate the appointment of the mayor the other day but which he greeted with an unthambale

Ely Signs Boston Salary Cut Bill

Governor Joseph B. Ely yesterday signed the bill authorizing Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of officials of the city of Boston and Suffolk County. The legislation leaves the amount of reduction to the discretion of the mayor, but exempts some employees and provides any further reductions only under the bill. The measure had been passed in the Senate yesterday for enactment. Senators yesterday for enactment. Senator William F. Madden of Rockbury sought to have action postponed in order that the Supreme Court or the attorney general might rule on the constitutionality of the bill. The motion was defeated when a roll call vote resulted in a 10-14 deadlock.
McGRATH TO BE MAYOR IF CURLEY GOES ABROAD

President of City Council Would Fill Out Term, Which Expires Next January

In the event Mayor Curley should decide to accept the position of Ambassador to Poland. Joseph McGrath of Savin Hill, Dorchester, president of the Boston City Council, would become Acting Mayor of the city with the full power of a duly elected Mayor. Mayor Curley's term as Chief Executive of the city will expire in the first week of January, 1934. There remains but a little more than eight months of Mayor Curley's four-year term, and because of the short time remaining, the law makes no provision for the election of a Mayor out fill out the unexpired term of Mayor Curley.

Press McGrath of the Council was elected to the head of the Council in January last after a spirited contest that lasted a few weeks and was participated in by practically every member of the present City Council. Press McGrath would assume his new duties as soon as Mayor Curley departed. It would be impossible for Mayor Curley to continue to administer the affairs of the city for the remaining months of his terms, although it was intimated some months ago that should he be appointed to a Cabinet post as would probably serve out his full term. McGrath would be paid at the rate of $20,000 a year, the salary drawn by the Mayor of the city, although Mayor Curley has for some time given a generous portion of his salary to the Public Welfare Department.

"Joe" McGrath has had a wide experience in politics and has served in the House of Representatives from Dorchester, as well as in the Council for several terms. It is problematical at this time whether he would be a candidate for Mayor of the city. Persons familiar with politics say that McGrath has all the training and capabilities to make an excellent Mayor, but his closest friends have not been able to learn whether he would be willing to run for Mayor.

Authority to establish an "appropriation limit" for expenditures by the city of Boston instead of the "tax limit," which has prevailed for years, was urged at a hearing today before the committee on municipal expenditures.

The innovation has the backing of the finance commission, Mayor Curley, and various groups interested in municipal economies.

A. B. Casson, legislative agent for the mayor, declared that because of the delay over the budget, the amounts to be spent by city departments prior to the passage of the budget should be increased from one-third to one-half of the prior year's expenditures.

He said the budget is being scrutinized by the finance commission and that further delay will come because of hearings that will have to take place before it is adopted.

Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, said that under existing statutes, a tax limit of $6.52 on the average valuation of any past three years had to be increased by the Legislature in recent years and that the figure of $19 was established by the Legislature in 1933. This year the amount to be appropriated will call for a limit of $18.

But, he argued, an appropriation limit instead of a tax limit would serve the same purpose, eliminate a great deal of confusion in the public mind, cut out extraneous discussions, and authorize an amount in dollars and cents beyond which the city could not spend.

GOV. ELY SIGNS BILL TO SLASH HUB SALARIES

The Parkman bill, making possible 5 to 20 per cent salary reduction for 18,537 Boston municipal employes, was enacted by the Legislature yesterday afternoon, and signed by Gov. Ely a few minutes later.

The reduction in the city's budget made possible by the bill will aggregate $5,100,000. Police and school department salaries are included among those departmental controls whose payrolls are in the mayor.

As Mayor Curley was confined to his home with a severe cold, the date on which the pay cuts will take effect could not be learned, but it was expected they would become effective immediately.

The mayor, under the provisions of the new law, was able to cut all employes' pay.
ROOSEVELT SENDS NAME TO SENATE

Mayor Declines to Make Any Comment on Appointment

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 12—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be Ambassador to Poland. The usual inquiries have been made by the State Department of the Polish Government as to the acceptability of Mayor Curley as the American representative. The department has received assurances that the appointment is acceptable.

Mayor Curley, who is confined to his home with a heavy cold, declined to make any comment on his nomination as Ambassador to Poland. He has been in bed since Sunday at his home, suffering from a cold. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, visited him this morning and found him somewhat improved, but ordered him to remain in bed today.

As a result of Mayor James M. Curley's continuing indisposition, there will be no decision today as to the date of the expected wage cut for municipal employes.

The Mayor has been in bed since Sunday at his home, suffering from a cold. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, visited him this morning and found him somewhat improved, but ordered him to remain in bed today.
Some Doubting Whether Curley Goes to Poland

Mayor's Silence Leads to Belief He May Decline Ambassadorship to Warsaw

By William F. Forbush

Mayor James M. Curley continues to keep his friends on the anxious seat, with relation to his nomination yesterday by President Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Poland. The longer he maintains silence on the subject, the more convinced are some of his friends and political observers becoming that he will not accept the appointment. A still confirmed in his Jamaica way home by several colds and with his immediate activities hinging on the orders of his physician, the mayor sent forth word through his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, that he still has no comment to make on the appointment. Furthermore, it is understandable to be problematical whether any statement will be given out later in the day.

The camp of the Curley followers is split—some hoping that he will accept the important assignment, despite the fact that he was hopeful of being designated as envoy to Italy, while others, led by Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic City Committee, are behind a movement insisting that the mayor be appointed to some important position which would keep him in this country.

“Keep him in America” is the slogan of this group and they are planning a mass meeting in the hope of advancing his case.

Allowing for the fact that he is suffering from a cold, those who are familiar with the Curley reactions do not make political attacks considerable slight. Mr. Curley has never at a loss for an immediate expression of opinion, the mayor would be pleased to have his name mentioned in connection with the important position which the mayor’s office is preparing. In the early rumors that he was slated for the position he was quite opposite to his obvious pleasure and interest when it was first suggested that his appointment to Rome was likely.

The Warsaw appointment bobbed into consideration that he had heard nothing from Washington on the subject. As the course of procedure in such circumstances it would be expected that the appointment-to-be would first be approached to learn if the prospective selection would be acceptable to him. There has been nothing definite, at least as concerns Mayor Curley, to indicate that he had been so approached, and it would indicate that his nomination may have been sent to the Senate only on word from Warsaw that he would be acceptable.

In other words, politicians are more likely to reason that the mayor in effect has said “not on the spot” in the matter of his being rewarded for his pre-convention and election services, in behalf of Roosevelt or has been designated for the post which he has not gone through the form of accepting as a preliminary. In effect, few appear to feel that he has been sufficiently drafted for the post, which, of course, he is not obliged to accept.

Convinced He Won’t Accept

While speaking only privately for obvious reasons, certain friends of the mayor feel confident that he will decline the post as being far removed from his nature and the locale to which they feel he is entitled by way of recognition of the pre-convention campaign efforts his re-election campaign activities which took him on an extended and costly trip of the West.

Although some look upon the possibility of the mayor declining the President’s appointment as inconceivable, there is a group of close associates and loyal supporters of the mayor who feel that, if he becomes convinced that he has not been given the consideration he feels he is entitled to receive, he will have no hesitation in going to Washington and making his position forcefully and dramatically clear, or in sending a message to that effect.

There is reason to suppose, in this connection, that if the mayor had not been incorporated by a cold, he would either be on the way to Washington now or would have gone there earlier in the week to register his opinion on the suggestion that he go to far-off Warsaw.

Friends of the President and of the mayor see the possibility that, even if the mayor should make up his mind to turn down the Poland offer, the President may persuade him to reconsider, to assume the duties of the post which has been judged of great importance to the nation’s policy, including agitation among Hitlerites over troublesome Polish Corridor question.

Those who are familiar with the diplomacy of the President, which has many times served him in good stead in calming the disgruntled, do not think it is entirely beyond the bounds of reason to expect him to reconcile Mr. Curley and to have him accept the present offer, perhaps with the likelihood that his appointment in Warsaw would be only temporary and that he would place him in the position of being available later for a post which would be more acceptable. Otherwise, as these observers analyze the situation, the Administration would be in the position of having made the gesture of rewarding the mayor and allowing his case to rest there, with no further advances.

Mrs. Owen Quickly Confirmed

Speculation whether the mayor would accept the appointment was given some life by the fact that the President’s appointment of Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida as minister to Denmark, which was sent to the Senate along with the nomination of Mayor Curley, was quickly confirmed. This action followed without delay, as Senator Fletcher of Florida had asked and received unanimous consent for Mrs. Owen’s confirmation without the usual procedure of committee action.

Our Envoy to Poland

Mr. Curley Will Be Able Ambassador

Mayor James M. Curley has been appointed American ambassador to the historic court of Poland.

It is an important portfolio.

Poland, since the Versailles Treaty, has become a nation of increasing influence in world affairs.

She was ceded the rich agricultural lands on the eastern frontier of Germany. She acquired mineral wealth. She procured the Polish Corridor and her long-cherished access to the sea. She is constructing on the Baltic, at the edge of Danzig, one of the most formidable naval bases in all history.

In addition to her domestic and commercial gains, Poland continues to be the buffer state of European diplomatic affairs, separating Germany from the Balkan States and Soviet Russia from the rest of Europe. Backed by France, she is a nation to be considered in any of the embroilments or diplomatic adventures of the European nations.

Under all these circumstances in which, it may be seen, Poland is an integral factor in the peace and fate of Europe, Mayor Curley has been designated to a position of prime importance in which tact and skill will be necessary to maintain the best interests of the American nation.

Mayor Curley will be an American ambassador. He understands the precepts and traditions of America and he will command respect for them. He will not bend the pregnant hinges of the knee to flattery and coercion. Like old Jack Barry, he will raise the American flag at the masthead.

We are sorry to see him leave. We wish him success in his new and important post. We are glad the American people have us a national ambassador public official. Sedgebank, public official
CURLEY SILENT ON EMBASSY TO POLAND

Mayor James M. Curley saw his friends divided between cheers and tears today.

They were torn between his acceptance or rejection of the portfolio he will carry to Poland as United States ambassador.

"Keep Curley in America," was the cry of the group that wanted to see the mayor in a government position at Washington.

To the others, Curley was considered appointed to one of the most important posts within the power of President Roosevelt.

In his sick bed at the Curley home in Jamaica Plain, the Mayor steadfastly withheld comment.

To reporters who communicated with the Curley home today, his daughter, Miss Mary D. Curley, said:

"He has no statement for the press as yet. I think that he will make a statement when he does have a statement."

She said that her father was still ill in bed.

CONFIRMATION NEEDED

His appointment has yet to be confirmed by the foreign relations committee of the United States Senate, a detail that is considered perfunctory in view of the system that requires acceptance of all concerned before such appointments are made.

Should Mayor Curley accept the Warsaw appointment, he would probably go through a month of schooling in Washington to obtain a first hand picture of American problems as they relate to Poland.

This month of instruction before departing for Warsaw would be at the state department, and it would be late in May at least before he could leave the United States to take up the ambassadorial post, which, it was estimated today, would cost him annually about three times the salary he would receive.

SALARY CUT TO $14,875

As ambassador to Poland, Curley would rate an annual salary of $17,500, minus the recent 15 per cent reduction put into effect in the Federal service, bringing the amount down to $14,875 a year.

According to men familiar with state affairs, Warsaw is one of the most expensive cities in Europe, and to keep his end of the ambassadorship up, the American ambassador must spend between $40,000 and $50,000 a year.

Miss Mary Curley is expected to go to Warsaw with her father if he accepts the post, and as her father's hostess she will run into dizzying costs of entertaining, it was said today.

The cost of entertaining is figured at about $35,000 a year, and this entertaining is declared to be essential. It is understood it costs the present ambassador—Belin—about $10,000 a year for rent of the present embassy.

At present, also, the ambassador is not allowed a personal secretary, and if one is desired the ambassador must pay the salary out of his own pocket.

The formal acceptance of Curley and his resignation as mayor to take the foreign post will mean that Boston will have its first acting mayor in 28 years, since Dan'l A. Whelton, now a deputy sheriff, filled in upon the death of Patrick A. Collins.

Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, president of the City Council, will assume the post and remain head of the city until next January 1. McGrath is only 40 years old, but is a veteran of 18 years in politics.

MEGRATH ACTING MAYOR

McGrath served as acting mayor for four months in 1931 while Mayor Curley was on a tour of England, Ireland, France and Italy. He is in his sixth year at City Hall, following service in the Legislature.

Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee, today headed the group which would rather see Curley appointed to an executive position in the United States.

Lawler, with a group of followers, have organized a "Keep Him in America" campaign with the hope that President Roosevelt will see fit to retain the Curley executive talents here.

Ambassadorship to Poland is considered in Washington as one of the most important foreign posts due to the Polish Corridor, closely allied with France in the European diplomatic linemen. Its geographical position, in the southwest corner of Soviet Russia, is also considered of great import.

Mayor Curley has been honored by several foreign governments, but never has been a visitor to Poland.
Ambassador Curley

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, ambassador-designate to Poland, has been allowed to dangle between hopes much longer than seemed warranted of a man who took his political life in his hands in support of the man who appointed him. Meantime his name has been bandied about in connection with half a dozen or more diplomatic and executive places, until much of the shine must have been taken off the glory of having received even such acknowledgment as the Administration has vouchsafed him. Meantime, also, the mayor has been made the target of a thousand and one enemy attacks to which, because of the circumstances, he could not reply. However, that is now of past history. We are assuming, of course, that precedent has been followed and that Mayor Curley already had signified his willingness to accept the Polish post before the State Department "sounded" the Polish Government in his behalf; and the position is one worthy of the fine executive ability he is known to possess. If his political enemies hold that he will be "running away" from the involved affairs of the city of Boston, they will note also that before going he will assume courageously the ungracious task of reducing municipal salaries which a weaker man might have left for his successor.

The expenses of the ambassador to Poland measure up to the difficulties of this very exacting position, for the United States Government has not yet got around to supplying its representative with the official facilities to which he is entitled, and this in one of the proudest courts of Europe, where much of royal dignity still is maintained. The position of the ambassador is as brilliant as it may be difficult, and upon its incumbent must devolve much of social display, along with such anxieties as will test the fiber and good judgment of the American representative, placed as he will be between a menacing Russia and a seething Germany and with the potentially difficult Balkans as near neighbors.

Fortunately, the Administration may be assured that in Ambassador Curley it will have a man who does his own thinking and is not easily to be moved by the wiles of assembled diplomats. More than thirty years of intensive study and experience have given him a savoir faire and a knowledge of men and things that will enable him to represent his country with credit. His appointment has been received with pleasure by the Polish people who know him well, and that he will gain the good will of the people among whom he will live may be taken for granted.

It is our opinion that the United States will be represented with intelligence and dignity in the person of James M. Curley as ambassador to Poland.

A man so long and actively in the public eye as Mayor Curley has been is bound to have critics. The career of James M. Curley indicates that the people of his own city like him, else they would not have elected him so often to public office.

No man can successfully deny that James M. Curley is skilled in government and has intellectual qualities that place him abreast of or ahead of many a person named to an even more important post.

Nor is the embassy at Warsaw in any respect a second-rate post. On the contrary, during the coming months and years it is a spot which will require a man capable of exercising the finest type of flawless diplomacy. The Polish corridor through Germany has been for years and is one of the greatest existing provocations to war. The most critical international situation exists with Poland as the central figure. The man at Warsaw must have brains and courage. Curley has both.

It is one of President Roosevelt's most important appointments. We have confidence that the right man was chosen. We have accurate information from England that Mayor Curley won the hearts and heads of the people there during his visit which included old Boston. We are confident that he will do likewise in the home of our traditional friends, the people of Poland.

Nevertheless, we do feel that Mayor Curley's rare administrative gifts could be employed to better advantage in the United States and we hope that President Roosevelt finally may so decide.

AN IMPORTANT PLACE

Should Mayor Curley accept the post at Warsaw to which he has been nominated, a New Englander will be in charge of American interests in the most difficult place upon the map of Europe. Poland is surrounded by many possibilities of trouble. To the west is Hitlerized Germany, while to the east is the land of the Soviets. At present these three do not form what can rightly be called a happy family. Making the picture more difficult are the Balkan States, always either on the verge of trouble or in the middle of it.

There are diplomatic assignments which hold out a prospect of elegant idleness to the holder, but being Ambassador to Poland at this time is not one of these. To fill it properly requires resourcefulness and energy of a high order. Almost anything may happen at any time. It is not impossible that the peace of Europe this year or next may depend on how things are handled at Warsaw.

The historic side of the appointment discloses a long tradition of friendship between the Polish people and the Americans. It was soldiers from Poland who gave welcome assistance to the colonists struggling for freedom along the Atlantic seaboard. Some return was made after the war, when an American expert went over to put the finances of Poland into working order.

Whatever the immediate future, our envoy to Poland will be charged with maintaining uninterrupted good will such as is found for us in very few countries of the Old World.
Friends Circulating
Petitions - Plan
Mass Meeting

Organization of a state-wide public appeal to President Roosevelt to keep Mayor Curley in America was being planned today by Democratic leaders and friends of the Boston chief executive.

PLAN MASS MEETING
Supporters of the mayor, who have steadfastly declared that he deserved a high federal position at home because of his national campaigning for President Roosevelt, are banding together in an attempt to persuade the nation's head to give Curley a responsible post in this country.

Mayor Curley had accepted the nomination of Poland as ambassador to that country, it was planned to report to him today.

Mayor Curley is still confined to his sick bed and no statement from him is expected to be forthcoming today.

A report today that he promised President Roosevelt he would accept the post of ambassador was made by Attorney Lawler, who said Mayor Curley would return larger benefits than the post of ambassador.

It's inconvenient, I favor a move that to petition our President to 'Keep Curley in the U. S.

Of course several plans to bring Mayor Curley back to Poland were announced today. It may be set for Monday night, Attorney Lawler said.

The Democratic leader said: "We do not object to Poland, but we feel that the mayor belongs here at home. In any foreign post, the mayor is needed in his own home country, in a position where he can put his executive ability to use in these times.

Keep Curley in U. S.

People's Editor:
Up to now, every act of President Roosevelt has been progressive, and has done much for the citizens of every community. But one proposed act of his, too deep to fathom, is why he intends to send our efficient mayor, James M. Curley, as ambassador to Poland when our United States could well and easily find a position where his abilities could be better used. The post of ambassador would return larger benefits than the post of ambassador.

It's inconvenient, I favor a move that to petition our President to 'Keep Curley in the U. S.

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Confirmation of Curley by Senate

Expected to Be Routine Matter

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, April 12—Confirmation by the Senate of President Roosevelt's nomination of Mayor Curley to be United States ambassador to Poland is expected to be prompt. Under the rules the nomination was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The President, as is customary, asked Senator Walsh and Coolidge if they had any objections to the appointment. Both assured the President of their approval and said, moreover, that they recognized the President of rewarding the man who had led the fight for him in the pre-convention primaries in Massachusetts. They will urge early and favorable action by the committee.

The Curley appointment was threat a week ago when it became known that the state department had inquired of the Polish government if he would be acceptable and had received an affirmative answer.

The status of Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt administration has aroused as much interest among New Englanders here, as it has in Boston. Reports first listed the mayor as a possibility for secretary of the navy, then assistant secretary of the treasury and then for ambassador to Rome. He was also mentioned for other posts including governor-general of the Philippines, assistant secretary of war and minister to Ireland.

As between several diplomatic posts, the mayor much preferred Rome. He made a special one-day trip here last month in an unsuccessful attempt to overcome obstacles in the way of his appointment to Rome.

At the time he rejected several other diplomatic posts tentatively brought into the discussion and after his return, friends continued to urge him for Rome. The President and other administration leaders have said all along that the mayor would receive a major post and recently the decision was made to send him to Poland, an important assignment just now and one calling for all of the mayor's marked ability.

State department officials pointed out that the President would not have directed them to make inquiries in Poland unless certain the mayor would accept.

The mayor's friends here generally believe that the offer was accepted with the expectation if not an understanding that the mayor would go abroad for perhaps more than a year and then be recalled to a high government position in Washington.

The appointment is regarded as a genuine compliment to the mayor and one which may easily lead to higher honors and place in the Roosevelt administration.

THE ACTING MAYOR

When Mayor Curley quite Boston for Washington what will happen to the office he now holds?

The law is clear. The performance of the duties involved in the term of office of the city council "until a mayor is elected." Some passages in the law relating to the extent of the powers of an acting mayor are so obscure Corporation Counsel Silverman will make a ruling.

The wording of the city charter relating to special elections requires careful reading, but the passage is not hard to understand. Every four years we elect a mayor, and every two years a city council. These are the biennial municipal elections named in section 47 of the city charter which deals with a vacancy in the mayoralty.

If a vacancy occurs "within two months prior to a regular municipal election other than an election for mayor" the city council must order "forthwith" a special election for a mayor to serve out the unexpired terms. Or if there is a vacancy "within sixteen months after any regular municipal election" the council must also provide at once an election. In case there is a vacancy at any other time, a mayor is to be elected for a full four-year term "at the next regular municipal election."

The next regular election is due on Nov. 7 for the choice both of a mayor and a council. The two months' period prior to the election beginning Sept. 7 does not apply in this instance, because a mayor will then be elected in due course. The last regular election took place in November, 1931, when a city council was chosen. The sixteen months' period ended on March 3. Mayor

GOODWIN BACKS BUDGET MEASURE

Curley Bill Would Regulate By 'Appropriation Limit'

Mayor Curley's bill by which regulation of the Boston budget would be controlled by the Legislature by means of an "appropriation limit," rather than of an "appropriation limit method" method received the approval of Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the city finance commission, and R. Ammi Cutler, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, as a hearing yesterday before the legislative committee on municipal finance.

Charles J. Fox, Boston budget commissioner, representing the committee, told the committee the change from the tax limit method of controlling the city budget to the flat appropriation system, also requiring approval by the Legislature, is sought chiefly because the latter method is more easily understood by the taxpayers and centers discussion of city finances on the budget itself. Unless the bill the city budget, after being approved by the Legislature, would be submitted to the city council and become public hearings.

Mayor Curley's budget recommendations for the current year, taking into account proposed salary reductions, would be $37,800,000, as compared with $40,600,000 last year. Commissioner Fox asked the committee that if the tax limit were used this year at the expense of municipal expenditures the limit be $18 per $1000 of property valuation, as compared with $15 allowed last year.

Abraham B. Casson, legislative agent of the city of Boston, presented the Mayor's bill for an amendment to the present "tax limit" method of controlling the budget. Casson explained that ordinarily the bill fixing the tax limit has been submitted to the municipal finance committee by the middle of February, but that this year due to conditions arising from the depression it has not been possible to make such an early start.

Casson read a statement from the mayor which said, "Because of this unavoidable delay there is a strong possibility, unless additional legislation is secured, that city departments may be forced within a very short time to practically suspend all major activities."

Curley quits office, therefore, in the period intervening between the March 6, now pass, and the coming Sept. 7. The law provides that when a vacancy occurs in this intermediate period, a mayor shall be elected for the full term at the next regular election and it happens that in this election on Nov. 7 the people would be choosing a mayor anyhow to take office at the expiration of Mr. Curley's term. Meantime the position of the city council, Joseph McGrath, would form the duties of mayor," as those words would be interpreted in the opinion of Mr. Silverman.
Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, who was appointed by President Roosevelt yesterday as ambassador to Poland. His name had been prominently mentioned as ambassador to Italy and governor-general of the Philippines.

Mayor Keeps Silent Until He Receives Official Notification From Capitol

By BERT BROCKBANK

His Excellency, James Michael Curley, United States Ambassador to Poland.

Such is the official title and honor which President Roosevelt conferred yesterday upon Hon. James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, in a list of nominations for diplomatic posts sent to the United States Senate for confirmation.

The appointment of Boston's dynamic mayor to Warsaw, considered by President Roosevelt next in importance to the Berlin post at the present time, is in recognition of Mayor Curley's work for the Democratic party in lining up Massachusetts in the Roosevelt column last year.

The appointment is subject to the mayor's acceptance and this was not forthcoming late yesterday from the Curley home in Jamaica, where the mayor is confined to his bed with a serious cold.

Late in the afternoon Mayor Curley was able to leave his bed and communicate with his secretary at City Hall, and with his former secretary, Cornelius J. Reardon. He summoned both out to his Jamaica home for a conference, and it was believed that later he would issue a statement accepting his appointment as ambassador to Poland.

EXPECT HE'LL ACCEPT

Through his son, Paul, the mayor sent word to newspapermen who called at the house that he had received no official notification of his appointment and would make no statement until he had.

Among close friends of the mayor, however, it was believed he would accept the honor and prepare to leave for Warsaw to assume his new and broader duties at the earliest possible moment.

That he will give the matter serious consideration before making a decision is certain. It is well known that he would have preferred the Rome portfolio, or some appointment in the President's official family at Washington. His nomination for Warsaw climaxes a long grist of rumors and wild reports that have emanated from the Capitol since March 4.

In the event of the mayor's acceptance of the post, close friends said he would be prepared to sail from New York April 26, aboard the North German Lloyd liner Europa, landing at Bremen and proceeding by train to Warsaw.

WOULD RESIGN AS MAYOR.

His acceptance would mean that he would immediately resign as mayor and that Councillor Joseph McGrath, president of the Boston City Council, would automatically assume the reins of city government.

Incidentally, Mayor Curley's immediate resignation would relieve him of the painful necessity of putting into effect the wage cuts against city employees, a step that he has contemplated with reluctance for the sake of those affected by the economic measure.
Debts Another Problem

There also is the debt settlement, one of the principal problems with which all United States Ambassadors and Ministers to European countries will have to deal.

The salary of an Ambassador is $15,000 per annum, less 15 percent under the recent economy act, which does not exempt the diplomatic service. He is allowed $720 per annum, less 15 percent for private rent. The Government makes no other allowance for personal expenses. The rent of the office building in which the business of the American Embassy is transacted is paid by this Government.

The United States has no Embassy building or home of its own in Warsaw. Like Mayor Curley, like predecessor in the Polish capital and all other ranking diplomatic officials in the foreign service will have to pay for the upkeep of his establishment out of his salary of $15,000, to which is added the small allowance for house rent.

McGRATH, COUNCIL HEAD, WOULD BE ACTING MAYOR

Should the Mayor of the city of Boston resign his position—a thing which hasn't happened for as far back as anybody can remember—the president of the City Council automatically becomes Acting Mayor. Joseph McGrath of Dorchester is present head of the Council.

The question will arise, according to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, as to the metes and bounds of the authority of the Acting Mayor. Silverman says Mr Silverman, is a matter which has never been decided, because the situation has not previously arisen.

Something somewhat like it happened a generation ago, under the old charter of the city of Boston. Mayor Nicholas Connolly died in office. Under the terms of the charter of 1895, under which the city then functioned, the president of the Board of Aldermen, Daniel A. Welton, became Acting Mayor.

Somebody brought suit, along in 1908, to determine whether Mr Welton had the right to sign a contract as Mayor. The courts, after two years of litigation, decided that he did have the right.

Clause in Charter

The present charter was adopted in 1909. Section 47, the section pertinent to this, provides that a vacancy in the office of Mayor within two months prior to a regular municipal election other than an election for Mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election shall forthwith fill the office, special election for Mayor shall be held within 30 days from the date on which a vacancy occurs; between the date of an election at which a new Mayor is elected and the date he takes office.

In the case of the decease, disability, absence or resignation of the Mayor, and whenever there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor, there shall be an election for Mayor at the regular municipal election of four years; provided, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply if such vacancy occurs between the date of an election at which a new Mayor is elected and the date he takes office.

The president of the City Council, while said cause continues or until a Mayor is elected, shall perform the duties of Mayor.

"If he is also absent or unable for any cause to perform such duties they shall be performed until the Mayor or president of the City Council returns or is able to attend to such duties by such member of the City Council as that duty may elect, and until such election by the City Clerk.

"The person upon whom such duties shall devolve shall called 'Acting Mayor' and he shall possess the powers and duties of Mayor only in matters not admitting of delay, but shall have no power to make permanent appointments except on the decease of the mayor."

Election Next Fall

It is pointed out that the last regular municipal election was held Nov 2, 1931—from which date 16 months had elapsed on March 3, 1933. And the next election is to be held this coming Fall—seven or eight months from now. Instead of two, and as the consequence, McGrath, as president of the City Council, is to become Acting Mayor automatically, if Mayor Curley resigns, without even the formality of being sworn in.

In the last two or three sentences of the section of the law quoted above, Mr Silverman sees an "ambiguous wording." He thinks that, in case Mayor Curley does resign, he will be called upon for some official ruling as to the powers of an Acting Mayor. Another question which arises is, does the Acting Mayor remain president of the City Council, or does the City Council elect a new president? With these problems Mr Silverman is now wrestling.

It is safe to say, however, that the legal ambiguities will not prevent the city's Government being continued in its accustomed fashion.

Gragh Successor

Pres McGrath of the Boston City Council, who will become Acting Mayor until Jan 1, 1934, if Mayor Curley accepts the position of Ambassador to Poland, lives in the Savin Hill section of Dorchester.

McGrath was elected head of the City Council in January after a spirited contest that lasted a few weeks. The delay in the choice was due to the importance of the position this year because of the possibility that Mayor Curley would be named to some Federal post.

The change in the Mayor's chair would be made almost immediately inasmuch as Mayor Curley would have to resign before leaving for Poland. McGrath would be Acting Mayor for a little more than a month or Mayors Curley's four-year-term and apparently would have the full power of a duly elected Mayor. He would be paid at the rate of $20,000 a year, the salary drawn by the Mayor.

McGrath has had a wide experience in politics and has served in the House of Representatives from Dorchester, as well as in the Council for several years. He was once before president of the City Council.

It is practical at this time whether he would be a candidate for Mayor of the city. Persons familiar with politics agree that McGrath has the training and capabilities to make an excellent Mayor, but his closest friends have said they don't know whether he would be willing to offer himself as a candidate.

Pols & Their Pals

Henry A. Lawler, Boston's Asst. Corp. Counsel, writes in suggesting the slogan, "Keep Curley in America."

Salem's Atty., Bill McSweeney will be out for mayor in the upcoming election to the Bates re-election hopes. After posing for the photogs at the opening of "Mussolini Speaks," he asked if Mayor Curley still负担ed himself of the observation that "You pose for $200 photos & they publish 67 of them." Too many in the race is probably the chief thing that's keeping Teddy Gynn quiescent. Making the picture more difficult are the Balkan States, always either on the verge of trouble or in the middle of it.

There are diplomatic assignments which hold out a prospect of elegant idleness to the holder, but being Ambassador to Poland at this time is not one of these. To fill it properly requires resourcefulness and energy of a high order. Almost anything may happen at any time. It is not impossible that the peace of Europe this year or next may depend on how things are handled at Warsaw.

The historic side of the appointment discloses a long tradition of friendship between the Polish people and the Americans. It was soldiers from Poland who gave welcome assistance to the colonists struggling for freedom along the Atlantic seaboard. Some return was made after the war, when an American special envoy went over to put the finances of Poland into working order.

Whatever the immediate future, our envoy to Poland will be charged with maintaining uninterrupted good will such as is found for us in very few countries of the Old World.

Teddy Gynn
Warsaw Has Approved Choice, So His Silence Is Regarded As Merely Diplomatic

Friends Had Hoped to See Him Sent to Rome, But Failed To Bring It About

By CHARLES S. GROVES
WASHINGTON, April 12—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has before it for consideration and report the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be United States Ambassador to Poland.

It is expected that the committee will report the nomination favorably to the Senate and that appointment will be confirmed by that body. Mayor Curley’s nomination was sent to the Senate today by President Roosevelt.

Neither Senator Walsh nor Senator Coolidge of Massachusetts will oppose the confirmation of the Curley nomination, despite the fact that they have belonged to different factions of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, and a year ago were bitter political foes. Mayor Curley going to the front for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, for President, and Senator Walsh and Senator Coolidge lined up with the delegate slate supporting Alfred E. Smith.

Unless Mayor Curley should decline the appointment it is expected he will at a comparatively early date be on his way to Warsaw. It was reported some time ago that Mayor Curley was being considered for appointment as Ambassador to Italy, and that his friends were doing all they could to bring about this appointment. They were not successful, however.

Waged Lone Battle
It has been regarded here as a foregone conclusion that the Administration would “do something” for Mayor Curley, who took up the cudgel for President Roosevelt in Massachusetts when the other Democratic leaders almost to a man were supporting Al Smith, or at least insisting that there should be no instruction of the delegation to the Democratic national convention.

The Administration has now tendered Mr. Curley an ambassadorship. If by any chance he should decline the appointment, the Administration at least could say that it had not been ungrateful.

It is understood that Poland already has been sounded out with regard to the appointment of Mayor Curley and has replied that he is entirely satisfactory to the Government of that country.

The next scheduled meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is next Wednesday. It is likely that the nomination will come up for consideration at that time unless a special committee meeting be held earlier by the chairman.

Acceptance Expected
No doubt was expressed in official circles tonight in Washington that Mayor Curley has agreed to accept the appointment to Poland, notwithstanding his reported reticence on the subject.

It is said in the State Department that the declaration of an Ambassador-Denominator after the conclusion of the customary confidential inquiry as to whether the President’s selection for the post is acceptable would be most unusual if not wholly unprecedented.

Briefly, the course followed in the selection of representatives of this Government to other countries is, first, the tender of the post by the President to the individual he wishes to appoint; second, the acceptance of the tender by the person selected; third, the inquiry of the foreign Government if the person chosen by the President for the appointment is acceptable. If the foreign Government informs the State Department that the individual proposed is persona non grata that ends the process.

In the case of Mayor Curley the customary confidential inquiry was made of the Polish Government, and Mayor Curley was accepted. Then followed, in the usual order, the nomination which, in this case, was sent to the Senate by the President today. Again, following custom, the nomination was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which will make its report.

As neither of the Massachusetts Senators is opposed to the appointment it is assumed the Foreign Relations Committee will report favorably and that confirmation will immediately follow.

The post of Ambassador to Poland is regarded in diplomatic circles as of importance. Poland is growing as a world power. It has not been one of the countries invited by the President for participation in the economic conversations which are soon to begin in Washington. But this country is concerned in an exchange of views in relation to the forthcoming economic and disarmament conferences, and it is considered essential that the American representative at Warsaw be well informed on the attitude of the countries of their own country on these and other questions of international importance shall be dependable.

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The photo shows the Place Krasinski, one of the many beautiful squares in Warsaw, the capital of Poland. Among these scenes Mayor Curley will live when he assumes his position as Ambassador of the United States to Poland.

BUDGET CUT OF THREE MILLION
Solons Get Mayor’s Plan to Limit Spending

A proposal of Mayor Curley to place a legislative limit on city appropriations, instead of authorizing a tax limit, was presented to the committee on municipal finance yesterday, with the statement that the appropriations this year would be $37,500,000, compared with $40,000,000 in 1932.

The reduction in appropriations proposed would be independent of the city’s payment for State tax and certain other requirements, and would represent a reduction of about $1.50 in the tax rate devoted to purely municipal activities.

Charles J. Fox, Boston’s budget commissioner, explained to the committee that reductions in city appropriations are made possible this year by the proposed reductions in salaries from 6 to 15 per cent and a scaling down of expenditures by every department in the city, with the exception of those for public welfare, soldiers’ relief and the like.

The hearing on the matter of an appropriation limit will be resumed before the legislative committee next Monday.

CURLEY WOULD CUT EXPENSES $3,100,000
Welfare, Soldiers’ Relief Alone Not Reduced

The total appropriations for Boston’s municipal activities in 1933 would be $37,500,000, as compared with $40,000,000 in 1932, under the terms of a petition of Mayor Curley heard yesterday by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance.

The budget recommendations of the Mayor were contained in a bill fixing an “appropriation limit” for the expenditures of the city government instead of the customary “tax limit” legislation under which the budget in prior years was approved by the legislation. The change was in line with recommendations made by the Boston Finance Commission and the Good Government Association.

According to Boston Budget Commissioner Fox, the $37,500,000 asked for represents a reduction of approximately $7,000,000 in the submitted estimates of department heads and is about $3,000,000 less than the total departmental allowances of 1932.

The only items not reduced, said Mr. Fox, are those for public welfare and soldiers’ relief. Some of the savings in departmental allowances, he continued, were secured in the following manner:

Reduction ranging from 5 to 15 per cent in the salaries and wages of departmental employees.

Voluntary contributions by city, school and county employees to the unemployment relief fund.

Use of Parkman fund for maintenance expenses.

Marked reduction in city planning activities.

Elimination of North Ferry.

Reduced street lighting rates, resulting from conferences with public utility officials.

Revising downward allotment schedules for public celebrations.

Discontinuance of activities at Rainsford Island.

The city’s budget provides for welfare disbursements of $9,400,000 for 1933. With the contributions made by the city and county authorities for the first 3½ months of the year added, the total will amount to $10,100,000. Last year the city’s public welfare expenditures paid for through taxation amounted to approximately $9,300,000.
CURLEY IS DISAPPOINTED, BUT ACCEPTANCE LIKELY

Refuses Comment on Warsaw Appointment Before Confirmation by Senate

Although news of his nomination by President Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Poland was received by Mayor Curley in a sick bed without comment, friends of the Boston Chief Executive confidently predicted last night that he would accept the honor—if he has not already done so—as soon as the United States Senate confirms the appointment—and then resigns as Mayor of Boston.

It is known that Mayor Curley's first choice after a Cabinet position was the Ambassadorship to Rome and his failure to receive this post caused him some disappointment. His friends believe, however, that he appreciates the importance of the Warsaw post at this present time and will submerge any personal feelings in the matter and accept.

As world politics stand, the United States Ambassadorship to Poland, although not normally of top rating, is certain to become a most important one, diplomatically. The Polish Corridor between the Polish Republic and Germany is one of the keys to European politics and will figure largely in the projected Disarmament Conference. Poland is now closely allied to France in the European diplomatic lineup.

Silence Is Puzzling

The failure of Mayor Curley to make any statement—even though he is confined to his bed at home—led some of his friends to believe that he may refuse the appointment. Such a situation would appear without precedent, however, as invariably before the President of the United States inquires of a foreign Government if a certain individual is acceptable as Ambassador and, especially before the nomination is sent to the Senate, the acceptance of the appointee has been obtained.

Mayor Curley has had several conferences with President Roosevelt at Washington, and while the Mayor may have stated his preference, it is believed he also told the Chief Executive that any post assigned him would be accepted.

The Mayor would not see newspaper reporters who called at his home yesterday but sent through his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, and his son, Paul, that no comment would be forthcoming. This was the only information given out at the Curley home last night also, and the Ambassador-Designate may await the announcement of his plans.

Mayor Believed Surprised

It is understood that the actual nomination yesterday came as a surprise to the Mayor. It was said at City Hall that had the Mayor been well yesterday he planned to go to Washington for a final conference with President Roosevelt about the appointment.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday stressed the importance of the Warsaw appointment at this particular time and made it known that the shift from Rome to Warsaw was not because of any objections of the Italian Government.

According to one dispatch, friends of Mr Roosevelt say that the President is anxious to have Mayor Curley represent the Government at Warsaw because he considers Poland next to Germany in importance at the present time, in view of the wide ramifications which Poland's foreign policy will have.

With Germany, clamoring for Eastern annexations at Poland's expense, it was pointed out, and all that this would mean to France, and the rest of Europe, which looks with fear on Germany's controlling once more that powerful center of power which centers on the Baltic, to obtain which the Prussian portions of Poland originally took place, the key post at Warsaw requires to be more thoughtfully bestowed than any other except Berlin.

Effect on Boston

The decision of Mr Curley is of vital interest to the city of Boston. Upon the Mayor's resignation Pres. Joseph McGrath of the Boston City Council would become Acting Mayor at one of the most critical periods in the history of the city. Authority has just been given by the Legislature for reductions in salaries that will total more than $5,000,000 and petitions for rehabilitation of the city are now pending before the Legislature.

The question of personal wealth must also entered in the question of Mayor Curley, inasmuch as the Warsaw post will pay only $17,500, which is $2500 less than the Mayor receives now as Chief Executive of the city. The expense of maintaining the American Embassy probably would cost the Mayor three or four times his salary.

If Mayor Curley resigns as expected, it will be the second time in his long public career that he has been forced to give up a public office to accept another. While serving in Congress in 1914 he resigned to become Mayor of Boston for the first time. Since then he has been twice elected and is almost within eight months of completing his third four-year term.

His career has been one of the most remarkable in Boston politics. Without any regular schooling he became a polished and gifted orator, an authority on municipal finance and is considered one of the best-informed men in public life in New England. He was obliged to give up school after he had completed the grammar course, but through study on his own part and a night school course he soon emerged as a man of knowledge and culture.

Never Visited Poland

Mayor Curley has been honored by several foreign Governments, but has had no connection with Poland in any way. Even in his travels he did not reach Poland, touring Ireland, England, France and Italy. He speaks no foreign languages, but is acquainted with the problems of practically all Nations.

He is a commander of the Crown of Italy, an honor received in 1930, and has the Order of the Rising Sun conferred upon him by the Emperor of Japan. He received the Medal of Recognition from France and was made a Knight of the Order of St. Saviour by Serbia.

If Mr Curley goes to Warsaw it is believed that he will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who will act as his hostess. He has four sons, but it is believed they will remain in this country until their educations are completed.

The Mayor's refusal to comment on the appointment is consistent with his attitude from the time Mr Roosevelt was elected President. He has said, however, that he would say nothing until an appointment became official.

His friends were hopeful at first that the Mayor would be given a Cabinet post and rumors had it that he would be named Secretary of the Navy. It was also reported that his choice was the position in the Foreign Office, but as the President gradually filled all these spots it became apparent that any honor that was to come the Mayor would send him out of the country.

The first information with any degree of authority was receiving the possibility of the Ambassadorship at Rome, and while Mayor Curley would not say anything for publication he did admit privately to friends that he would be pleased with that honor. Within two weeks rumors connected his name with the Warsaw post, and yesterday the President made them a fact.
POLES DELIGHTED

 Declare Curley Always Their Friend

—Has Chance to Become Internationally Important Figure

Persons of Polish extraction throughout Greater Boston last night were generally elated at the choice by President Roosevelt of Mayor Curley for the ambassadorship to Poland.

The Rev. John M. Chmielinski, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Czestochowa, in South Boston, said: "I have been here for 45 years and organized nearly all the Polish parishes in these parts. No man has held greater admiration from me than Mr. Curley. He is progressive and will be just as vital a factor in Warsaw as he has been in Boston.

Will be Welcomed

"He has always been more than friendly to me and to those of my blood. He is bound to represent the best interests at all times. I am happy to extend my best wishes. I know he will be more than welcome in Poland, where his ability and keenness will be quickly recognized and appreciated."

Stanley Osprowski, prominent Boston real estate man and head of the Polish Home at 250 Washington street, expressed himself as "heartyly pleased" at the appointment.

"I have talked today with a great number of Polish people," Mr. Osprowski said, "and everyone was very much in favor of this appointment. We hope he will accept the post, for he is bound to keep a warm and friendly feeling between this country and Poland.

"Warsaw is mighty happy it was Mr. Curley who was selected." The Rev. Ladislaus Sikora of Park, president of the Polish Clergy Assembly of New England, said, "I am very, very happy at the choice. I am sure he will have no difficulty in coping with and successfully handling any problems that might arise during his tenure of office there at any time.

"Poland, with a population of 25,000,000, is no small nation in the sense it is often regarded. In the case of war, it would be in a key position to be a vital factor. I am sure that Mr. Curley's presence, foresight and readiness of mind would be of great value and help in keeping Poland moving ahead."

POLES ARE PLEASED

The choice of Mayor Curley for the post of ambassador to Poland was met with approval by Greater Bostonians of Polish extraction. The Rev. John M. Chmielinski, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Czéstochowa, South Boston, expressed great admiration for Mayor Curley and declared he would be "just as vital a factor in Warsaw as he has been in Boston."

Will Like Warsaw

Henry H. Chmielinski of Brookline, editor of a Polish newspaper here, said he was "pleased and elated" at the appointment.

"There is little or no doubt that Mr. Curley will be more than delighted with Warsaw and, by the same token, that Warsaw will be delighted with him. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and knowledge, and one who could not help making an tremendous impression in diplomatic circles at Warsaw. I am mighty happy it was Mr. Curley who was selected."

JOSEPH McGrath

President of Boston City Council, who will become Mayor if Mayor Curley accepts Warsaw post.

would be in an excellent position to make himself an internationally famous figure. And personally I am convinced he has both the tact and ability to handle any problem that might arise there at any time.

"Warsaw is mighty happy it was Mr. Curley who was selected."

Stanley Osprowski, prominent Boston real estate man and head of the Polish Home at 250 Washington street, expressed himself as "heartyly pleased" at the appointment.

"I have talked today with a great number of Polish people," Mr. Osprowski said, "and everyone was very much in favor of this appointment. Mr. Curley would be more than an ordinary figure. He would be in a key position to be a vital factor. I am sure that Mr. Curley's presence, foresight and readiness of mind would be of great value and help in keeping Poland moving ahead."

POLES ARE PLEASED

The choice of Mayor Curley for the post of ambassador to Poland was met

JoePh N. McGrath, President of Boston City Council, who will become Mayor if Mayor Curley accepts Warsaw post.
commit himself to the salary reductions on condition that the banks would provide the city with cash at equitable rates of interest.

Advisers Will Remain

Even after he goes, Mayor Curley's leading financial advisers will remain behind to carry on the work with his successor. Most of them have permanent city position, by virtue of their experience in their fields. In this group of stalwarts behind the Mayor's throne are City Auditor Rupert S. Carr, Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan last night announced that the Boston Clearing House had promised to provide $1,000,000 in cash for the city to meet current expenses this week, but the rate of interest would not be determined until today.

Must Cut Interest Rate

This rate of interest is a major factor in the city's programme for salary cuts. The Mayor has announced that he would institute the payroll savings only on condition that the banking interests would lower the interest charge, which this year has reached as high as 5½ per cent, despite his protestations that Boston was the soundest city in the country from a financial standpoint.

President McGrath, the prospective Mayor, declined last night to be drawn into the mayorality race which will be run off next November in the city election to select a Mayor for the coming four-year term, starting Jan. 1, 1924.

The Council head was not exuberant to discuss his programme in the event that Mayor Curley should decide to resign in a couple of weeks to accept the government post. He preferred to "cross the bridge when he comes to it."

IN NEW REPUBLIC

But Hub's Mayor, as Ambassador, Would Be Among One of Oldest Peoples of Europe

As United States ambassador to Poland, Mayor Curley would be in a high diplomatic post in one of the new republics, but among one of the old peoples of Europe.

In the ancient capital of Warsaw, he would be living in a city of palaces, amid a population of 3,100,000 inhabitants, on the navigable Vistula River, 355 miles east of Berlin.

Situated in a strategic position to watch political developments in eastern Europe, he would be in one of the newest intrigue centers of the world.

It is situated partly on flat and partly on rising ground, on the left bank of the Vistula River, on which ply freight and passenger vessels of commerce, and fighting ships of Poland's navy.

Warsaw, where the political and industrial interests of eastern Europe are centered, and where the American ambassador lives and directs the embassy staff, is the capital, and largest city in the republic.

Lies on Rising Ground

It is situated partly on flat and partly on rising ground, on the left bank of the Vistula River, on which ply freight and passenger vessels of commerce, and fighting ships of Poland's navy.

Warsaw, where the political and industrial interests of eastern Europe are centered, and where the American ambassador lives and directs the embassy staff, is the capital, and largest city in the republic.

The cost of living is rated low. It is easier to live in Warsaw than in Rome by some 30 or 45 per cent, and entertainment on a lavish scale can be offered on a modest pocketbook.

There are five embassies in Warsaw, those of the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain and Turkey. The city is a cultural capital of eastern Europe.

The new American ambassador probably will have to pick out his home in Warsaw. There is no embassy owned there by the United States government.

When John B. Stetson, Jr., was ambassador, he lived in one of the most beautiful of the city's 17th century houses in the older part of the city, near the Stare Miasto, or Old Square.

When John N. Willys retired as ambassador, he sold the mansion he had bought to Count Jozef Potocki, one of the greatest raisers of horses in all Poland.

HAS LARGE AMERICAN COLONY

The American colony in Warsaw is a congenial group, numbering between 100 and 200 men and women. There is sufficient variety among it to furnish companionship. One of the most attractive aspects of its social life is the friendly and sympathetic relationship which exists between its members and the Poles and Polish-Americans.

Life in Warsaw is full of diversions. There is a variety of sports, which change with the seasons. There are excellent theatres, opera and music. The social life is engaging.

THE VISTULA RIVER in summer offers all sorts of water sports. Wide, sandy beaches line the banks, and pavilions,
America” Drive—Demand His Can Aid Nation During Great mayor for Day or Two

State-Wide Petition to President Planned—Mass Meeting Also Being Considered

Polish Societies Planning Big Reception if Diplomatic Position Accepted

IT’S AMBASSADOR YAKOB MERHOW KERLI

In Boston he’s James Michael Curley, but in far-away Warsaw he will be known as Ambassador Jakob Michal Kerli, the J sounding as Y, and Michael pronounced as if it were “Merhow.”

The new ambassador’s name in Polish, with the address of his home there, will look like this:

“Yakob Merhow Kerli.
Krakowskie Przemiescie, Warsaw, Poland.”

The Polish spelling was given to the Post last night by Dr. Thaddeus Raczyński, former vice-consul at New York and manager of the Gdynia-America steamship line in Boston, now living in Brookline.

Mayor Curley, confined to his sickbed since Saturday with a severe chest cold, declined to comment last night on his selection by President Roosevelt to serve, as the next United States ambassador to Poland, at $17,500 a year.

Announcement of the nomination came as a keen disappointment to many of his supporters here who participated in the recent Presidential campaign.

A number of them, headed by former President Henry E. Lawler of the Boston Democratic city committee, launched the organization of a widespread public appeal to the President to “Keep Curley in America.”

Petitions bearing this slogan would be circulated by Roosevelt campaign workers throughout the State.

Mr. Lawler stated, promising that a list of tens of thousands of names would be presented to the President within a few weeks.

Mr. Lawler, who is an assistant corporation counsel in the city law department, stated that the movement was started before word came through regarding the Polish appointment. “We do not object to Poland,” he asserted, “but we feel that the Mayor belongs here at home, rather than in any foreign post. The Mayor is needed in his home country, in a post where he can put his executive ability to use in these times.”

Mass Meeting Too

The Democratic leader announced that a mass meeting of citizens of Boston would be called at Faneuil Hall immediately after Easter, probably next Monday night, to advance the movement to “Keep Curley in America.”

“I have already written letters to President Roosevelt, Louis H. McFadden, the outstanding...
CURLEY ACCEPTS POST AS ENVOY TO POLAND; TO RESIGN NEXT WEEK

MAYOR TO ORDER CITY PAY CUTS BEFORE LEAVING

Also Will Await Adverse Action on Bill for Boston Inquiry

McGRATH TO SERVE OUT REST OF TERM

Curley Accedes to Wishes Of Roosevelt in Taking Assignment

BY JAMES GOGGIN

Mayor James M. Curley has definitely accepted the post of United States ambassador to Poland, to which he was nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt. The Senate is expected to confirm the appointment within a few days.

The mayor, who is ill with grippe at his home on the Jamaicaway, told friends yesterday that he had promised Roosevelt that he would consent to go to Rome, although making no secret of the fact that he would have preferred to have been named ambassador to Rome. Curley also expressed the hope that after brief diplomatic service at the Polish capitol he might receive a position in Washington that would be more to his liking.

TO RESIGN NEXT WEEK

The resignation of Curley as mayor of Boston—after completing 36 months of the four-year term to which he was elected in 1929—is expected next week. He will await, it was said last night, adverse action by the Legislature on a bill providing for an investigation of his administration. Also, before he resigns, he will promulgate an executive order reducing by from 5 to 15 per cent the salaries of 15,007 city and county employees.

Curley will be automatically succeeded by Joseph McGrath, president of the city council, who will be acting mayor and will also retain for the remainder of the year his status as a member and president of the council.

The last acting mayor of Boston was Daniel G. Wheelton, now a deputy sheriff, who filled the position for more than three months, following the death in 1905 of Mayor Patrick A. Collins.

Mayor Curley has been confined to his home since Sunday, and yesterday was forced to remain in bed all day. He refused to make any official statement, or to make any public comment, on the fact that the President had sent his name to the Senate.

Through his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and his former secretary Cornelius A. Reardon, he sent word repeatedly that he would make no statement at that time, nor was it likely that he would today.

REMAINS IN BED

His personal physician, Martin J. English, found the mayor considerably improved yesterday, but advised that he remain in bed. Unless he improves rapidly today he will not be permitted to leave his home.

In spite of protestations by the mayor's intimate associates that he had no official knowledge of the Polish appointment until he learned yesterday that his name had been sent to the Senate, it was disclosed last night that he had accepted the wishes of President Roosevelt to go to Warsaw.

The mayor's first choice was a place in the cabinet or an assistant secretaryship. Then he set his heart on the Rome appointment. Failing to obtain that at a conference last month with the President, he declined offers to be
Curley to Live in Palace, 
Ride in Regal State Coach

Warsaw Will Receive New Envoy with Pomp—
July 4 Celebration, Another Big Occasion

Delicate Problems Ahead

Mayor Curley literally will live in a palace in Warsaw when he assumes his new duties as ambassador to Poland.

The American embassy is quartered in a magnificent three-story structure which is owned by and was used as the palace of Count Josep Polocki. It is filled with every feature of royal establishments—grand ballroom, vast dining and reception rooms, mirrored foyers and enormous crystal chandeliers, elaborate grounds and imposing entrances.

The mayor also will be surrounded by the most eminent neighbors in the nation, for only two blocks from the embassy is the palace of the President of the republic, Ignace Mosciack, formerly the palace of the kings of Poland. Nearby also, are the most fashionable and expensive hotels of the city, the Bristol and the Europe, facing on Wilenski square, where also are located the general staff of the Polish army and various administrative offices.

The chief members of the government, with whom Ambassador Curley will have to deal are Josef Beck, the minister for foreign affairs, President Mosciack, and Prime Minister Aleksander Prysort. There is to be a presidential election by the Polish Diet early next year, and much political activity.

While Warsaw cannot be compared with some of the other capitals of Europe in the extent of its social activities, the mayor should find no lack of sophisticated and cosmopolitan society.

Almost all of the travelled aristocrats of the nation make their winter homes in Warsaw, and, in addition, most of the principal governments maintain embassies or legations at the Polish capital with staffs equal or nearly equal in size to that of the American embassy. The mayor and his daughter will find few Americans resident in the city, however, for the colony is small, consisting of the usual foreign representatives of large corporations.

 practically all the artistic activities and social life of the nation centre in Warsaw, and it is there that the chief industrial and governmental activities centre. Most of the descendants of the old nobility of Poland reside in the city, which is dotted with palaces and magnificent buildings.

Practically "no one," according to Dr. Raczynski, remains in Warsaw during the summer, even though the climate is temperate and does not reach the levels prevailing in Boston or London. Ambassador Curley, if he chooses and if the affairs of his embassy are well in hand, may journey to Ostend, Biarritz, San Sebastian and other southern European watering places along with the Polish aristocrats and nobility.

Mayor Curley in his official capacity has no really pressing questions of American foreign policy in its relation to Poland to meet. There are possibilities, however, in the famous "Polish Corridor" question, more imminent daily since the rise of the Hitler regime in Germany, which desires extremely to eliminate the corridor and regain direct territorial connection again with east Prussia.

Another matter which may occupy the new ambassador is the default of the Polish war debt installment owed the United States. The amount defaulted, $20,000,000, has been owed since the same day last December when the French government voted to default on its debt payment of $20,000,000.

The whole German situation (the Hitler persecutions, demands for treaty revision and the Polish corridor, and possible ententes with Austria), as it affects Poland, the peace of Europe and the United States, will unquestionably be the one matter to which Mr. Curley will have to devote his most astute observation and best talents. It may well be that an "incident," or a single small situation, which he will encounter, may be avoided or handled successfully through the enterprise and skill of the new ambassador, and win him greater laurels.

By President Mosciack when the new ambassador presents his credentials, Mr. Curley, according to Dr. Raczynski, former Polish vice-consul at New York, now in business in Boston, will be treated to truly royal pomp. He will ride in a state coach, followed by cavalry and troops, and his audience will be wound up with an enormous reception.

The social graces of the mayor and of his daughter not only will have opportunity for display at the receptions and dinners which the ambassador must give, cabinet ministers and other governmental chiefs, but on three major state occasions. These are the President's reception on New Year's day, Polish Constitution day, May 3; and most important, on July 4.

Traditionally, the American embassy is the scene of a magnificent reception on Independence day, a holiday celebrated by the Poles with almost public favor as it is in America. In addition to the late President Wilson, every one person of consequence whom he will come in contact with will be paid a visit. There is to be a preambles, a president, according to Dr. Raczynski, for Poland an outlet to freedom, and brought about the restora-

tion of the nation following the war. Although the Polish language is a difficulty to master, the mayor need not try to learn it, for practically every one person of consequence will be able to learn it. Every word of conversation will be in English, and failure to do so will be considered an "incident." or a single small situation.

Insufficient. Although the mayor and his daughter will find few Americans resident in the city, they will find no lack of sophisticated and cosmopolitan society.

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WARSAW NOT UNLIKE A Gay City Which Ambassadors Knows

A Gay City Which Ambassadors Knows

—Embassy at State Center

A United States Ambassador to Poland James Michael Curley would find himself in the midst of municipal scenes not unlike those of Boston. Although dating back to the seventh century, Warsaw is a fairly modernized city, yet having many a palace and other residences of the Renaissance style.

Possibly his own office and residence would be the Potocki Palace. John North Willys, multimillionaire automobile manufacturer, Ambassador in the Hoover administration, last year rented the palace as headquarters.

The 25-year-old structure, with its own hot-water system, is situated on Krakowskie Przedmiescie (the Krakow Boulevard). It is three stories, of brick and stone. The Ambassador is required not only to pay the rental, but must pay other costs of upkeep, staff it with servants, and engage an automobile or two for transportation.

The palace is a block or two up the broad highway from the Polish President's palace, where also is the Polish Department of State. Here Mr. Curley will present his credentials, if he goes to Warsaw. The National Assembly is due next Fall to choose a President, and whether President Ignacy Moscicki will be reelected, or whether Ignace Paderewski or another will succeed to the Presidency is a question. Poland's Minister of Foreign Affairs in this administration is Jozef Beck.

Polish Corridor Problem

The current political significance of the so-called Polish Corridor, by which modern Poland is best advertised to the world, will be a subject for the new Ambassador's study. The Corridor is a strip connecting the interior of the Polish Republic with the Baltic seaports, ancient Danzig, now under the League of Nations, and modern Gdansk, which is only as new as Hollywood.

This Corridor, extending perhaps 75 miles inland from the Baltic and of a maximum width of 40 miles, is considered by the Poles as vital to Poland's existence. Yet, the German people are as a whole agreed that the Corridor is one of the bitterest issues of the Versailles Treaty, being formerly German territory, and are determined it shall be reclaimed and East Prussia physically rejoined to Germany, as the French demand.

A Globe reporter saw has a notably milder climate, protected from Winter's slashing north winds. Although he may have some difficulties with the language, Mr. Curley will find much in common between the himself and that of the President's native land.

Warsaw's present Mayor is Ludwig Slominski. Warsaw is recognized as one of Europe's gayest cities, outwardly clean and sober city, if it is "wide open." The popular drink is vodka, a pure grain alcohol, resembling gin in taste.

A Globe reporter in Warsaw three years ago noticed that among the great numbers of "White Wings," cleaning the streets were men wearing spats.

Plenty of Entertainment

Mr. Curley will doubtless find Warsaw's politeness most agreeable. For the hat is commonly raised there to public dignitaries, and one hears often the words "Please sir" and "Pardon me, madame.

The police force is large and its members carry daggers and automatic revolvers. They often patrol in pairs on bicycles. Traffic regulations are not so scientific as in Boston.

Europe's best musical talent may be heard at Warsaw's fine opera house. Mayor Curley no doubt will take an early look at Warsaw's fine opera house, where the aristocracy goes to play—compare to New York city's best.

If the Ambassador wants to run over to Paris, as Ambassador Willys was wont to do in his day, he can make the journey in 30 hours by express. Tediousness is avoided by stopping over in Berlin, about midway between Warsaw and Paris.

Good Customer of U.S.

Next to Warsaw, with its 1,000,000 population, Poland's next sizable cities are Krakow and Pozen, of about 250,000 each.

Dr. T. Raczynski, State at business man who used to be an attorney in Warsaw, says Poland buys about $30,000,000 worth of goods from the United States annually—cotton, automobiles, apples from California, machinery, tires, rags for paper. Uncle Sam imports less than $2,000,000 worth of goods annually from Poland—hides and skins, bristles, feathers, sausage casings, sugar beet seeds, handcraft work.

Mr. Curley as Ambassador would not be troubles much with trade matters, his duties lying in high affairs of state. He would simply pass upon reports of local consular agents pertaining to these trade matters.

MAYOR CURLLY

Granting the fact that the ambassadorship to Poland is a high honor and that Mayor Curley can be of great value in handling the delicate situation growing out of the key position of Poland as far as the peace of Europe is concerned, we believe the Mayor would be of far greater usefulness in an important position in Washington.

Mayor Curley not alone rendered extremely valuable assistance to the Roosevelt campaign, but he cast his whole political future into the balance to lead the battle here and in other States.

Ambassadorships are usually for the elder statesmen of the party like Josephus Daniels and others. In one sense they are the highest honors a President can bestow.

But Mayor Curley is not one of the elder statesmen. He is one of the most vigorous personalities in politics. No one can doubt his rare gifts as an administrator. He has ideas and the brains to carry them out.

In the "New Deal" he would have been extremely useful in Washington. Perhaps the President may, later, so decide.
SLIPS OUT OF BOSTON WITH AIDE

Visit to Washington Unexpected — Name Not on Executive’s Calling List — Mayor to Make Statement Later Today

Mayor Curley, supposedly confined to a sick bed at his Jamaicaway home, secretly left the city and is in Washington today for a conference with President Roosevelt.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington said that Curley arrived there today but declined to see newspaper men. It was indicated that he would make a statement later in the day.

VISIT UNEXPECTED

The dispatch concluded: “The mayor’s visit was unexpected and his name did not appear on President Roosevelt’s calling list for today, but he was expected to obtain an audience during the day.”

The mayor, who had puzzled friends by his silence following his nomination as ambassador to Poland, slipped out of town some time yesterday. He was accompanied by his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon.

CONCEAL DEPARTURE

Members of the Curley family attempted to conceal the departure of the mayor for Washington.

Paul Curley, a son, informed reporters that his father was still in bed.

Mary Curley, his daughter, as late as 8 o’clock this morning, told the Traveler that her father was still in bed and was not in Washington.

At the Beacon street home of Reardon, the mayor’s former secretary and now secretary of the Boston street commission, the Traveler was told that Reardon was “out of town.”

The wonder of friends, puzzled by the silence of Mayor Curley when he was nominated to the Polish ambassadorship, increased twofold when it became known that he had departed secretly from the city.

Learning that he intended to confer with the President today some of those close to the mayor were confident that he would announce acceptance of the diplomatic post with the understanding that he would be considered for another appointment sometime in the near future.

MASS MEETING TUESDAY

The move to “Keep Curley in America,” launched by a group of Democratic leaders, gained impetus today.

Led by Henry E. Lawler, an assistant corporation counsel and former chairman of the Democratic city committee, persons who were active in the campaign for Roosevelt went ahead with plans for circulation of petitions throughout the state and a mass meeting Tuesday night in Faneuil Hall.

Lawler issued a call to 400 members of the city and ward committees to assemble at a public mass meeting Tuesday night.

The assistant corporation counsel said: “We realize that a high honor has been bestowed by President Roosevelt upon Mayor Curley in naming him ambassador to Poland at this time. But we believe, as does our President, that this is the time for action. Under existing economic conditions, we feel that our mayor, an active man with proved executive ability, can best serve our government at home.

“It is for this reason that we are appealing through public petitions to the President to save our active mayor for some important government post at home.”

Lawler said that he had ordered 30,000 “Keep Curley in America” campaign buttons which should be ready for distribution over the week-end and large display signs are being printed for use at the public demonstration. Lawler has conferred with President Henry W. Newman of the city committee and several other active Democrats.

Meanwhile congratulations on his nomination are pouring into the mayor’s Jamaicaway home and his City Hall office.

City Hall is officially preparing for the resignation of the mayor if he accepts the position, President Joseph McGrath of the city council is ready to step in as acting mayor for the months of Curley’s term of office, and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman is busy looking up the law to determine the powers of an acting mayor.

Curley’s position as to the nomination may be known before the end of the day. It is expected that he will announce his intentions before leaving Washington, but there is a possibility that he will wait until he reaches Boston before making any official statement.

COURT POST FOR MANION

Friends say that Charles Manion, Mayor Curley’s chauffeur, will be appointed to a position in Suffolk County courthouse when the mayor retires from City Hall.

CAPITAL IS SURE CURLEY WILL ACCEPT

Washington, April 13 (AP)—Confidence that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston would accept the appointment as ambassador to Poland announced by President Roosevelt yesterday, was expressed tonight by sources close to the administration.

In connection with reports that Curley might not accept the portfolio, it was disclosed by these same sources that no word of acceptance from the Boston mayor had been received at the White House, but it was felt that his official acceptance would be forthcoming soon.

Meanwhile, with Curley’s post finally settled, indications were that early developments in the Massachusetts patronage field might be expected. Already several recommendations for minor postmasterships have been sent to Postmaster General Farley by Senators Walsh and Coolidge and the juiciest “plums” were expected to begin falling soon.
Mayor Curley Makes Trip in Secret, but Will See Farley, It is Learned

Mayor Curley was placed definitely in Washington today and it was learned he will meet with Postmaster-General Farley on President Roosevelt's appointment of him as ambassador to Poland.

Later the mayor expects to talk with the President.

Opinion of political leaders here, at least one close to the administration, and that of party chiefs in Washington was that the mayor would accept the Warsaw post eventually. His nomination is now before the Senate, with confirmation assured—if he accepted the request to the mayor's signature.

The mayor's unexpected appearance in Washington caused considerable surprise here, as well as in Boston. Denials that the mayor was in Washington, and statements by members of his family here that he was still at home, ill in bed.

REARDON GOES ALONG

It is understood that Cornelius A. Reardon, former secretary to Mayor Curley, but now secretary to the street commissioners, accompanied his former chief to Washington, leaving Boston by train last night.

Reardon was not at his office in City Hall today and his chauffeur, Reuben Garfinkle, said naively that he did not call for Reardon today, "because the car is in the repair shop."

Judge Emil Fachs, president of the Boston Braves baseball club, was at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, but he said Curley was not with him.

Over the telephone, however, to a representative of the Boston Evening American, he said he was not in the hotel lobby at 9:30 a.m., alone. This he switched the call to the room clerk.

"Do you know Mayor Curley of Boston?" the room clerk was asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "I know Mayor Curley well."

"Do you know if he is in Washington, perhaps at the Mayflower?"

NOT REGISTERED AT HOTEL

"Yes, I saw him here in the lobby this morning."

"What time was that?"

"About 8:30."

"Was there anybody with him?"

"Not at the time that I saw him."

Curley was not registered at the hotel, however, but it was believed possible his name was on the private register at the Mayflower. The room clerk said the mayor was not known to him.

The first confirmation that Curley had gone to Washington came from his son Leo close to midnight last night.

"I don't know where he is, but I know he is not at home," Leo said.

It was learned shortly after that he had boarded the Washington train at 7:30 last night.

KEEP CURLEY IN AMERICA

At 7:23 this morning, 12 hours after the train had gone, George Curley, 13-year-old son, reported his father was home.

"He has not gone to Washington. He is right here in bed," the boy said.

After the statement of George, a slip of paper was handed the maid at the Curley home, with a request for the mayor's signature.

The maid reported she had received the request to the mayor's daughter, and that the mayor "was too busy to bother."

While the mayor was at Washington plans were underway here for a mass meeting to be held Tuesday night at Fenelli Hall under direction of those friends who have organized into a "Keep Curley in America" campaign.

The proposed mass meeting will be under the direction of Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee, who urged that Curley be appointed to a government position in Washington.

Scheduling of such a meeting Tuesday night will make it directly precede confirmation of the appointment Wednesday by the foreign relations committee of the United States Senate at Washington.

Lawler declared that he has ordered 20,000 "Keep Curley in America" buttons for distribution over the week-end, in addition to several display signs to be used in a demonstration for retention of the mayor in this country.

Rumors that Senator Huey P. Long, Louisiana "Kingfish," and firebrand of the Senate, was opposed to the appointment of Curley were quickly squelched by the Louisiana statesman:

"Aren't the Massachusetts senators in favor of his confirmation?"

Coolidge Sure of Approval for Curley

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge said today over the long-distance telephone from Washington:

"There is not the slightest doubt that Mayor Curley's appointment to be ambassador to Poland will be confirmed by the Senate."

"His appointment has been referred as usual to the regular Senate committee which handles diplomatic appointments on the question of confirmation, and it will be reached in the normal progress of committee business."

"Senator Walsh and myself were notified by the White House of the intention to appoint Mayor Curley and our views were sought by the White House, by the representatives of the Polish embassy in Washington and they have been sought by members of the Senate."

"Both Senator Walsh and myself have commented favorably, without any reservation whatever, upon the marked ability of Mayor Curley, and I believe I am fully informed when I say there is not the slightest doubt of his confirmation."

"In fact, the only thing that would stand in the way of his confirmation would be his decision to accept the appointment. I have not heard from the mayor, directly or indirectly, and I have assumed, therefore, that he would accept."

"I have always been an admirer of Mayor Curley. I will vote for his confirmation with pleasure."

Marcus A. Coolidge, junior senator from Massachusetts, spoke highly of the appointment in a visit he made to the Polish legation in Washington.

"You may think you've had a lot of publicity in this country, but you haven't seen anything yet. Now you are going to be really publicized," he told the legation.
State Department Expresses
Surprise at Indecision—
Confirmation Expected

Friends Continue Drive to Keep
Him in U. S.—Prepare for
Big Mass Meeting

DENIES RUMOR MAYOR
ON WAY TO CAPITAL

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of
Mayor James M. Curley, emphatical-
ly denied rumors shortly after 3
o'clock this morning that her father
had started for Washington, as re-
ported. Miss Curley stated that her
father was still in bed and declined
to disturb him.

It was reported early this morn-
ing that the Mayor, who has been
nominated by President Roosevelt as
ambassador to Poland, had secretly
left his sick-bed and had started for
Washington to confer with the Presi-
dent.

The rumor was to the effect that
his former secretary, Cornelius A.
Reardon, had accompanied him.

Leo Curley, the Mayor's son, is
reported to have admitted earlier that
his father was not at home, though
supposed to be in bed.

A report from Washington during
the night stated that reservations for
the Mayor and Mr. Reardon had
been made at a hotel there.

Preparations were being made last
tight for Mayor Curley to make a
hurried week-end trip to Washing-
ton for the purpose of conferring
personally with President Roosevelt
as to his nomination as the United
States ambassador to Poland.

At his Jamaica home where he
has been confined since Saturday
with a severe chest cold, the Mayor
yesterday was able to leave his sick
room and spend a few hours down-
sairs.

Should his improved condition and the
weather permit the journey, it was re-
ported that he would make every effort
to go to Washington and confer with
the President before the Senate acts
on his appointment the first of the
week.

Pending consultation with the Presi-
dent, the Mayor will make no public
announcement regarding acceptance of
his appointment to the diplomatic post
at Warsaw. He continued to maintain
his strict silence, holding his counsel
to the exclusion of even intimate
friends. Some of the latter ex-
pressed confidence last night that the
Mayor had reached no definite decision.

His continued silence was met by
many of his followers in the Presiden-
tial campaign with repeated appeals
that he remain in his home land and
accept no foreign post. Members of
this group have already written letters
to President Roosevelt, asking that the
Mayor be given an executive position
with the administration.

Plans "Keep Curley" Meeting

As sponsor of the movement, former
President Henry E. Lawler of the Bos-
ton Democratic City Committee, last
night issued a call to the 400 members
of the city and ward committees to
assemble at a public mass meeting
which has been scheduled for Tuesday
night at Panelli Hall to "Keep Curley
in America."

Lawler late yesterday appeared at
City Hall and filed formal application
with Chief Clerk Thomas A. Callahan
of the Public Buildings Department,
for the use of Panelli Hall, Tuesday
night.

He declared that he had ordered
$9,000 "Keep Curley in America" cam-
aign buttons which he said would be
distributed over the week-end, and that
large display signs were also being
painted for the public demonstration
seeking to influence Mayor Curley to
stay at home.

Confers With Leaders

Lawler stated that he had conferred
with the Democratic leaders here, in-
cluding President Henry W. Newman
of the city committee, and other elected
party representatives, regarding plans
for the mass meeting. He said:
"We realize that a high honor has
been bestowed by President Roosevelt
upon Mayor Curley in naming him am-
assador to Poland at this time. But we
believe that Mayor Curley can be
persuaded to stay at home."

existing economic conditions, we feel
that our Mayor, an active man with
proved executive ability, can best serve
our government at home.

"It is for this reason that we are ap-
pealing through public petitions to the
President, to save our active Mayor for
some important government post at
home," he said.

Official City Hall was preparing for
the future in the event that the Mayor
should decide to resign from his $20,000
City post to sail for Warsaw.

See Curley Confirmed

Walsh and Coolidge Say Senate Will
Act Promptly—"Kingfish" Long
Denies Opposition

WASHINGTON April 13—Senators
Walsh and Coolidge denied that Mayor
Curley will be confirmed by the Sen-
ate for the post of ambassador to
Poland without opposition. Rumors
that Senator Huay Long objected to
the Mayor of Boston were emphatically
denied by the Louisiana "Kingfish"
today.

"I've always admired him," said
Long. "I'll vote for his confirmation
with pleasure. I don't know him well but I've read a lot about him, and I've seen him a few times, and from all I know about him, I'm for him.

Intimations that the Mayor had not
made up his mind to accept surprised
the State Department. Washington,
at least, takes it for granted that Curley
is as good as confirmed, and Senator
Coolidge has assured members of the
Polish legation here that "our country
is in for publicity in a big way now."

"We've read a lot about the Polish
corridor in America," said Coolidge.
"You may think you've had a lot of
publicity up to this point, but you
haven't seen anything yet."

He explained that the Mayor is a
noted orator with a personality who has a talent for
pages. Senator Coolidge said that he
believed that Mayor Curley was


McGrath Ready for Job

President Joseph McGrath of the City
Council is ready to step into the
Mayor's office just as soon as the seat
is vacated. And Corporation Counsel
Samuel Silverman is delving into the
State law books in an effort to deter-
mine the power and authority the
Mayor possibly would have in administ-
ring the city government.

The Mayor has been attending to the
emergency measures, which have been
taken to his bedside during the past
two days by his staff of secretaries.

But he has been anxious to hold a
conference with the financial officers
of the city to study the salary cut bill,
recently passed by the Legislature, as
it is expected that the new payroll
reduction will be made effective next
week, saving $5,000,000 for the taxpayers
in the course of a year.

Following the Mayor's agreement to
make the salary cuts from a 25 to 15
per cent in the pay of 18,000 city, county
and school employees, City Treasurer
Edmund L. Dolan yesterday was able
to obtain a municipal loan of $1,000,000
from the banking interests at an inter-
est rate of 4 per cent, which is to be com-
pared with 10 per cent charged a few weeks
ago, before the wage cut plan was
agreed upon.

Treasurer Dolan insisted that the city
should be given a still lower rate, com-
mitting that if the Representative of the
financial column among the cities of
the world, but it was intimated that
Mayor Curley will be confirmed by the San-

dation at his room in the An
dierna, 40 r on the 40th floor.

President Henry W. Newman
of the City

President Joseph McGrath of the City
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work, in the meantime, is still in bed.
MEYOR TO CONFER WITH ROOSEVELT

Also Expected to Talk With Secretary of State Hull

By CHARLES S. GROVES
WASHINGTON, April 14—Mayor Curley of Boston, Ambassador-designate to Poland, is in Washington, and is expected to confer with the President and Secretary of State Cordell Hull today. At the State Department information is not given out as to appointments with the Secretary, but it is known that the Mayor has been in contact with Secretary Hull's office.

The White House this morning professed to have no information as to Mayor Curley's plans, but it was indicated that there might be a statement available in connection with the Mayor and the Ambassadorship later in the day.

PUBLICITY FOR POLAND

Coolidge Tells Legation Curley Will Win Friends for Nation

[From The Herald Washington Bureau]
WASHINGTON, April 13—"Your country is now destined for publicity in a big way." Senator Marcus A. Coolidge told members of the Polish legation here when inquired about Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just appointed ambassador to Warsaw.

"In America we have read a lot about the Polish corridor, and you may think you have had a lot of newspaper and magazine articles in this country about you," Senator Coolidge told the Polish diplomats, "but you haven't seen anything yet. Now you are really going to be publicized."

Senator Coolidge told the Poles that the mayor was a very magnetic person, and one of the most gifted orators in America. He predicted that Curley would win many friends in Poland, and that the entire world world get whatever story Poland wanted told.

The inquiry of the legation members, it was revealed for the first time today, was one of the steps that Poland took just after hearing from the American state department that it was contemplating sending Mayor Curley to Warsaw, to find out about the Warsaw movement.

CURLEY'S DEPARTURE
MARKED BY SECRECY

Mayor Curley was accompanied to Washington by his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, who was summoned to the Curley home Wednesday afternoon, a short time after news had been received that President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull had sent the Mayor's name to the United States Senate.

Some of the Mayor's friends believe that after a conference with President Roosevelt today, he will announce his acceptance of the Warsaw post, with the understanding that he will not serve for any great length of time and will be considered for another appointment at a later date.

Others insisted last night that the appointment to Poland was such a disqualifier to the Mayor that he has decided he will not accept the honor and went to Washington to clear up misunderstandings and make known his attitude to the President personally before issuing a public statement.

PROPOSES STREETS
BE NAMED JEFFERSON

Bicentenary Committee
Also Would Plant Trees

With the aim of having every community in the United States name or rename a street and plant 200 trees in honor of Thomas Jefferson by April 13, 1943, which will be the bicentenary of his birth, a group of prominent citizens met yesterday in a downtown office and formed the first Jefferson Bicentenary Committee in the country.

Donald M. Hill of Newton was chosen temporary chairman. The vice presidents include William R. Pettengill, chief justice of Maine Land Court; Walter E. Brownell of Boston, and James Roosevelt of Cambridge, son of President Roosevelt. The secretary is Edwin F. Tuttle of Bellingham.

Mr. Tuttle said: "It is our hope that the movement will become Nation-wide. We plan to communicate with all the towns and cities in the country to find if they will agree to renaming or naming a street, highway, boulevard or any roadway in honor of Thomas Jefferson.

"We also hope that each community will plant 200 trees, preferably along the renamed highway." The secretary has been in communication with Park Commissioners William F. Long, who stated that the city will plant 200 trees before 1943 and name them in honor of Jefferson. The naming of a boulevard will have to meet the approval of the Mayor.


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Curley in Capital, Silent on Poland

Mayor Bobs Up to Make Call on Roosevelt

With Home Insisting He’s Here, Appears for Unscheduled White House Visit

Avoids Press and State Delegation

Reported Dissatisfied with Warsaw Post, but Washington Feels He’ll Accept

Indications He Will See Secretary Hull

Trip May Be Followed by Statement After Talk with President

Mayor “Still Here,” His Home Insists

“Feeling Better, but Doctor Won’t Let Him Out,” Is Response to ’Phone Inquiry

By William F. Furbush

Special to the Transcript

Washington, April 14 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, ambassador-designate to Poland, was in Washington this afternoon, though no appointment had been made in his behalf at the White House. Officials at the White House said they had no knowledge of his plans, or of the purpose of his visit to Washington.

It was indicated also that Mr. Curley would call on Secretary of State Hull this afternoon, but the State Department, in accordance with its usual rule, would not give out in advance the list of the Secretary’s appointments for the day.

Mr. Curley was not in touch during the afternoon with any of the members of the Bay State delegation.

Washington, April 14 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, recently nominated by President Roosevelt to be ambassador to Poland, arrived in Washington today for a conference with the President.

Mayor Curley declined to see newspapermen, but his associates indicated he would have a statement later in the day. Since his name was sent to the Senate for confirmation to Warsaw, the mayor has declined to say whether he would accept the appointment. It was believed his decision would be announced after consulting with President Roosevelt.

Curley, who had been mentioned as a possible appointee to the ambassadorship to Italy, has been reported to be dissatisfied with the Warsaw post and in some quarters doubt has been expressed as to whether he would accept. Sources close to the Administration, however, have expressed confidence that the mayor’s acceptance would be announced shortly.

The mayor’s visit was unexpected and his name did not appear on President Roosevelt’s calling list for today, but he was expected to obtain an audience during the day.

Mayor Curley was not in touch during the forenoon with any of the members of the Bay State delegation, it was announced by a member of his family that the mayor was still at home. This was in denial of a story that Mr. Curley had left secretly for Washington in company with Cornelius A. Reardon, his former secretary, and now secretary of the street commission.

When word came from Washington placing the mayor in the capital, another telephone inquiry brought the information that the mayor was still at home.

The response to this call was made by the maid, who said that no member of the family excepting the mayor was at home. It was stated also that the mayor was not in touch with the White House, but that the Mayor’s appointment was made in his behalf.

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The secrecy with which the mayor’s appointment was covered may have been intentional in order to keep the appointment from slipping through the President’s calling list.

There are some who are reasoning that the mayor’s silence when his name was first mentioned for the Poland post may have been an indication that he would not accept. It was believed his decision would be announced after consulting with President Roosevelt.

Curley, who has been mentioned as a possible appointee to the ambassadorship to Italy, has been reported to be dissatisfied with the Warsaw post and in some quarters doubt has been expressed as to whether he would accept. Sources close to the Administration, however, have expressed confidence that the mayor’s acceptance would be announced shortly.

The mayor’s visit to Washington emphasizes his strangely silent attitude, which he has maintained since his name was first mentioned in connection with Warsaw. His nomination to that post unquestionably was a great disappointment in view of the general understanding that he hoped to be picked as ambassador to Italy.

The fact that the mayor is in Washington with no scheduled appointment with the President also is considered by some as an indication that, for the present at least, his dissatisfaction with the nomination is of a nature which he prefers to express to the President in person rather than by some other form of communication. That he will do this in a manner like his sudden dash to the capital have combined to convince many of his friends that he is not only tentative, but at least, made up his mind to decline the appointment but that the offer of the post before he was declared acceptable to Poland was not made to him, at least directly.

On the assumption that the latter condition is true, these friends of the mayor still figure that he was "put on the spot," or, in other words, given the Warsaw assignment to accept or leave, with no alternative. They assert also that, if this is the case, the mayor has not only made up his mind to decline the appointment but that the offer of the post before he was declared acceptable to Poland was not made to him, at least directly.

The secrecy with which the mayor’s appointment was covered may have been intentional in order to keep the appointment from slipping through the President’s calling list.
Family Helps Keep His Start From Public, With Bulletins On Improved Condition

Leo Finally Admits His Father Is Away—Washington Hotel Awaits Mayor and Reardon

While ostensibly confined to a sick bed in his home on the Jamaicaway, Mayor James M. Curley, Ambassador designate to Poland, was actually en route to Washington yesterday for another conference with President Roosevelt at the White House today, the Globe learned last night.

Despite the fact that the Mayor's case, Paul Curley, informed inaugurating newspapermen that his father was still in bed but much improved, it was learned that early yesterday morning the Mayor had left his home for Washington to clear up certain angles in connection with his appointment before making public any statement.

Acceptance Is Expected

Some of the Mayor's friends believe that after a conference with President Roosevelt today, he will announce his acceptance of the Warsaw post, with the understanding that he will not serve for any great length of time and will be considered for another appointment at a later date. Others insisted last night that the appointment to Poland was such a disappointment to the Mayor that he has decided he will not accept the honor and went to Washington to clear up misunderstandings and make known his attitude to the President personally before issuing a public statement.

Every effort was made to keep the departure of the Mayor a secret. In the early afternoon, Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor's daughter, informed newspapermen by telephone that her father could not indicate if and when any statement from him would be forthcoming.

"I think he will get in touch with the press when he does have a statement to make," she said.

Still in Bed, Says Household

Early last night when the Mayor's household was asked about the Mayor's health, information was given that he was still in bed, but much improved, and that there was a possibility that he may go to City Hall in the morning.

The Mayor's original plan had been to go to Washington Wednesday for a final conference with President Roosevelt about his appointment, but a severe cold since Sunday had kept him at home. His personal physician, Dr. Martin English, advised him against that same day President Roosevelt forwarded his name to the Senate as Ambassador to Poland and it is known that this action was unexpected at this time by the Mayor. After refusal to make any comments of any kind, he called Mr. Reardon to the house and completed arrangements for a quick trip to Washington to learn all the details of his appointment first-hand.

Few Friends Know Secret

The failure of the Mayor to say anything on Wednesday led to considerable speculation among his friends and few, yesterday and even today, did they hear into the secret that he was going directly to the White House.

Mr. Reardon accompanied him. Mayor Curley was accompanied by his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, who was summoned to the decline an appointment and then remain in Poland very long. It would be almost without precedent for a man who had been declared acceptable to a foreign government and whose name had been submitted to the Senate to be summoned home Wednesday afternoon.

Leo Curley, young, said, "I don't know where he is," young Leo Curley said, "but I know he is not at home."
EASTER GREETINGS

CUELEY
POLITICAL WARDROBE

BIG CUE
TAMMANY

AMBASSADOR TO HIS EXCELLENCE, AMBASSADOR OF POLAND, WASHINGTON, D.C.

administration quilt for cueley, 1930
DOLAN GETS CITY $1,000,000 LOAN AT 4\% P.C.

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan announced today that he had negotiated a new loan of $1,000,000 to the city with a group of Boston banks at 4\% per cent interest. This is a substantial drop from the 5\% per cent imposed on the last loan of $1,000,000 about 10 days ago.

Curley, if He Goes to Poland
Will Find Living Cost High

If Mayor Curley decides to go to Poland, he will find living expenses high. He may have to pay as much as 50 cents for a single orange.

Wines, a necessity in diplomatic circles, run all the way from 25 cents to $40 a quart in Warsaw, but there's on bright spot. Barbering is cheaper than in the U. S. A. The mayor can get a new-fangled "electric" hair cut for 15 cents, and a shave for a dime.

Charles J. O'Malley, Boston advertising agent, journalist, lecturer and globe-trotter, mentioned as Roosevelt choice as minister to the Irish Free State, is authority for the above quotations of prices in Poland.

O'Malley and his son and business partner, Louis J. O'Malley, graduate of Tech, were in Poland last August. Their impressions as tourists were more graphic than we. Above quotations of prices in Poland.

"I'm one of those Bostonians who doesn't think Mayor Curley will accept the Polish post," said O'Malley senior, "but if he does he will find a very interesting country and people. They spring from a great race. They and their country are backed by wonderful traditions as any reader of history knows.

"They are friendly, clever and ambitious. They are a proud people, but just now they are very poor. They have suffered much since the war. They are still harassed by the Bolsheviks along the Russian frontier and are in profound trouble over the eastern corridor which is rightfully theirs."

"We ordered ham and eggs, a regular American breakfast, our first day in Warsaw and when we asked for oranges the waiter seemed much disturbed. He consulted with the head waiter and after much delay he produced tiny oranges.

"These oranges cost us exactly 50 cents apiece and our very ordinary breakfast cost between $3 and $4."

"Other items were correspondingly high, all but in tonsorial parlors. The barbers held metal cups charged with electricity close to our heads. The electric current pulled our hair out straight as if we had seen a ghost and while a section was thus taut the barber snipped it."

"The haircut cost 30 zlotys, equivalent to about 15 cents in American money."

"Just now conditions in Poland are more troubled than ever with relations almost at the breaking point with Russia and Germany."

Pair, Using Mayor's Name, Seek Funds

Police are seeking two men, each identified as agents of Mayor Curley, and collecting funds for the unemployed. They are said to be going to Washington to stage a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall Tuesday night and show President Roosevelt by means of it that there is public demand that the mayor be kept in the United States and given a major appointment at Washington.

Several of the mayor's associates said that the mayor had been placed at a disadvantage recently by giving the President a blanket pledge that he would accept a position not specified, but one which Mr. Curley was assured would be highly important. The next development, they related, was that the mayor heard it was intended that he would be sent to Poland.

Another version was that Postmaster-General, acting for the President, had recently informed the mayor of the plan to appoint Farley to the Polish post and obtained his acceptance with the understanding, on the mayor's part at least, that he would be recalled for work in Washington later.
Friends Ready with Welcome to Curley
Picturing Mayor as Politically Stronger, Gather to Greet Him at Back Bay

By William F. Furbush

With President Roosevelt withdrawing today from the Senate his nomination of Mayor James M. Curley as ambassador to Poland, following the mayor's dramatic and precedent-breaking declination of the post, Mr. Curley is on his way back home from Washington to take up again the executive duties which he might have yielded had the appointment been as envoy to Rome. According to information received about one o'clock by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the mayor was due to step off the train at the Back Bay station this afternoon.

There a group of his admirers were prepared to greet him “in triumph” and in the house, as some of them expressed themselves today, that he comes home politically stronger than when he departed on the secret dash to thrust aside the honor which the President would have bestowed upon him.

The mayor's refusal to take the Warsaw assignment bears out predictions of many of his close friends. While it was the political surprise of the year nationally and locally to many, the sensational refusal to go to distant Poland as a reward for his pre-convention services for Mr. Roosevelt in a hostile State and for his energetic campaign activities was considered natural and rational by those associates of the mayor who figured that he was entitled to an administration assignment which would have kept him nearer home.

Diplomacy and the desire not to jeopardize the mayor's political future naturally led him to explain his declination in terms couched in friendly terms, but there is reason to believe that his decision was kept in view of the general understanding that he looked favorably upon and hoped for assignment as the Administration's representative in Italy.

Glad Curley Is Staying Home

By turning down the Warsaw appointment he gives ground for the conclusion among some commentators that his action borders closely on a break with the Administration. His friends, however, reason that he has disposed of the situation diplomatically and has placed himself in the position of being possibly available for another appointment by the Administration. This is a possibility, however, which the mayor has discounted with the remark that he could not expect the President to hold any position open for him.

Aside from the diplomatic remarks by the mayor himself, which the President and the Administration, as indicated by the records of the situation diplomatically and has placed themselves in the position of being possibly available for another appointment by the Administration. This is a possibility, however, which the mayor has discounted with the remark that he could not expect the President to hold any position open for him.

Mayor Explains His Refusal

The mayor's formal statement on his declination of the appointment, issued after his conference with President Roosevelt, follows:

"President Roosevelt has seen fit to tender me the post of Ambassador to Poland and this expression of friendship and the opportunity to serve America and the Polish people which this general and human leadership of President Roosevelt happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which our honor with me with public office, national, State and municipal for a citizen of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to respectfully request that my name be withdrawn as Ambassador to Poland."

"Delighted With It"

Amplifying this statement the mayor went on to deny that he disliked the Warsaw appointment, declaring to the contrary that he was “delighted with it.”

"It would be unfair to the people who have kept me in public office so long. It would be unfair to them in such a trying period. I do not say another man might not serve as well as mayor, but they should have the benefit of my familiarity with them. There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston, that I finish my term as mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for thirteen years.

"In our city 126,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, and yet we have had no breadlines. I don't want to desert them now. I want to continue to serve them and protect them from any relief system or other interference. I am familiar with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to anyone else now."
Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary, after she had greeted him today on his arrival home from the capital, where he declined the post of ambassador to Poland. The mayor scoffed at hints of a break with the President and heartily expressed his loyalty. He reiterated that the reason he declined the honor was because of his desire to continuing the city of Boston.
Mayor James M. Curley photographed as he left the White House yesterday after paying his historic call on President Roosevelt and declining the President's nomination to become United States Ambassador to Poland. (Int'l News Photo.)
HIM AS ELY'S SUCCESSOR

Acquires Strength by Declining Embarassment to Poland

Mayor James M. Curley will stay in Boston, finish out his term on School st. and be a candidate for Governor next year upon the retirement of Governor Ely.

The political commentators—these being the generation of deep jowls who still wear morning coats and heavy gold watch chains and affect the wisdom of barnyard owls—held many conferences among themselves today and sought to piece together the mayor's political future as a jig-saw puzzle.

There was common agreement among them that Mayor Curley had won renown and general approval by his audacious refusal of the Polish ambassadorship.

SETS A PRECEDENT.

They found it to be audacious and history-making, in the fact that a refusal to accept a high diplomatic post, once tendered the recipient and announced by the White House, had never before been written into the annals of American diplomatic practices.

Mayor Curley had given the State Department, as well as the White House, something to think about. Their past experiences at Washington had been mostly with "Yes" men—men who give to social climbers, anxious and eager to don short pants with silver buckles and strut in the fashionable salons of the European capitals.

The political commentators agreed that there might be two courses which the mayor could select from:

1. He might decline to enter the 1930 gubernatorial contest, act as chairman of the Democratic State Committee, handle the campaign, win re-election to the mayor's office, and then proceed to Washington as the representative of the Democratic party in this Commonwealth. Mayor Curley's ticket was largely composed of the most formidable ticket ever presented to the public by the Democratic party in this Commonwealth.

2. He might preferably bide his time, the mayor could select from: the two courses which might preferably be taken are: (a) the last primary campaign. He was pitted against former Governor Smith, Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Judge Frank J. Donahue, then chairman of the Democratic State Committee, with the influence of a state-wide organization. They composed the most formidable ticket ever presented to the public by the Democratic party in this Commonwealth. Mayor Curley's ticket was largely composed of the most formidable ticket ever presented to the public by the Democratic party in this Commonwealth. Mayor Curley's ticket was largely composed of the most formidable ticket ever presented to the public by the Democratic party in this Commonwealth. Mayor Curley's ticket was largely composed of the most formidable ticket ever presented to the public by the Democratic party in this Commonwealth.

HIS ACTION APPROVED.

That he has accumulated new strength by the overnight developments at Washington is everywhere conceded. There was the popular opinion abroad today that Mayor Curley had not been offered a post commensurate with the chance he took and the sacrifice he made for the Roosevelt campaign. The observation among every knot of men and women as well, was that Mayor Curley had acted bravely and with dignity in declining to pack his bag for Warsaw.

Governor Ely, it was expected, would not throw his personal machine against the mayor in the event he elects to run for the gubernatorial post. The feeling between the two has improved greatly. They have met eye to eye in their mutual problems of state and city finances. The mayor is understood to have discussed the diplomatic positions tendered him with Governor Ely. Moreover, the governor will be content to drop politics and sit on the sidelines when his term is ended.

In Democratic councils there are two persons now being discussed for the governorship: State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Prof. Frank L. Simpson of Boston University Law School.

WAGE CUT WON'T HURT

Whether either or both would welcome a contest with the mayor is one of those bridges yet to be crossed.

Mayor Curley shortly will put into effect the wage cut of city employees upon which the bankers insist and for which the Legislature has granted him authority. This program, it is believed, would not affect the mayor's political strength because public employees know him to have been the most unyielding advocate of high wages of any public official in the country.
By MAYOR CURLEY
(In an interview with a Boston American News Reporter)

"This has been the saddest three years of my life. I lost Mrs. Curley and lost James during this administration. The opportunity came to fill a place of great honor, but the call of duty compelled me to stay.

"I've got to take it philosophically, I am not compensating but I am sorry that I had to decline the offer."

The President apparently was surprised and regretful. I think he felt as badly about it as I did myself.

"I did not discuss patronage, I am certain that it is known just who is entitled to consideration. This matter will be handled by the senators, the customary practice.

"The President has a terrific task. He is doing a wonderful job. He has demonstrated that he is a master of the science of government. He must be a great surprise to Mr. Hoover."

Curley Puts Wreath On Grave of Wife

Mayor Curley's first thought upon returning from Washington today was for his dead wife and son, James M. Jr.

As soon as he had reached his home on Jamaica way, and changed his clothes, he went to New Calvary Cemetery with a large Easter wreath which had been delivered at the house this forenoon, on his order. He placed the wreath on the graves of his wife and son.

His daughter, Mary, and the three boys, George, Leo and Paul accompanied him. Leo is at present on vacation from Georgetown.

"It was called to my attention that some of my friends were developing an anti-Roosevelt feeling over the present matter, but I did not discuss patronage, I am certain that it is known just who is entitled to consideration. This matter will be handled by the senators, the customary practice.

"The President has a terrific task. He is doing a wonderful job. He has demonstrated that he is a master of the science of government. He must be a great surprise to Mr. Hoover."

Curley's Name Is Withdrawn by Roosevelt

President Recalls Nomination as Envoy to Poland on Mayor's Dramatic Request

Friends Predicting Some Reward Later

Figure Him Politically Stronger—Due for Welcome on Back Bay Arrival Today

Washington, April 15 (A.P.)—President Roosevelt formally withdrew from the Senate today the nomination of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland. Curley requested the President yesterday to withdraw his name because he felt it was his responsibility to remain at his post as mayor of Boston until the expiration of his term.

The action of the three-time Boston mayor, while not unexpected among his friends, came as a surprise to the Administration and in announcing Curley's decision President Roosevelt expressed deep regret.

Curley denied persistent reports that he was dissatisfied with the post finally offered him, and in a brief statement said the appointment was "an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful."

Curley, by announcing he could not accept the appointment "until conditions materially improve" apparently has eliminated himself for Federal office until the expiration of his term as mayor at the close of the calendar year, but his friends today predicted he was likely to receive consideration for Administration honor later.
Call of Duty Here
Reason for Refusal

Mayor James M. Curley will remain in Boston as its mayor, he announced last night after a visit to the White House, where President Roosevelt, at the mayor’s request, had withdrawn his name as ambassador to Poland.

"I asked the President to withdraw my name as ambassador to Poland because I have a prior obligation to remain as mayor of the city of Boston during the unsettled industrial conditions."

The mayor made the above prepared statement after emerging from the White House.

F. R. EXPRESSES REGRET

President Roosevelt, at a later press conference, took pains to make known his great regret that the mayor had been unable to accept the honor proffered him, but that he would accede to the mayor’s wish and withdraw the appointment.

"He feels," the President said, "and apparently there is, public sentiment that he should stay in Boston during this emergency."

Curley heartily denied reports current in Washington that he was dissatisfied with the appointment. "I was delighted with it. It is an honor for which I shall be eternally grateful," he said.

As the mayor, visibly affected by the cold which had confined him to bed earlier in the week, boarded a train for Boston, literally thousands of letters, telegrams and messages were despatched to the Curley home and to the home of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, his friend and representative.

TO WELCOME FRIENDS

The messages were almost unanimous in their expressions of gratitude and delight at the mayor’s decision to remain in Boston.

Dolan, after a long distance phone conversation with the mayor, announced that the mayor is pleased with the reaction of the public and will be very glad to welcome his friends at City Hall at 12:30 today, and there receive their comment.

At the same time that the Mayor was speeding toward home plans were swiftly forming for a reception and "welcome home" to him, but with the announcement of Dolan that the Mayor will receive his friend at 2:30, plans were swiftly changed again to make his reception at that hour a demonstration of welcome.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE

City Treasurer Dolan last night commenting on the swiftly formed plans for a reception and the messages of delight at the Mayor’s action, as suggested in an editorial in the Boston Daily Record, declared:

"I have never witnessed anything quite so spontaneous or touching as the tributes paid His Honor."

"It seemed that the public, all at once, as his probable departure from the city became imminent, began to realize just what Curley means to Boston, and what he has done for the city. The messages are ones of absolute delight that he is to remain."

TRIP WAS SECRET

The mayor had gone to Washington secretly and unannounced while at his home he was reported as still in bed suffering from a cold.

He made his appearance at the White House at 4 o'clock and went immediately to see the President with whom he was closeted for five minutes.

His decision to ask withdrawal of his name as that of ambassador to Poland had evidently been made previously for he had prepared statements ready for the press which gathered around him as he emerged from the executive offices.

In his formal statement Curley said:

"Until such time as industrial conditions are materially improved, the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, state and municipal, for a third of a century, cannot be disregarded."

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as ambassador to Poland."

Curley touched upon his campaign activities in the prepared statement.

"The service rendered by me in the campaign was given unselfishly and actuated by the conviction which is daily being borne out that under the able, courageous and humane leadership of President Roosevelt happenings through prosperity would be restored to the people of America," it said.

Concerning the ambassadorship, the mayor said:

DUTY FIRST TO CITY

Amplifying his prepared statement Mayor Curley told newspapermen:

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newspapermen, "that I finish my term as mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years.

"In our city 125,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have no breadlines. I don’t want to desert them now. I want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiar with the city’s problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

The mayor’s action precipitated a flood of rumors and speculation both here and in Washington regarding the recognition of Curley’s services to the Roosevelt campaign.
"WELCOME HOME" PLAN AT CITY HALL

A triumphal "welcome home" to Mayor James Michael Curley at City Hall this afternoon, following his announcement to President Roosevelt in a personal conference yesterday that he cannot accept the post of Ambassador to Poland, is being planned by the Mayor's friends.

The news from Washington that the Mayor is bound to have an effect on the coming city election. While he cannot be a candidate to succeed himself, under the law his influence may be important in the election, which is conducted on a non-partisan basis.

Deprives McCarthy of Place

The continued presence in Boston of the Mayor is bound to have an effect on the coming city election. While he cannot be a candidate to succeed himself, under the law his influence may be important in the election, which is conducted on a non-partisan basis.

It was almost a foregone conclusion that he would receive a Federal appointment, but it is not likely that he will go to Washington before the Summer and it was because of this fact that the city councilors in the city councilors' office for the Mayor's chair, if he so decides, under the law his influence may be important in the election, which is conducted on a non-partisan basis.

The decision of Mayor Curley leaves the immediate future, not only in the city of Boston but also in the State.

Instead of being a former Mayor in foreign territory, precluded from active participation in local politics because of the dignity attached to the office of Ambassador, Mayor Curley will probably be a leading figure in the city election next December and possibly in the State election the following year.

Friends last night said that it is entirely possible that Mayor Curley will refuse any Federal appointment now and seek to achieve his greatest and long-admitted ambition to be Governor of the Commonwealth.

Friends Expected Acceptance

News from Washington that the Mayor had definitely decided not to go to Poland came as a general surprise. His presence in Washington after he had been repeatedly reported as sick at his home in Jamaica was the first surprise and his final decision after a brief conference with President Roosevelt left Boston somewhat bewildered.

With absolutely no precedents for his action the Mayor turned down the appointment even after the Polish Government had been asked about his acceptability and announced he would be welcome and his name had been submitted to the Senate.

While friends generally agreed that the Mayor was disappointed on his final decision, many of them felt quite positive that he would accept the appointment and go to Warsaw, even if only for a short time. His acceptance would have prevented a depression both to the Administration and to Poland.

Arrangements by Curley admirers were immediately started for some kind of a reception this afternoon.

Mayor Curley's decision to reject the President's appointment as Ambassador to Poland and remain as Mayor of Boston completely changes the political picture for the immediate future, not only in the city of Boston but also in the State.

Instead of being a former Mayor in foreign territory, precluded from active participation in local politics because of the dignity attached to the office of Ambassador, Mayor Curley will probably be a leading figure in the city election next December and possibly in the State election the following year.

Friends last night said that it is entirely possible that Mayor Curley will refuse any Federal appointment now and seek to achieve his greatest and long-admitted ambition to be Governor of the Commonwealth.

Belief He Decided at Once

It was learned last night, however, that an emissary of the President came to Boston that day to discuss with a letter from President Roosevelt announcing the decision to name him as Ambassador to Poland. The Mayor refused to make any comment whatever but it is believed that he reached a decision at once to go to Washington, and on Wednesday requested a secret until after he had seen President Roosevelt.

He was an envoy to Washington where the Globe learned of it. Although his household insisted that he was sick in bed, the Mayor was approaching Washington and arrived there Wednesday morning.

Heard With Mingled Feelings

The decision of Mayor Curley leaves him in the position of authority during possible legislative investigation of the affairs of the city.

Following the announcement that Mayor Curley would not go to Poland was received with mingled emotions in Boston, but also in the State. Instead of being a former Mayor at his home in foreign territory, precluded from the political picture for Boston but also in the State.

The Mayor had definitely decided not to go to Poland after he had been repeatedly reported as sick at his home in Jamaica. His presence in Washington after he had been repeatedly reported as sick at his home in Jamaica was the first surprise and his final decision after a brief conference with President Roosevelt left Boston somewhat bewildered.

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Boston City Officials Stunned
By Decision of Mayor Curley

Hundreds of Telegrams Comment on his attitude

McGRATH’S FRIENDS
ARE DISAPPOINTED

Mayor Curley’s refusal to go to Poland stunned city officials and employees last night as most of them had assumed he would accept the appointment from President Roosevelt even though he may not have considered it at all he should have received.

Hundreds of telegrams were received at his City Hall office and Jamaica Plain home, congratulating him on his decision, declaring Boston would be the gainer and also severely criticizing President Roosevelt for alleged ingratitude.

The mayor sent word to officials last night that he wished no demonstration whatever on his return today. His daughter, Miss Mary Curley, intimated that the “Keep Curley in America” mass meeting scheduled to be held in Faneuil Hall Tuesday night would be called off.

The meeting, designed to show President Roosevelt that there was great public demand that the mayor be given a major appointment in this country, had been announced by Henry E. Lawler, an assistant city corporation counsel.

“I don’t know a single thing about this meeting,” said Miss Curley, “but personally I don’t see any necessity for it.”

Lawler hopes, however, that the mayor will allow him to turn the meeting into the climax of a big “Welcome Home” celebration to be touched off today by a demonstration when the mayor returns to Boston.

MUCH DISAPPOINTMENT

There was naturally much disappointment over Mayor Curley’s decision among friends of President Joseph McGrath of the city council, who would have become mayor if Curley had resigned to go to Warsaw. He has lost the opportunity of building a record as mayor which might have made him a formidable candidate in November.

McGrath, however, said:

I have repeatedly said when I have been asked to comment on the possibility of serving Boston as acting mayor that I never cross a bridge before I come to it.

I have never approached the bridge separating the offices of mayor and president of the city council and I can conceive of no reason to comment on a development which has not occurred.

The mayor telegraphed last night that he had missed the Federal express from Washington which would have brought him to Boston at 7:30 A. M. today and would leave Washington on a midnight train for New York, planning to reach here early this afternoon.

Meanwhiile friends of the mayor, while glad he is to remain in Boston, expressed bitter resentment at what they termed the unjust treatment accorded him. As they saw the situation, he had risked his political future by breaking away from most of the Democratic leaders in Massachusetts to support Roosevelt against Al Smith, had led the pre-convention campaign for Roosevelt delegates in Massachusetts and also in other New England states, had aided Roosevelt’s nomination by helping swing William R. Hearst to him, and had campaigned extensively at his own expense to elect Roosevelt.

They inquired what the mayor had received in return and answered their own question by saying he had been disappointed in one office after another and then offered a diplomatic post which sounded attractive but really meant exile. They charged the President had listened to the mayor’s political enemies—enemies who had opposed Roosevelt for the presidential nomination. They clearly considered they mayor a martyr to his boss.

The mayor was congratulated for refusing to accept what most of his friends considered an unsatisfactory post, even though many thought he might go to Poland for a short time. Some were fearful that his declaration may jeopardize the chances of “Curley men” getting federal plumage.

Mayor Curley’s departure for Washington was made with mysterious secrecy. While reported by his family still in bed with a bronchial ailment, he slipped away Thursday afternoon to Providence with his former private secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, in a private automobile. At Providence he and Reardon boarded a train for New York and then went to Washington, arriving yesterday morning.

All this time his family insisted he was still in his bed and continued to say so until 8 A. M. yesterday, when news dispatches reported him in Washington. The reason for the secrecy was not made known.

Mayor Curley, if he serves out his term, will be chief executive until the first week in January. His successor will be elected in November. Many of his friends have expected that he would be a candidate either for Governor or United States senator after serving in a position in the Roosevelt administration.

The immediate major municipal problem which faces Mayor Curley is the inauguration of a reduction order which will effect a saving of $5,000,000 in city and county salary disbursements.

Another important problem with so many complexities that its solution is a matter of doubt concerns a reduction in the 1933 tax rate.
Council President Says
Hub Is Fortunate

Stripped of the golden opportunity of becoming Mayor of Boston when Mayor Curley decided to stay at City Hall, President Joseph McGrath of the City Council last night expressed his congratulations to the people of Boston.

"The city," said Acting Mayor McGrath, "is exceptionally fortunate that His Honor, the Mayor, in a crisis like this, has agreed to stay on this island. He alone is better qualified to steer the ship of State than he who regarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity is evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America. I do not mean to desert Boston because the city needs me, said, "I disagree with him."

Curley Ready to Start Home

After his White House interview the Mayor returned to his hotel and indicated he planned to go directly back to Boston. He is the second of Roosevelt's prominent pre-convention supporters to turn down appointment on the ground of higher duty elsewhere, the other being Arthur Mullen of Nebraska.

Mullen had his eye on the Attorneys Generalship. Mullen was also at the White House this afternoon. He and Curley remain loyalists but with a certain grimness that has provoked much political whisperings about the throne.

NEEDED AT HOME

Mayor Curley Says First Duty to Boston, and Does Not Want to Desert People Now—Strongly Denies Appointment Was Disappointment to Him

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston denied that he had offered Dr. Frank S. Crowninshield of Massachusetts to the President as ambassador to Poland because, he said, he felt he was needed more at home.

"I discussed the matter with President Roosevelt last night and he was unwilling to leave his post as Mayor of Boston "until such time, however, as industries and commerce are at a point from which they can make the clear call to duty of a citizenship which has honored me with public office for the last 30 years," he said.

"There has been a demand, both in the press and from the people of Boston," he told newsmen, "that I finish my term as Mayor, and I feel that my first duty is to those people who have kept me in public office for 33 years."

Knows City's Problems

"In our city 12,000 men, women and children are receiving assistance, yet we have had no bread lines. I don't want to desert them now. I want to continue to serve them and protect them from any ration system or other indignity. I am familiar with the city's problems and I am unwilling to turn them over to another now."

Since Curley's name was first mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to Poland, reports have persisted that he was displeased and might decline the appointment. His friends, who had urged his appointment to either a Cabinet or "Little Cabinet" berth, felt the Warsaw post was an inadequate reward for his activity in the Roosevelt campaign.

NEEDS CURLEY

Mrs. Connors and Alexander Whiteside Comment on His Decision

MEANT TO FIGHT CONFIRMATION

President Roosevelt, while considering federal appointment for Mayor Curley, had in his hands a petition signed by 10,000 Bostonians asking that the mayor be not appointed to federal office and reviewing the evidence that had been adduced against him at the hearings asking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration.

This was revealed last night by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, and the moving spirit behind the demand for a legislative investigation of the city. Considerable decision was expressed last night by Mrs. Connors and other of the mayor's critics concerning his statement that he could not desert Boston because the city needed him.

"If there is anything or anyone this city does not need it is Mayor Curley," Mrs. Connors said. "When he thought he had a chance to be ambassador to Italy, he was not concerned over the welfare of the city. But when the President gave him a slap in the face by offering him the ambassadorship to Poland, he gets sentimental and can't leave dear old Boston."

WHITESIDE DISAGREES

Alexander Whiteside, in commenting upon the mayor's statement that Boston needed him, said, "I disagree, with him entirely. Boston would be a great deal better off without him. Really and truly the best things that could happen to both Boston and Curley is that they be separated by a wide distance. His usefulness is gone and nothing but his egotism keeps him here. What we need in Boston is economy and we can't get that with Curley as mayor."

About 500 letters and telegrams were sent to the President through the efforts of Mrs. Connors. Each one pointed out that the President while Governor of New York had enunciated the principle requiring the Walker inquiry that a public official should be required to account for his earnings and other income.

Mrs. Connors and her embattled taxpayers have no intention of lessening their efforts to obtain an investigation of Mayor Curley's administration. If the Legislature acts adversely on the present petition demanding an inquiry, the Connors group will immediately introduce another petition for an inquiry.

"We have it all drawn up and ready," she said last night. "Of course, it's a little different but its object is the same: An investigation into the city administration."

MEANT TO CARRY FIGHT INTO SENATE

Mr. Murphy of Pennsylvania and his associates in the Senate have just sent the President through the mails a petition asking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration. Mayor Murphy of Pennsylvania is a member of the committee on 

The Dolan appointment, however, is opposed by Senators Walsh and Coolidge. They are willing to approve the appointments of two Curley candidates, Mayor Swaney of Gardner as assistant attorney general, and Mayor Murphy of Somerville as United States marshal, especially as these have the support of James Roosevelt. They insisted themselves, to name the collector of internal revenue for Massachusetts.

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Declares He Will Not Accept a Federal Position Either at Home or Abroad

Friends Applaud His Decision—Faneuil Hall Meeting to Be "Welcome Home" Event

Mayor Curley's decision to pass up the post of Polish ambassador and finish his term at City Hall was greeted with enthusiasm last night by the host of followers who marched under his leadership in the Presidential campaign lost no time in making an open demonstration of loyalty.

Particularly enthusiastic were the members of the Democratic city committee, who have been organizing the "Keep Curley at Home" campaign, under leadership of former President Henry E. Lawler, who asserted last night that they intended to carry through their plans for a mass meeting Tuesday night at Faneuil Hall.

The meeting, first scheduled as an appeal to keep the Mayor at home, will be converted into a welcome home reception, Attorney Lawler explained. Not only will the Mayor accept no foreign post, he said in a talk from Washington last night, but he will not take a government appointment at least until he completes the regular four-year run of his administration of the City government, Jan. 1. And he has no expectation of any appointment from President Roosevelt after that, he revealed last night.

"I could not put the President in the position of holding up some place for me that long," the Mayor said. He added: "Unfortunately, that "Roosevelt." hätter, but tried to fight yesterday at the White House when the Mayor requested the President to withdraw the nomination from the Senate and the President consented with great regret."

He Feels His Place Is in Boston

Stating that he found the President "confident of the future," the Mayor said that he felt it his duty, nevertheless, to serve for the remaining eight years of his administration at City Hall, "until industrial conditions improve."

"It would have been easier for me to sail for Poland, with all the honor and luxury of foreign service in the diplomatic corps," said the Mayor, "it would have been simple to pass along to my successor at City Hall in these trying times.

But the clear call of duty to the citizens of Boston, which has honored me for 23 years with election to national, state and municipal offices, could not be disregarded. There was no other course open to me but to respond to the people and the press to finish my term as Mayor.

To Face City's Problems

The Mayor promised that he would attack with fresh zeal the financial problems besetting the city immediately upon his return home this morning. Chief among these is the necessity of borrowing $11,000,000 from the banks to meet the Mayoral and the public welfare demands and the other current expenses which must be faced by the city until its tax bases start to flow in at the last of August. Although Commissioner Charles J. Fox had informed the Legislature that the salary cut had been tentatively scheduled for yesterday, the Mayor stated last night that a schedule of pay with reductions of 5 to 15 per cent would be adopted only after he has obtained an agreement from the bankers to meet the city's cash requirements, probably next week.

Wants Lower Rate From Banks

So far this year the city has borrowed $11,000,000 from the local banks at interest rates of from 5 per cent, to the low record of 3 1/4 per cent, obtained Thursday by City Treasurer Edmund L. Donlan. A tax anticipation note issued for $1,000,000.

The Mayor insisted that the city should not be charged more than twice the rate which the banks allow the city for cash left on deposit, because that means that the Mayor could not be satisfied to pay 1 per cent interest on those short term loans, as he receives one-half of one per cent on its cash deposits left in the banks.

Unless the banks provided a way in which the city could borrow each year to carry on from January until October in Poland and this expression of friendship and this opportunity to help the small and impoverished Polish people which is an honor for which I shall be grateful.
President Roosevelt, happiness through prosperity would be restored to the people of America.

"Until such time, however, as industrial conditions are materially improved the clear call of duty to a citizenship which has honored me with public office, national, State and municipal, for a third of a century cannot be disregarded.

"The opportunity for service even in a less exalted capacity, as evidenced by the demand of public and press that I remain in America, leaves no course open to me but to regretfully request that my name be withdrawn as Ambassador to Poland."

REFUSAL HITS CITY HALL LIKE A BOMBSHELL

The news from Washington that Mayor Curley had asked the President to withdraw his name as Ambassador to Poland hit City Hall and Democratic political circles like a bombshell.

One of the varied reactions to the news was a prediction from one group that the Mayor will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the fall in 1934.

Friends of Council President Joseph McGrath, who was slated to become acting mayor for the remainder of the Curley mayoralty term, were frankly disappointed at the news and said so.

The ardent Curley supporters, including those who rolled up 50,000 votes for him in Massachusetts in the presidential primaries in April, 1932, seemed delighted at the news of his rejection of the Warsaw post.

Many in this group have been looking to the Curley influence to obtain federal appointments for them. They feared, if the mayor went out of the country for an indefinite period, their chances of corralling these appointments would dwindle to a vanishing point.

Another faction, however, was saying last night that as result of his action at Washington the mayor might now be unable to obtain patronage, even for his closest friends.

The mayor's friends held that, if he went to Poland for a long time—for four years, for example—he would become so out of touch with Boston and Massachusetts affairs that he would be like the figure he used in his famous movie talk—"The Forgotten Man."
Rejection of Warsaw Post Comes
As Surprise and Shifts
Political Outlook Here

Friends Believe He May Seek
Governorship—Reception to
Be Given on Arrival Today

MAYOR SETS FORTH
CALL OF CITIZENSHIP

By CHARLES S. GROVES
WASHINGTON, April 14—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today re-
quested President Roosevelt to withdraw his name as Ambassador-de-
signate to Poland and the President promptly acquiesced in that request.
The Mayor's decision to remain at his post as the head of the City
Government of Boston was in re-
response to what he described as "the
clear call to duty" to the city which
has so signal honored him for a
third of a century.
Mayor Curley arrived in Washing-
ton this morning and remained in
seclusion at his hotel until shortly
before 4 o'clock, when he went to the
White House. He was closeted with
President Roosevelt about a quarter
of an hour. The Mayor announced
his ultimatum as regards the Polish
post and explained to the President
his reasons for declining the Ambas-
sadorship.
He submitted to the President, by
way of fortifying his decision, clippings from Boston newspapers of
recent issue expressing the hope that
Mr Curley would reject the diplo-
matic appointment and continue to
administer the affairs of the city of
Boston until the expiration of his
term.

President Announces Decision

President Roosevelt at the press
conference which immediately fol-
lowed the Mayor's visit referred to

these editorial expressions of
opinion.
"Mayor Curley feels that there is a
real public demand that he remain
in Boston during the present emer-
gency," said the President. "He told
me all the newspapers in Boston
were giving expression to this senti-
ment. Consequently Mr Curley is
going to remain in Boston, and with
much regret I shall have to with-
draw his name."

Following his call on President
Roosevelt the Mayor went across the
street to the State Department and
formally announced his declination
of the appointment to Poland to Sec-
retary of State Cordell Hull, with
whom Mayor Curley had served in
Congress. Secretary Hull emphasized
the importance of the mission to
Poland and expressed his personal
regret that the Mayor had found it
impossible to accept the post.

Declination a Surprise

The action of the Mayor in declin-
ing an appointment as an Ambas-
sador is almost without precedent in diplomatic
history. It has always been assumed
that the nomination for an important
diplomatic post is never sent by the
President to the Senate unless the
President has assured himself that the per-
son named for the post will accept if
confirmed by the Senate.
The White House, of course, will
make no comment on Mayor Curley's
unusual attitude in this particular mat-
ter. It is only fair to say that Presi-
dent Roosevelt would not have sent
Mayor Curley's name to the Senate for confirmation as Ambassador to
Poland if he had not had reason to
believe the Mayor would accept. The
Mayor's declination, therefore, came as
a surprise, but in the face of the rea-
sons advanced the President had no
other course than to accept the refusal
of the appointment.

Mayor Curley's name has been
mentioned in the speculation in connection
with several places in the Administra-
tion. He has been suggested for Sec-
retary of the Treasury, as Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury and as Ambas-
sador to Italy. It is known that
the Mayor desired the appointment to
Rome but it is understood in Wash-
ington that the customary confidential
inquiries instituted by the State De-
partment revealed that Mayor Curley's
appointment was not desired by the
Italian Government, for reasons which
in no way reflected either on Mayor
Curley's character or his ability.

Obligation Admitted

The Roosevelt Administration has
Frankly admitted its obligation to
Mayor Curley in the pre-convention
campaign that started almost a year
ago, in which the Mayor was first in
the field in Massachusetts for the
election of Roosevelt-pledged dele-
gates in the State.
In the campaign, also, Mayor Curley
toured the country and spoke on behalf
of Mr Roosevelt and the Democratic
ticket. Postmaster General has
stated that Mayor Curley was entitled
to consideration and in political circles
it was generally admitted that the Postmaster
General reflected the views of Presi-
dent Roosevelt in that respect.
It is no secret that the Administration
felt that appointment to Poland,
although it might not have been Mr
Curley's first choice if he was to enter
the diplomatic field, was an adequate
recognition of his political services.

May Have Offer After Term

Mayor Curley said tonight that he
should finish out his term as Mayor
of Boston.
"It is a general axiom of politics
that it is a wise thing to protect the
home base," said the Mayor, reverting
to the vernacular of the baseball dia-
mund. "In times like these when one
is 4000 miles away from home he is
apt to become the forlorn man," he
continued, an observation to which
Judge Pugh, who accompanied the
Mayor to Washington, nodded his
assent.
It may be that after the Mayor's
term of office has expired he will be
offered a place in the Federal service
which he will find acceptable.
There appears no prospect, never-
theless, that until he finishes his job as
Mayor of Boston the Roosevelt Admi-
istration will make any attempt to lure
him into the Federal service.

 Tells Roosevelt of Gain

The President and the Mayor in their
15-minute conference did not limit
their discussion to Mr Curley's de-
clination of the diplomatic post. The
President was anxious to know what
the Mayor's opinion was as to general
industrial conditions, and was told
that in some respects the Mayor believed
they had improved.
Mayor Curley stressed that impor-
tance of solving the re-employment
problem as the most Important and
difficult with which the Administration is faced.
Mayor Curley, Secretary Reardon
and others of his party left for
Boston tonight.

Mayor Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley's statement in regard
to his refusal of the diplomatic ap-
pointment follows:
"President Roosevelt has seen fit
to tender me the post of Ambassador
to Poland and I have declined.
This expression of friendship and the oppor-
tunity to serve America and the Free
World which this generous tender epitomized is an
honour which I shall be eternally
grateful.
"The service rendered by me in
the campaign was given unsolicited and
self actuated. It has only come up out that under the able,
courageous and resourceful administration of

The Eastern reaches of Germany, to East Prussia, blocked the German city of Danzig was created a "Free City" under League supervision, to handle Polish seaways traffic. The local territory thus added to Poland equals in size Connecticut and Rhode Island altogether. It cuts East Prussia from Germany proper, and leaves that famous birthplace of Prussian ideals and ideas, adrift to the coast, where the German city from that shore. The territorial arrangements from Poland would suffer disastrous economic disadvantages. The Corridor between German minorities and Poland, would be left with no outlet, but that the territorial arrangement is tolerable.

Danzig In Arms

No sooner were the elections returns in, than Danzig was occupied by German Nazis, and Prussian Legion warships proceeded to march part of the Polish army进军 the Corridor as a precaution against attack. Simultaneously a shipload of Polish troops was landed on the docks at Danzig to reinforce the Polish guard there, and the German city officials at Danzig at once were in arms and sent vehement remonstrance to Warsaw and to Genoa at this clear violation of treaty rights. For a few days it looked as if the long-feared "incident," which would let loose the war dogs in Europe, impended. Swashbuckling German Nazi storm troops were reported to burn hen-fires along the frontier. Border guards exchange something less than amenities. Only swift diplomatic footwork by London and Paris averted the storm.

The pressure from England and France forced Poland to act gravely and to accede to the demands of Danzig. The guard at the gate was again diminished. But scarcely had this row been smoothed over for the nonce when the Germans launched their ruthless attack upon the Jews and the fire was again in the air.
DIPLOMACY'S HOT SPOT

Polish Post, Which Mayor Curley Declined, Is in Danger Zone, Says Powers—Feuds to Right and Feuds to Left

By JAMES H. POWERS

It requires only a cursory understanding of the complexities of present-day Europe to perceive that the diplomatic post at Poland, which Mayor Curley has declined, is loaded with trouble for whoever finally accepts it.

No more difficult and dangerous position exists in the entire range of American diplomacy in Europe than post at Warsaw.

Compared with the problems that center in the East European Republic which bestrides the Vistula, the tasks of the United States Ambassador in most countries are as gentle sephys matched against a combination of impending tornadoes and earthquakes.

For Poland, rescued from the oblivion into which she was hurled by the greed of Russia, Prussia and Austria in the final decade of the 19th Century, reconstituted a Republic through the advocacy of Woodrow Wilson at Paris, financially assisted by this country in the process of organizing her new national existence, following the World War and Polish evolution, finds herself today contending a future so uncertain and loaded as to make her the pivotal point upon which turn the important issues of disarmament, European peace, and commercial revival.

Feuds to Right; Feuds to Left

Her feud with Germany over the so-called Polish Corridor has been simmering these past 13 years. To-day, owing to the advent of Hitler in the Reich, it has reached a boiling point.

Her relations with Russia, whom she fought in 1920-1, are once more undergoing changes. Possibilities of American recognition of the Soviet Republic enhance Poland's importance to this nation and, simultaneously, increase the prospective significance of our country's ambassadorship at Warsaw.

Through her tie-up with Roumania and Czechoslovakia, the new State on the Vistula is brought within the framework of the pro-French grouping of powers in Europe which today confronts the developing Italian-German-Austrian-Bulgarian combine whose goings-on have kept the continent in a state of uncertainty and alarm during the past six weeks.

It is notorious throughout Europe that the problem of the Polish Corridor presents the most immediate war danger anywhere on the map in the entire Western World.

Makes Europe Hysterical

Only four weeks ago, this heavily-charged mine threatened to detonate at once. As a consequence, England, France and Poland's Little Entente neighbors had a fit of hysterics. Herr Hitler, in his election campaign, had flown over the Corridor to pay a visit to Germany's sundered province of East Prussia. His remarks, and those of Herr Goebels who accompanied him, were highly infuriating to the Poles, for they were designed to show that it is the Nazi intention to retake the Corridor as German territory.

The Polish Corridor is Europe's plague spot and the reasons for this are simple enough. Poland, as recreated after the war, was
MAYOR CURLEY GREETED BY FAMILY ON ARRIVAL

Long Program Is Arranged

Despite Curb on Funds

CONCORD, Mass., April 16—The Patriots’ Day program for the town’s celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Concord fight, Wednesday, April 16, was announced today by John W. Clarkson, chairman of the town celebration committee. Funds this year for the celebration are limited.

The ringing of church bells in Concord and West Concord will usher in the holiday at sunrise, but the time-honored National salute of 21 guns at sunrise will be dispensed with this year.

At 10 a.m., Concord High track team will open its season with a dual meet with Milton High on Emerson Playground.

A new feature will be the reenactment for the second time in modern history of the ride of Dr Samuel Prescott, from Lexington to the North Bridge, with a parade in connection with the ride. Lawrence Clark of Concord will impersonate Dr Prescott. Dr Prescott will leave Lexington Center at 1 p.m., shortly after "Paul Revere" and "William Dawes" arrive on their long rides from Boston to Lexington. "Dr Prescott" will first be handed a message by "Revere" from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, which he will carry over the historic route through Lincoln and Concord to the North Bridge, which was the scene of the Concord fight.

Members of the celebration committee and Board of Selectmen will welcome "Dr Prescott" to Concord, and the message from Mayor Curley will be delivered.

In connection with the ride there will be a parade from the Veterans’ Building to the bridge starting at 1:30 p.m. Mr Clarkson will be marshal. The parade, headed by the Concord American Legion Band, will include Corp Ralph P. Hoosier Camp, U. S. W. V.; James J. Mansfield Post, A. L., and Concord Boy Scouts. A short address at the bridge will be delivered by George G. Tarbell of Lincoln, new Representative of this district in the Legislature.

WASHINGTON, April 15—President Roosevelt today sent a message to the Senate withdrawing his nomination of Mayor Curley of Boston to be ambassador to Poland. This action was taken as a result of the mayor’s decision, announced here yesterday, to decline the appointment.

through the press and later James Roosevelt brought to my home a letter from the President urging me to accept.

"The opportunity came to me to fill a place of great honor, but the call to duty in Boston compelled me to decide to stay.

"I think that President Roosevelt felt as badly about my refusing the appointment as I did about declining it. I did not discuss the matter with him, but I am certain that it is known who are deserving of consideration."

"My relations with President Roosevelt since 1912 have been very gracious and very close. Roosevelt is doing a wonderful job—is a master of the science of government—and Roosevelt must be a great surprise to former President Hoover."

The mayor walked to his waiting car outside the station, tarried to shake the hands of friends and then drove home. His plans today are to attend church in the morning and to throw out the first ball at the Braves-Phillies game at Braves field this afternoon.

His companions from Washington were his son Leo, a student at Georgetown, returning home for the Easter vacation, and Cornelius A. Reardon, while Judge Emil Fuchs of the Braves baseball club spent much time in the mayor’s car during the ride from New York.

The mayor entered his home to find it completely banked with flowers.

[From Herald Washington Bureau]
CURLEY RETURNS
URGING SUPPORT
FOR ROOSEVELT
SEES NO NEED
OF SCHEDULED
‘PROTEST’ RALLY

Says Long Friendship with
President Is Warm as
Ever

FAVORS $30,000,000
BOSTON BOND ISSUE
Public Works Program
Would Cost $1,500,000 a
Year to Carry

Mayor Curley returned from Wash-
ington yesterday determined to stifle
sentiment hostile to President Roose-
velt among friends who may believe
that the appointment as United States
ambassador to Poland, which the mayor
refused Friday, failed to measure up to
the reward which his political activities
in Roosevelt’s behalf merited.

With warm praise of Roosevelt, with
whom he insisted a “gracious and close
relation” has existed among friends who may believe
that the appointment as United States
ambassador to Poland, which the mayor
refused Friday, failed to measure up to
the reward which his political activities
in Roosevelt’s behalf merited.

With warm praise of Roosevelt, with
whom he insisted a “gracious and close
relation” has existed since 1912, the
mayor said he saw no occasion for the
contemplated welcome home meeting in
Fanueil hall. “I have no desire to
embarrass the President, by any per-
sonal act and I do not see why my
friends should,” he said.

“Our relations,” he continued, “have
been extremely friendly and I desire
that they continue so and I know that
the President does also.

“I have been told that among my
friends there has developed an anti-
Roosevelt feeling. There is no need of
it.”

BOND ISSUE OF $30,000,000
Without committing himself to such
a proposal, the mayor, greeted at the
Back Bay station by 150 persons, in-
cluding his children and several city
officials, referred to the benefits to un-
employment which would accrue from
a municipal bond issue of $30,000,000
for a huge program of public works in
Boston.

“The sinking funds and interest re-
quirements,” he explained, “would only
be $1,500,000 per year.” He said de-
pendence for public works could not
rest entirely on the federal government.
“We must abandon the policy adopted
by President Hoover in 1921 of discon-
tinuing the borrowing of money for
public improvements. Even if Con-
gress should sanction a $5,000,000,000
program of developments, it will be
necessary for states and sub-divisions
of states to adopt a similar policy to
get our unemployed off the dole,” he
added.

Enthusiastic adherents of the mayor
who had arranged to recognize his de-
cision to complete the unexpired 8½
months of his term by a reception at
the railroad station and a parade to
City Hall were requested late yesterday
afternoon to abandon their plans.

A similar request was made of Asst-
ant Corporation Counsel Henry E. Law-
son, who headed the movement originally
intended to be a meeting in Fanueil
hall to arouse Boston “to keep Curley
in America” but which was changed
after the mayor refused to become envoy
to Poland in a “Welcome Home” gath-
ering. The mayor, told by his daugh-
ter, Miss Mary Curley, of the plans, promptly
called them off for the reason that he
saw no necessity for a demonstration.

The mayor appeared to be in his cus-
tomary spirits when his train reached
Back Bay at 1:55 P.M. The cold which
has bothered him for a week remained
untouched until about 50 persons clapped as he left
his car. He kissed his daughter, his
sons Paul and Francis and greeted his
niece, Mrs. Stanton R. White and other
family friends. The only city officials in
the gathering were Superintendent of
Supplies Philip A. Chapman and Chairman
Theodore A. Glynn of the street
commission.

In brief statement to newspaper-
men, the mayor, whose voice appeared
to be seriously affected by his cold used
such low tones that his words were in-
audible a few feet from him. He
merely summarized briefly the running
fire of comment which he made on the
way from Providence.

It was obvious, by frequent refera-
tion, that he wished to emphasize that
he shared with President Roosevelt
and Secretary of State Hull the conviction
that the ambassadorship to Poland, un-
der existing European conditions, was
the most important diplomatic post on
the continent. Just as often, however, he
stressed his decision that “his path of
duty compelled him to decline.”

BEST TO STAY, HE DECIDED
“I gave serious consideration to the
appointment,” he said, “but I concluded
that it was best for me to stay in Bos-
ton. President Roosevelt and Secretary
of State Hull, with whom I served in
Congress 20 years ago, both expressed
keen regret that I felt it necessary to
decline the appointment and both joined
in the statement that they considered
I would have been a valuable man in
that spot.

“Now I propose to continue the poli-
cies to which I have adhered during
my administration and to make every
effort to obtain sufficient money from
the banks at a satisfactory interest rate
to meet all of the obligations of the
state.

“I discussed with President Roosevelt
his national program intends much to
work, and I suggested to him the
advisability of enlisting the co-
operation of the states to supplement
the work he is doing.

“In 1931 the federal government
adopted the policy of abandoning con-
struction work, and as the cities and
towns followed that policy, there was
no building. It must be borne in
mind that the cost of public works is
spread over a period of years. A bond
issue of $30,000,000 for public works in
Boston this year would mean sinking
funds and interest requirements of only
$1,500,000 a year.

“We cannot depend on the federal
government alone.

“I see no necessity for the proposed
Fanueil hall meeting. I have no desire
to embarrass the President by any per-
sonal act and I do not see why my
friends should.

“Our relations have been extremely
friendly and I desire that they continue so and I know that
the President does too.

“I discussed nothing with the Presi-
dent about my decision to continue
in office.”

DECLINED RELUCTANTLY
“Poland is a very important diplo-
matic post, and I reluctantly declined
to accept the appointment to serve as
ambassador there. I am told that among
my friends there has developed an
anti-Roosevelt feeling. There is no
need of it.”

“It seems to me that everybody I know
who contacted me before I went to
Washington desired me to accept the
appointment.”

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who contacted me before I went to
Washington desired me to accept the
appointment.”
CURLEY, SAD BUT SMILING, SCOUTS TALK OF 'BREACH'

Rejection of Ambassadorship
Climax of "3 Grief Years";
Gives Flowers to His Dead

Mayor Still Staunch Sacker
Announced course. He may elect to
follow after January 1—to four
years as United States ambassador
to Poland.

ONE SAD INTERLUDE
He came home smiling. The
single interlude of reminiscence
alone contained a hint of the dis-
appointment many believe he deep-
ly feels at not having been pro-
fured to the Italian ambassadorship or
a federal post by President Roose-
velt.

His declination of the Polish
ambassadorship, after his name
had been sent to the Senate—without
official notification to him, he
said—was in the line of duty, he
maintained.

He felt he could be of greater
service as mayor of Boston than
as ambassador to Poland. And
added, with a smile, that "in
times like these, if one is 4000
miles away, he is apt to become
The Forgotten Man. You know,"
he said, "It is a general axiom of
politics that it is a wise thing
to protect the home base."

NO ROOSEVELT BREAK
"It is a closed book," said the
mayor. "I am not interested in
any position or office other than
the one I am filling now."

His friends believe he will re-
ceive consideration for administra-
tion honor at the expiration of his
term as mayor.

Others think he will be a can-
cidate for governor next year. He
would not say.

Still others speculate that he
will run for United States senator.

Nor would he comment on that.

One thing he made very plain.
That between him and President
Roosevelt, for whom he was the
first standard-bearer in New Eng-
land, there had been no "break,"
because he declined the ambassa-
dorship, forcing the President into
the unprecedented position of re-
calling a diplomatic nomination
from the Senate.

"And although the importance of
the Polish post had been impressed
upon him at the White House and
that President Roosevelt was dis-
appointed because he could not
make it, revealing that James
Roosevelt, the President's son, had
persuaded him to accept.

Home less than an hour, we
went to the Curley-Dilly lot in
New Calvary Cemetery and placed
calla lilies and larkspur on the
graves of his wife, his son, James,
his daughter, Dorothy, and the
Graves twins. It was the echo of
Easter-tide remembrance to which
he gave voice on the train.

Later he went to confess his
morning. He will take communion
and this afternoon, weather per-
mitting, he will attend the ball
game.

"And Monday morning at 9
o'clock I will be here in City Hall. There's work to
be done."

About 200 of his most intimate
friends, his daughter Mary and his
son Paul greeted him when he
stepped from the New York train
at Back Bay station at 2 o'clock in
the afternoon. Plans for a great
reception to him had been can-
celled upon his telegraphic order
but the small crowd gave him a
hearty welcome and affectionate
greeting.

"Good men are scarce, Jim.
We need you here," some one
called.

Asked to comment upon his desire
for no demonstration Mayor Cur-
ley said:

"I have no desire to embarrass
the President by any personal
acts and I don't see why my
friends should."

He asked that a big Faneuil Hall
meeting planned in his honor for
Tuesday night, be cancelled.

"There's nothing more that I
can say other than what has
been said," the mayor told news-
papermen. "I found that duty re-
quired that I remain in Boston
and for that reason I refused.

"The President was keenly dis-
appointed. He said that at pres-
ent the most important diplomat-
ical position was the ambassador-
ship in Poland.

"It is clearly the path of duty
to continue as mayor of Boston
until the crisis is past. I gave
the appointment serious consider-
ation and took what I consid-
ered the right course.

"I intend to continue my
present policies as mayor of Bos-
ton and will continue trying to
get insufficient funds from the
banks to meet obligations and at
reasonable rate of interest.

"This I intend to do while
keeping all present employees in
the city service and paying them
their wages on dates due. That's
more than some cities have done.

"Again this year I asked Congress
authorization of $30,000,000 from
the Legislature for local projects
—public works. The cost would
be only $1,500,000 a year, includ-
ing sinking fund requirements
and interest."

LOST LOVED ONES
There was a little silence. No
body spoke or moved.

"I lost Mrs. Curley and I lost
James during this administra-
tion."

His arm brushed the arm of his
son Leo.

Then came the opportunity to
fill a place of great honor. But
the call of duty in Boston com-
pelled me to stay."

The train lost momentum, num-
bled, jerked. The party in the
drawing room stepped outside
into the aisle.

"I've got to take it philosophi-
cally. I am not complaining. But
I am not sorry that I had to decline
the offer."

So James M. Curley came from
Washington home to Boston yest-
derday, having chosen eight months
as ambassador whatever an-
Why Curley Refused to Be Ambassador

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Mayor Curley and the events which preceded his over-night visit to the White House were being pieced together today with the precision of a jigsaw puzzle.

President Roosevelt wanted him to serve in some high government post.

Surely he had urged it.

Mayor Curley had taken his political life in his hands for the President.

He organized the primary campaign for Roosevelt here in a State where the Smith sentiment was then known to predominate.

He had hard work to assemble 12 delegates who would stand for Roosevelt against Smith.

FACED GREAT STRENGTH

He arrayed himself against the most formidable group ever presented to the Bay State public by the Democratic party. Senator Walsh, Governor Ely, Senator Coolidge, John F. Fitzgerald, District Attorney Foley—these with the Smith sentiment and the Democratic state organization influence, exerted by Judge Frank J. Donahue, constituted the ramparts he attacked.

Despite these barriers, Mayor Curley polled more than 50,000 votes within the Democratic party for his ticket and led it himself. He campaigned vigorously, not alone here but in Maine and New Hampshire, where the Roosevelt outcome was victorious. The campaign in this state may have cost $50,000 in addition to the histrionic efforts, and the mayor raised practically all its finances.

At Chicago, during the convention, Curley was influential in converting amiable delegates to Roosevelt, and active in prevailingly upon the weak-kneed from leaving him. He accepted election as a delegate from Puerto Rico, in order to campaign effectively within the convention, risking the ridicule and cartooning that might be imposed upon him.

After the Chicago victory, Mayor Curley modestly offered himself from the fight still pregnant in this state over the Smith bitterness. He toured the country, at his own expense, delivering effective speeches in 20 states, often traveling by airplane and evidencing both physical endurance and knowledge of national problems that amazed even the Roosevelt managers.

GUARANTEED EXPENSES

In addition to all this vigor, the Mayor undertook a substantial amount of the national campaign expenses.

Mayor Curley would have been pleased to be Secretary of the Navy.

Cabinet making at Washington, as well as the appointments to other high posts, are often explicable. The late Senator Thomas J. Walsh, by way of illustration, had been invited to serve in the cabinet. He had accepted, assuming he was to be named secretary of state.

When the cards were shuffled, he found he had been chosen attorney-general. Mr. Roosevelt was overwhelmed by applicants. He had to consider geographical locations. The Mayor's chance was probably eliminated by the choice of Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, Atty.-Gen. Cummings, Postmaster General Farley and Secretary of Labor Perkins, all from this section of the country.

OFFERED ROME POST

The ambassadorship to Rome is definitely understood to have been offered Mayor Curley by the President.

Mayor Curley was reluctant to accept that post. The President was informed of that reluctance. The Mayor desired to remain in America. It is believed that when Curley finally indicated some willingness to accept the Italian post, the President, having believed he would not take it, had offered it to another. The President promptly offered the Mayor his choice of what the President believed to be the most important diplomatic assignments left at his command—the Argentine, Poland and Norway.

Whether the mayor indicated to the President his willingness to accept the Poland post is a matter of conjecture. Men in politics often misunderstand each other, as in business dealings. There is some belief that the President sent in the mayor's name to the Senate in the expectation that such action would prevail upon him to accept.

THOUGHT HE WOULD ACCEPT

Doubt continues to exist that the mayor had at any time intended to go to Poland, because of the credible report that President Roosevelt within a week sent a letter to the mayor urging him to accept. The letter is understood to have been borne to the mayor by the President's son, "Smiling Jim" Roosevelt, of Cambridge.

To none of the persons high in the Roosevelt councils, and to not more than one or two of his intimates, had the Mayor confided his purpose to decline.

The President is understood to have believed he offered an important post to the Mayor because of Poland's influence in the muddled and upset affairs of Europe, complex European situation. If there is to be trouble or peace in Europe, it will likely come out of Poland, and the character of America's representation in the diplomatic courts there is charged with deep interest to the world.

BOSTON PROBLEM PRESSING

Mayor Curley said in his statement at the White House that the problems of Boston, which has honored him so much, command his attention. By that statement he may have intended to preclude himself from any other post at the hands of the Roosevelt administration until his Mayoral term is completed, next January.

He might decide to run for Governor. He has his own large personal following upon which to begin such a campaign. The latest development is believed to have strengthened him immensely.
Mayor Who Won't Be 'Forgotten Man' Doesn't Forget

LILIES AND LARKSPUR on the graves of the dead at Easter-tide. Father, son and daughter bowed in reverence and devotion where mother, sons and daughter sleep. "These have been the saddest three years of my life," said Mayor James M. Curley wistfully as he arrived in Boston yesterday after declining appointment as Ambassador to Poland. He intimated a man 4000 miles away might become a "forgotten man." Within an hour after reaching home, the mayor, his daughter, Mary, and sons Paul and Leo went to New Calvary cemetery and at the Curley family lot placed the bright blossoms on the greening grass; and for a few minutes the sun shone bright and warm. (Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photo.)
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He might decide to run for Governor. He has his own large personal following upon which to begin such a campaign. The latest development is believed to have strengthened him immensely.
Mayor Who Won't Be 'Forgotten Man' Doesn't Forget

LILIES AND LARKSPUR on the graves of the dead at Easter-tide. Father, son and daughter bowed in reverence and devotion where mother, sons and daughter sleep. "These have been the saddest three years of my life," said Mayor James M. Curley wistfully as he arrived in Boston yesterday after declining appointment as Ambassador to Poland. He intimated a man 4000 miles away might become a "forgotten man." Within an hour after reaching home, the mayor, his daughter, Mary, and sons Paul and Leo went to New Calvary cemetery and at the Curley family lot placed the bright blossoms on the greening grass; and for a few minutes the sun shone bright, and warm. (Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photo.)
CURLEY HOME, DENIES BREAK

Insists City's Problems Alone

Refuses to Discuss 1934 Race

For Governor—100 Welcome Him on Arrival of Train

Mayor James Michael Curley returned to Boston yesterday from his sudden visit to the White House, smiling, and super-confident he has followed the right course, in declining President Roosevelt's offer to make him Ambassador to Poland.

His Honor came home from Washington on the Mayflower express, to newspapermen who stepped aboard the train at Providence Mayor Curley indicated in so many words that the fine old Democratic friendship between the President and himself still exists.

Mayor Denies Gossip

The gossipers and the political wiseacres have been saying that Curley declined the job because it wasn't what he wanted from the Administration in return for his campaign services. Mr Curley, however, repeated his previous explanation of the reason why he refused: it is that he feels it is his duty to remain in Boston through the present emergency.

"I gave the matter very serious thought," he said, shortly before he stepped from the train at the Back Bay Station, to be greeted by a hundred faithful friends. "I am quite convinced I took the right course. We have done well in the city of Boston during the depression. We have no headlines and we haven't done better than many other cities. I intend to remain on the job as Mayor and do my best to see that the city meets all its financial and humanitarian obligations. It is clearly the part of duty to continue here until the emergency is past. And I may say the President was not in disagreement with me."

"The President and Secretary of State Cordell Hull said they regard the Polish Embassy as the most important diplomatic post in the world. At the present time, I talked with Secretary Hull, with whom I served in Congress 20 years ago, and he was kind enough to say he thought I would have been of real value there."

"I intend to go on in Boston just as I have been doing, trying to get enough money from the banks at a reasonable rate of interest to pay the city's employees. So far we have been able to meet the municipal payroll, which is more than many cities have been able to do."

Mr Curley said he talked with the President about the latter's national program for putting people back to work, with a view to supplementing the Federal program, if possible, by municipal expenditures. Mr Curley said his visit with the President lasted about 30 minutes. He said he telephoned to the White House when he arrived in Washington, the other day, and made an appointment for the meeting.

Silent on Governorship

Yesterday there was some talk in Boston among the Mayor's friends of a "welcome home" celebration. Asked about that, the Mayor said: "I don't want to make any request of him."

On the matter of the President's success in office the Mayor waxed eloquent. He revealed that James Roosevelt, son of the President, brought to him in person the other day a note from the President, urging him strongly to accept the position at Warsaw. "The note was very gracious and very lovely," said Mr Curley.

Mayor Jalneti Michael Curley returned to Providence Monday night, as were Philip Chapman, city purchasing agent, and Sgt. of Police Paul Curley, an older of the Mayor's sons, Theodore Michael Crowley. A full squad of policemen was on hand. These folks gathered despite the Mayor's suggestion that he didn't want any celebration at all.

F. D., Surprised, Fell Badly

Asked if the President was surprised at the President's breaking refusal of the post, the Mayor said: "Yes, he was surprised. I think he felt as badly about it as I did."

He said he made the trip at Washington about Federal appointments or jobs for local men. "I'm quite satisfied," said he, "Farley knows what to do about that. The Senators usually handle that sort of thing, you know."

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In Washington the party met Judge Emile Buchs, with the Braves, who was in their company on the ride back to Boston.

Asked about the extremely unobtrusive way in which he departed from Boston—he went by automobile to Providence, where he boarded a train—the Mayor said, "I judged it advisable." At the Back Bay station was a group of 100 or so persons, including newspapermen, photographers, relatives and city officials. The Mayor got a cheery greeting when he stepped off the train, and the flashlights winked in the semi-darkness of the subterranean shed.

"I wouldn't want to discuss that now."

"Our relations have always been exceptionally good, I am desirous that they continue so, and I believe that he is."

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Curley's Decision to Stay at Boston Helm
Augurs Well or Ill According to His Mood

By ROBERT CHOATE

It was with mixed feelings of assurance and alarm that I, for one, learned that Mayor James M. Curley had turned down the ambassadorship to Poland and announced that the present administration required his undivided services in Boston. I view the step with alarm because at this prilide I am not at all sure in my own mind that the mayor has not returned to Boston in an extremely ugly mood. I do not relish the thought of the mayor in an irrational frame of mind. I would far prefer to have nothing more than my habitual charming and gracious self. For Curley mad makes a wild bull in a china shop look like a rat in a pack of pink lilies. It is with a feeling of pride that I would recall to the casual reader the first movement to retain the services of the mayor in Boston appeared in this space April 2. Naturally, I was surprised when I saw this request taken up by Mr. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel of the city, an intimate of the mayor. I thought I had not supposed that The Herald carried so much weight at City Hall.

WHAT THE ARTICLE SAID

On April 2 there appeared in this space the following:

There is in the mayor's chair to-day a man so able, so brilliant, so extraordinarily well informed of the city's administration, that had he the will, he could overnight accomplish the seeming miracle. [Of putting the city in order.] To many it must seem a paradox that his set on other fields, to other posts which he will no doubt fill with great distinction, It would be fine to be a cabinet officer, an ambassador to a great country, to figure in the courts of the world and to be of more national prominence. But it would seem even finer to be in Boston's house in order.

Imagine an ordinary citizen at the White House asking President Roosevelt for a great power for a disgraced Mayor Curley "not to go to Rome, or to Washington, or to the Philippines." Ask him, Mr. President, if he will not stay in Boston. Ask him to use his great administrative ability, his brilliance, his charm and his oratory in effecting a reorganization of the city government.

Compare these modest words of mine with the mayor's own statement in accepting the post to Poland. But I would admit a certain similarity and let it go that if a Republican governor should not venture to have had too great an effect on a Democratic mind.

SITUATION SERIOUS

The situation, however, is really more serious than may appear to the casual reader of the mayor's statement of mine might indicate. I am apprehensive lest the mayor's return find him in a mood wherein he is likely to turn the city more upside down than rightside up. The old saying that heil hath no fury near a woman some may apply appropriately also to a politician who has not been able to achieve his heart's desire. Not even the greatest enemy of the mayor's would deny that he has been treated roughly by the administration. Perhaps his own eagerness for higher honors, for recognition of the great services he performed at his political peril, have done to prevent his obtaining those high cabinet offices which he has been determined to fill since the election of Mr. Roosevelt. Be that as it may, there certainly has been no man in the United States who more richly deserved recognition or one who got so little. He is the Col. Donovan of the present administration. I must confess that I am not privy to the inner secrets of the mayor's ambitions. But this much I do know. He thought he had been promised the navy portfolio. The dashing flights to Warm Springs were to cinch it. But he gradually saw the cabinet slip from his grasp. He then thought that he would get an assistant secretaryship, preferably one in the treasury department, and particularly that one which had been vacated by the warm supporters within the Chicago office of the city of Boston. He started an active and vigorous campaign.

ENEMIES ALSO ACTIVE

As fast as the Curley cohorts brought their influence to bear on the White House so fast also did the Curley enemies start an opposite pressure. It was felt not only in Washington, but also on Beacon Hill. In the capital it took the form of venomous reports, of subterranean gossip. In Boston it took into demands of legislative investigation of the city's administration, of violent attacks on the person of the mayor himself, and all the other barbed and disagreeable things to which a man long in public life must be subjected.

I do not know just how talk of sending the mayor to Rome started. Except that it originated in an Associated Press dispatch from Albany. The mayor accepts it gratefully, recognizes what prematurely it now develops. But it was soon seen that such an appointment was not all.

During these weeks there was no one who so pugnaciously pushed the mayor's appointment to some post loaded with dignity as the mayor himself. He told his friends at Washington, and his friends poured their stories into the city's newspaper offices. Editors, aware of what was going on in Washington, took cognizance of the growing coldness of the administration to the Curley importunities, naturally were cautious in their printing of unverified reports.

At last came the definite announcement from the White House that Mayor Curley's name had been sent to the Senate as ambassador to Poland. The silence of School street was ominous but not, in various ways, before he took to his "bed." the mayor led his friends to believe that he would go to Warsaw, ever hopeful that a few months in this seeming exile would bring him greater rewards.

SLIPS OUT OF THE CITY

This, then, was the situation until last Thursday night when the mayor slipped out of the city, motored to Providence, and boarded an express for Washington. In Washington, The Herald learned. He made his last fervent appeal for the recognition he thought his due. He was turned down by Postmaster-General Parley. He then appeared before the President himself and asked him to withdraw his nomination for Poland.

It is in this frame of mind that the mayor has returned to Boston to meet the extraordinarily difficult tasks of keeping the city going, of fighting off his enemies who would force an investigation, of obtaining the financial backing which means the continued payment of city salaries.

The rewards for such politically dangerous steps are now pretty nearly gone. The administration now believes that it is no longer indebted to him, that it has fulfilled its obligation.

The manner in which he sets about to carry out the pledge he made on the White House steps remains to be seen. He has said that Boston needs set him in this hour of emergency. He can be a very great force for good if that is his desire. The alternative is a rough-house during the last nine months of his administration.
MAYOR'S MOVE PERMITS HIM TO KEEP EYE ON 1934 FIELD

Refusal of Polish Post Brings List of Guesses Why He Would Not Take It

BY JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley does not long keep out of the newspapers. The latest source of publicity for him is his refusal to accept the appointment of Ambassador to Poland. Once more he has become a national figure. There are many stories and explanations connected with this incident; everybody who is interested in politics is entitled to his own opinion on the matter. The facts will be known sometime, but at the moment one can only guess.

It seems inconceivable that the President would nominate Mr Curley for that important post without obtaining the latter's consent. But, if the Mayor once said he would accept the place, what, if an own happened to make him change his mind?

Some are disposed to think the affair a clever ploy of a foreign diplomat, in which the President and the Mayor participated, but that theory is not generally accepted, although it is probably true that, at least outside of Boston, the Mayor's prestige may have been increased by his statement to the effect that, tempting as the offer to go to Poland, it was not going far afield to the country, would take him away from the United States. It seemed likely at that time that these reports were not accidental, but had a purpose and probably indirect or indirect from sources close to the Mayor. At any rate, they were the first indications of what subsequently happened.

The understanding has been that Mr Curley wanted to be a member of the Cabinet, preferably Secretary of War; and that when he learned he could not have that office he expressed his willingness to go to Rome, and that thereafter he had no real interest in any other place, although it was taken for granted that he would accept the Ambassadorship to Poland.

Perhaps Mayor Curley thought his opponents in his party would be willing to have him take a post abroad, and decided, having no special desire to go to Poland, that he would stay at home and cause them more trouble. Possibly he decided he really wanted than in accepting for himself an appointment which did not appeal to him.

Opportunity Ahead in '34

It would be strange indeed if the Mayor had laid aside his political ambitions. He has said more than once he would like to be Governor of Massachusetts. The opportunity for him to be a candidate for that office will probably come next year when it is expected, Gov. Joseph P. Ely will announce that he does not care to be elected to another term. Such an announcement will open the field to many Democrats who enter the competition.

Mayor Curley, some thousands of miles away from home, could not realize how many people abroad are counting on his thoughts in the Democratic nomination.

Most interesting of all the speculations abut which the Poland incident will have on the relations between Presidents Roosevelt and Curley. It is possible the President and Mayor Curley had those thoughts in mind when he decided not to go to Poland.

F. D. Urged Campaign Here

As has been said at other times, Mr Roosevelt himself was responsible for the campaign which Mayor Curley carried on in Massachusetts about a year ago to nominate the then Governor of New York for the Presidency. Most of Mr Roosevelt's closest political advisers, and in that number are included James A. Farley, Louis McF. Howe and Robert Jackson, advised him not to be a fight for delegates to any convention which he might be kept from his hands off, in the hope that when the proper time came in the Massachusetts delegates, unpledged as they then would have been, would swing into the Roosevelt column.

Mr Roosevelt made up his mind that after the hearings which the President has held on the relations between Presidents Roosevelt and Curley, he would file lists of delegates pledged to vote for him; in the Massachusetts delegates, unpledged as they then would have been, would swing into the Roosevelt column.

Clan MacGregor and Dorchester Waverly should make the fray at Quincy. The Killies are sitting pretty with the B and D League championship tucked away and they are confident of taking the opening game from Russell-McLaughlin and Co. Their Manager Bob Greer will use all his full team with the exception of brother Freddy Greer who is out with a badly injured ankle. The games start at 3 p.m. The winners will meet at Lincoln Park.

SEMI-FINALS OF CURLEY CUP TODAY

One Game at Lynn, the Other at Quincy

BY GEORGE M. COLLINS

The Mayor James M. Curley semi-finals will be staged today, one at the Meadow Park, Lynn, between St Plus and Bird & Son and the other at Quincy with Clan MacGregor and Dorchester Waverly team.

Lynn is all agog over this game between the cup holders, Bird & Son and the East Lynn aggregation, St Plus. Manager Frank Daly of the Lynn team will have "Mike" Roche to shoot against the Birdies and with the crafty Roche doing his best to find the net the former American League star, Alex Lorimer, who is now playing for the Waldpole team at left fullback, is due for a busy afternoon.

Bird & Son, as winners of the cup last season, will make a real effort to hold the trophy, but the wise birds are counting on St Plus lads taking this, the opening game of the two game series.
The Massachusetts Legislature has before it the bill providing for a special election to choose delegates, three from each Congressional district, to a Constitutional convention which will act on the repeal of the 18th Amendment to the Federal Constitution. The bill has gone through both branches and will probably come up early this week for enactment.

Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton and Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Boston tried in vain to amend the bill. Each had in mind the need of saving money. Mr. Hollis would delay the choice of delegates until the regular election of 1934; Mr. Sullivan would reduce the cost by decreasing the number of delegates and changing the manner of electing them.

It is said that a special election will cost about $200,000. That expense will not be borne by the State, but by the municipalities, most of which are already in bad financial condition and do not look with favor on a plan which will compel them to spend money. The estimate is that Worcester will have to spend about $8000 for a special election, and the other cities and towns in proportion to their size.

Hollis Sees No Gain

Senator Hollis' argument is that nothing will be gained by a special election. Some felt that it would be a feather in the cap of Massachusetts if it was the first of all the States to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment, but that opportunity has gone by. Massachusetts cannot wait until the election of 1934, and the amendment cannot be repealed, if it is to be repealed until after the election of 1934. Consequently, if the act now under discussion becomes law, Massachusetts will apparently spend $200,000 without purpose.

In these days of economizing, when the Commonwealth and Boston and other municipalities have voted to reduce the pay of their employees, including many who have never been overpaid, there seems to be some force in the argument that it would be unwise to throw away $200,000, more or less. Something might be said on the other side. The election of Massachusetts would speed the repeal of the amendment, but there seems to be no possibility that that result will happen. Mr. Hollis' amendment provided, further, that as soon as 30 States had voted on the amendment, in other words, if Massachusetts could accelerate the voting on the proposed amendment, a special election might be held here.

The Pari-Mutuel Bill

Another matter also is somewhat involved in the calling of a special election for the sake of choosing delegates to a Constitutional convention. The House Committee on Ways and Means has before it a bill which would legalize betting at horse races in the State. That bill, commonly known as the Pari-Mutuel act, was reported after hearings which made it plain that it had determined opponents as well as enthusiastic supporters. In order to placate the former, a provision was inserted to the effect that the question should be referred to the voters of the State, and in the meantime the subject examined and investigated by a special committee, which must report to the Legislature.

If the bill in regard to betting now before the Committee on Ways and Means goes through both branches of the Legislature there is no reason why the referendum on the Pari-Mutuel should not be taken at the special election for choosing delegates to a Constitutional convention, and the understanding is that the friends of the betting bill propose to do what they can to have the referendum at that time. If the referendum is held before the investigating committee makes its report, the efforts of the latter will have no practical value, but will be merely an academic discussion of a matter of policy which will already have been adopted or rejected.

May Fill Monahan Seat

Senator Monahan has been appointed and confirmed as judge of probate and registry of action in Middlesex County, but he has not yet taken up his new duties. It is said that the municipalities in the district especially the city of Cambridge, were unwilling to go to the expense of calling a special election which will arise if and when Senator Monahan resigns from the office he now holds, but it is feared that Senator Monahan's successor might be chosen then.

In the meantime, Senator Monahan whose reputation as a legislator is so well known, is spending most of his spare moments in attendance at dinners which his friends have arranged to mark his elevation to the bench.

Athletes in Politics

It's no mean thing to be a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Senators and Representatives are public characters and proper subjects for publicity. There is, however, one member of this year's House who, 25 years or so ago, probably occupied 30 times, perhaps 100 times, as much newspaper space as he does now fill. That representative is Harold Parker of Framingham Center.

He is probably the only man in the history of intercollegiate athletics in this part of the country who played 15 or more years as center of an important college football eleven. In 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907 he was captain of the Harvard team, and in the last year was its center. To be sure, the elevens on which he played were not as good as the elevens of the last 15 years, but he was elected captain, because the elevens on which he played were not bad as those of a few years ago. In the first Harvard game, against Yale, he passed to the Yale end who caught the ball, and15 times the record is at fault, his passer, Harold Parker, was a member of the Harvard House in 1896. But, after all, Speaker Saltonstall probably goes to the head of the class of former Harvard athletes in Massachusetts politics. In 1914 he was captain of the Harvard crew which went to England and won the race for the Stewards Cup at the Henley regatta. That race, the most important of all on the Henley program, was won by Capt. Saltonstall's crew on July 4—an appropriate date—and it is not exaggeration to say that the crew was the most famous eight Harvard has ever had.
ROOSEVELT  
VERY SORRY,  
SAYS MAYOR  
Was Anxious to Have  
Him Accept Warsaw Post  

ASKS FRIENDS NOT  
TO FEEL AGRIZEEVED  
Will Be at City Hall  
Tomorrow to Tackle  
Hub Problems

First news of his nomination to the berth of United States ambassador to Poland came to Mayor Curley from the Post, he disclosed last night following his return from Washington at the end of a stirring week, during which he unexpectedly received and dramatically declined the offer to go to Warsaw.

It was not until a day after a Post reporter informed the Mayor about his name being about to be sent to the Senate, that the official notification arrived at Jamaica way in a personal message from President Roosevelt, urging the Mayor to accept the position, he said. This was the letter delivered Thursday by James Roosevelt, the President's son, who served as the Mayor's first lieutenant in the Massachusetts campaign last year.

The Mayor said that both President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull considered Poland an important diplomatic spot at the present time. "The President felt as badly about my declination as I did myself," said the Mayor. Hull insisted that it would lead to higher places. I was sorry to pass it up, but I felt duty bound to stand by the city in the present crisis," said the Mayor.

No Break With Roosevelt, He Says  

He vigorously asserted that there had been no break in friendly relations between himself and President Roosevelt and condemned any expression of anti-Roosevelt feeling among his friends. He explained that he had been told that some of his friends were criticizing the President, "but relations with the President have been exceptionally fine for the past 21 years, and I hope they will continue," the Mayor said.

"I have no desire to embarrass the President," he said, "and I don't see why any of my friends should." In deference to the Mayor's wishes, the "keep Curley in Curie" in America group has called off the welcome home reception planned in his honor for Tuesday night at Fanelli Hall.

After church today, the Mayor plans to go to the ball game as the guest of Judge Emil Fuchs, owner of the Braves, in the hope that the sun may shine and perhaps cure his cold.

Back at City Hall Today  

Tomorrow morning he will be back at his City Hall desk to take care of Boston's 25,000 men, women and children receiving city aid, and confer with the banking interests to obtain $30,000,000 in cash at a reasonable charge until the taxes come in.

That is his job until the crisis passes and he is consequently not interested in any other office while the job faces him, the Mayor said, refusing to discuss reports of his possible candidacy for Governor next year or Senator in 1936.

Pointing out that no man can predict the future, the Mayor said that he had not discussed with President Roosevelt any appointment that might come to him later.

Though he made it clear that he did not talk with the President about patronage, the Mayor revealed that he put in a good word for the Roosevelt supporters in Massachusetts with Postmaster-General Farley, chairman of the national committee, with whom he had breakfast in Washington.

"There were not many in that Presidential primary fight here and 'dim' Farley knows who they are," said the Mayor, "the handful that fought the good fight and merited rewards."

Advised Governors' Conference  

In place of discussing political posts, the Mayor declared that he had talked with the President about the advisability of calling a Governors' conference at Washington for the purpose of having the States, counties, cities and towns co-operate with the federal government in a nationwide programme of public works to provide employment for the jobless.

This policy had been abandoned by the former President Hoover in 1931 at the request of the bankers who wanted to keep government securities out of the bond market, the Mayor charged. As a result, he said, the normal programme of $11,500,000,000 on public works was stopped and the unemployment panic really began.

At a cost of only $1,000,000 a year for sinking fund and interest requirements, Boston could start a $35,000,000 public construction programme that would put thousands of men to work and save $4,000,000 now pouring out for relief, the Mayor said, insisting that States, counties and municipalities should supplement the proposed $6,000,000,000 federal construction programme.

Will Confer With Bankers  

Back at the City Hall helm tomorrow, the Mayor will open negotiations with the banking interests of the city to obtain at a fair rate of interest $30,000,000 which he estimated the city would need to meet its welfare and employee payrolls and other current expenses until the 1933 taxes come in round next fall.

He declared that though New York city was paying as high as 7 per cent on its loans, the bankers here would agree within a day or two to give Boston a rate lower than the 6 1/2 per cent which was charged on the $1,000,000 borrowed last week by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan through the Clearing House.

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humbler and toiler classes, who swears it down because of its kick and low cost. The Polish government also sells its own vodka, with 65.75 per cent anytl alcohol.

Though Poland's next door neighbor on the south is Czechoslovakia, the home of the famous Pilsener beer, Mr. Pole is not as keen on domestic brews. The most popular beer throughout the country is the Okocim, which comes from the town of Cracow. In Warsaw, however, the beer known as Haberbusch & Siewe has first call. Zywietzke, which is manufactured in the brewery owned and controlled by the Austrian Archduke Stefan, now a naturalized Pole, is another favorite.

No Ice-Cream Soups

But beer in Warsaw, Cracow, and Poznan is not as cheap as that of Munich and Berlin, nor of Prague. While it is good beer, the German product is superior.

Forget all about sodas, sundae, frappes, whipped parfaits, frozen puddings and the various flavored ice-creams, if you go to Warsaw, you will find none in the land of Pilsudski and Paderewski.

However, if one wants something cold, he or she may visit the tea rooms, or the "kawarnia" of the Hotel Polonia Palace, along the Wprost Dworeca Glownego, or the cafe of the Hotel Bristol, and get a fresh fruit sherbet. There are no Americanized soda fountains in Poland. Neither is Warsaw overrun with candy shops, though there is Grzegal's confectionery on Academic street, where one is able to get sweets of the Polish variety.

More sad news, candies and sweets cost more in Poland than in Boston.

Salads Unknown

There is not a day that passes but soup graces the Polish table. There is, for the more affluent classes, a meat course, one vegetable—besides potatoes, and dessert. Salads are practically unknown to the Pole.

If dessert is to be served to Polish acquaintances, friends, it has to be a hot pudding. Americans in Warsaw who like to vary the sweet course with a fruit sauce, face a most disconcerting problem in their own kitchens. It is doubtful, if one is able to find a cook in all Warsaw endowed with sufficient skill to manufacture sherbet. One just has to order the frozen fruit juice from a cafe or restaurant.

Know by Their Rakı

In the matter of formal dining in Warsaw, the American hostess will earn the plaudits of her guests, if the Zabaski—hors d'oeuvres—is a la mode. The hors d'oeuvres usually consist of cold fish, jellied, Polish herring—the best in Europe, with their bath of olive oil and spices—and caviare, fresh from the land of the Soviets, and truly delicious.

Of course, a hostess when she holds her own "Thursday Evenings," must surely serve raki.

By their Rakı we shall know the social leaders of Warsaw.

Raki is a shell fish—a cross between a Maine baby lobster and a Barataria shrimp of Louisiana, with all the tastiness of the two thrown in for good measure.

Polish gourmets cry as lustily for rakı, as do Englishmen and Irishmen for the prawns of Dublin Bay.

Varieties of Fish

Fish is one of the most popular foods in Poland, and is served in a variety of ways and dishes.
GLORIES MAYOR CURLEY MISSED

In Warsaw One Finds Debonair Gaiety, That Courtly Spirit Which a True Aristocracy Possesses

BY PADRAIC KING

Warsaw—a city of intriguing contradictions. Indeed, this ancient capital offers "Wine, Woman, and Song," or a so- called gaiety, that courtly spirit which is astoundingly correct as to conduct and moral, all according to how one's taste runs.

It is in Warsaw that one finds the debonair gaiety of historic Poland, sometimes light-hearted, sometimes earnest, readily moved to laughter, but always courtly and chivalrous—the spirit that distinguishes a true aristocracy.

LIFE AT ITS FULLEST

So, if one is seeking a spot where life at its fullest may be found, he had better start packing his bags and without further delay head for that great old city on the Vistula. Ah, the women of Warsaw and the human atmosphere of the place.

Salons, intellectual and artistic—probably the oldest of all the social institutions of the Polish capital, that one gets a "close-up" of femininity, not alone distinguished for beauty and physical loveliness, but for a charm and graciousness of manner that bespeaks a culture of age and blood.

True Democracy

And while social distinctions are finely drawn in Poland—for the country is not without a system of caste—there is, withal, a spirit of true democracy, which does not obtain elsewhere in the world, not even in the United States or the country shires of England.

Strikingly beautiful are the women of Warsaw's social set, for their coloring is as exquisite as that of any of the charming creatures of Vienna. Their features are regular and delicately cut, eyes like pools of blue, and many with orbs of violet-gray, with wealth of hair, some like spun gold and some like burnished bronze, all strikingly reminiscent of those famous beauties of other days, Lily Langtry and Mary Anderson.

Mayor Curley, you shouldn't have missed this culinary poem. Now, for those Poles and Polesians who are as fond of soup as they are of baked beans and brown bread, here is the method they should do on their arrival in Warsaw to make a bee-line for the oldest established restaurant in that city. It is on the world-conducted by a Sukier, for the last 277 years—and order a portion of barchit.

How Barchit Is Made

If the memory of this vagabonding gourmet is not faulty, here's how the dish is concocted:

1. Two bunches of beets, one carrot, four small boiled potatoes. One quart sour cream. One 2-oz. can of crystallized calf liver.
2. Peel the beets and boil with the carrots, for about an hour. Be sure and get the largest and reddest beets possible. Roll in at least four cups of sour cream. Ten minutes before serving, gradually add the beet juice to the sour cream, mixing well. If a prevent curdling, pour the soup back into the pot, add salt to taste, and then four or five lumps of sugar, citric acid, and these may be a lapping of the size of a hazel nut, bring to boiling point, and serve.

Wines Date Back to 1606

It is at Fukier's restaurant where one may get the best Miod—a powerful alcoholic, honey beverage, which is served in a small glass for the mere trifle of 11 zlotys, which is a little less than a dollar. Some of the wines in the cellar of this celebrated establishment date back to 1606.

Miod, or "honey wine," contains about 25 per cent alcohol. It is dark brown in color, and sweetish and mellow to the palate. It's a beverage with which one should not trifle. All the Poles are hearty drinkers, and there is also a heftiness which their drinking times are quite paralyzing in their effects. Now there is that brandy made of rye, Starke.

Powerful Drink

A few drinks of this fiery liquid have caused many a man to offer combat to the whole Warsaw police department. It is as powerful as it is old, rarely being sold until it has attained the age of 20 years. There is a cafe near the ministry of foreign affairs, where from 40 to 60 year old, may be obtained. A small tumbler of the potent and fiery fluid will set one back to the tune of a dollar.

Drinking, or, for that matter, dining in Warsaw and the other large Polish centres are quite a costly pastime. If one wishes to wet his whistle and wishes to do so economically as is possible, one may get back to the French wines and brandies. Due to a "favored clause" in the commerce treaties between France and Poland, one can treat himself to a lot of Sauternes, Barbaresco and even Chablis, without going bankrupt. And believe it or not, the Poles manage to down quite a bit of champagne in the course of a year.

Favors Home Products

The Polish bon vivant is, however, not keen on the red wines of France, which are decidedly in favor of the vins blanc.

While a lot of vodka finds its way into the homes of the Russian, some of it legally, and lots illegally, it is not a popular drink anywhere else.
At the reception at Back Bay station to Mayor Curley on his return from Washington are, left to right, Mrs. Charlotte Mahoney of Dorchester, Supt. Michael H. Crowley, the mayor, Miss Mary Curley and Mrs. Edward L. Cauley of Brighton.