1933

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 94

James Michael Curley

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Volume 94
Ancients Elect and Hold Their Annual Parade

William H. Chase of Waban was elected commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts at a drumhead election on Boston Common at three o'clock this afternoon. He was inducted into office at the Parkman Bandstand by Lieutenant Governor Francis G. Bacon, who represented Governor Francis H. Wilson, Lieutenant Governor Bacon was at his home in Westfield and could not attend the observance which marks the 295th anniversary of the company. The observance started shortly before noon and will continue until Monday, when the annual review is held. For sixth sergeant of artillery, Bacon won a lieutenant-colonel's uniform.

Led by Captain Walter K. Queen, retiring commandant, more than five hundred smartly attired soldiers paraded through the downtown district during the noon hour. The parade formed in front of Faneuil Hall Armory, where the lines were formed by Major Curley, who represented the Boston Latin School Cadets and the oldest military unit in the country, held its annual review and drumhead election on Monday in June of 1934. Others elected are:

For first lieutenant, (Sergt.) George C. Irwin of Newton; for second lieutenant, (Sergt.) Albert H. Brown of Braintree; for first sergeant of infantry, (Capt.) Frank C. O'Rourke of West Roxbury; for second sergeant of infantry, (Capt.) William W. Roberts of Cambridge; for third sergeant of infantry, Joseph E. Norton of Brighton; for fourth sergeant of infantry, (Col.) Charles C. Stackfield of Chelsea; for fifth sergeant of infantry, Daniel F. Driscoll of Milton.

Governor's Place in 295th Observance Taken by Bacon—Chase Elected Commander

The National Broadcasting Company, hearing the anniversary observance locally through WBZ and WJZ, the musical program at the church services featured Marjorie Way, organist, and the Ives Band, which was under the direction of Wilbur E. Davidson.

Mayor Has Secret Signal for Knowing Parade Is On

Busily at work in his City Hall office, Mayor Curley was due to review the Ancient and Honorable parade in front of the hall at 12:30 today. The Mayor was so engrossed in his mass of work that he did not want to leave his desk until the last possible moment. A handkerchief was stationed on School Street a few feet inside of the Mayor's office. Another of the Mayor's associate stood at an open window. Music came from Washington Street to Faneuil Hall.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston, held its annual review and drumhead election on Monday in June of 1934. Others elected are:

For sixth sergeant of artillery, Albert J. Staffson of Newtonville; for first sergeant of artillery, (Lieu.) Peter Cartoni of Boston; for second sergeant of artillery, (Col.) Francis A. Kean of Somerville; for third sergeant of artillery, (Lieu.) Ross H. Currier of Boston; for fourth sergeant of artillery, (Capt.) Dr. Samuel F. Fobson of Cambridge; for adjutant, Lieut.-Col. Henry D. Cornella of Newton; for quartermaster, (Capt.) George A. Shackford of Sharon; for commissary sergeant, George W. Thomas of West Roxbury; for paymaster and treasurer, Lieut. George E. Hall of Needham, and for assistant paymaster and clerk, Capt. James D. Costen of Newton.

SERVICE AT KEAYNE'S TOMB

The Ancient's anniversary day started off with reveille at 7:30 at the Copley-Plaza, where the staff had assembled for breakfast. After breakfast, Capt. Walter K. Queen of Needham and his staff attended a commanical service at King's Chapel, where a wreath was laid on the tomb of Capt. Robert Keayne, who founded the company in 1635.

From 11 a.m. to noon, luncheon was served in the armory at Faneuil Hall, and at 12:30 the parade proceeded to the State House for the Annual Review and drumhead election, which was held by the company.

Thousands Watch Parade

As the marchers, including the Worces
ter Continentals, the Rhode Island Fusi
ers and the First Corps of Cadets, par
ded through the downtown district, they were cheered by thousands of workers who gathered along the route. The parade proceeded to the State House from the City Hall and it was joined then by Lieutenant Governor Bacon, who ac
companied the marchers to the South Church in Copley Square, where the Rev. Richard Greeley Preston of the Grace Episcopal Church of Newton preached the anniversary sermon. The death roll was read by the company adjutant, Colonel Henry D. Cornell, and the ode was read by Lieutenant Joseph A. Ma
honey. The church services were broad
cast over a New England network by

Gun booming on Boston Common today as the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston, eldest military unit in the country, held its annual review and drumhead election. Today's exercises marked the 295th anniversary of the Ancient's and the exercises on the Common followed the annual parade to and from services at the Old South Church.

The election returned Lieut. William H. Chase of Waban as com-
Lieut. Murray Circle Dedicated on Parents’ 54th Wedding Anniversary

Mayor Curley speaking to parents of war hero for whom circle was named.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Murray, in front of Mayor, celebrated their 54th wedding anniversary on the day their son was honored. Members of family on either side of couple.

Before more than 3000 persons Mayor Curley dedicated the new Lieut. James E. Murray Circle, at the Arborway and Centre at Jamaica Plain, yesterday afternoon.

In an address, in which he praised the late Lieut. Murray and reviewed briefly great leaders during the World War, Mayor Curley declared we are forced to ask ourselves whether the sacrifices were worth while, as other countries of the world are in the process of arming themselves for what appears to be another great conflict.

Participating in the exercises were uniformed veterans of the Michael J. O’Connell Post, A. L., of which Lieut. Murray was a charter member, Francis G. Kane, Y. D., James C. Chica, Ensign J. J. O’Connell and Irving W. Adams Posts, A. L., Beatle Edwards Cadets and Junior Legionnaires of Kane Post.

Others to pay honor to Lieut. Murray were City Councilor Clement A. Newton, who spoke of the need of unity among the veterans, and Thomas Lally. Selections were given by the various post bands.

Capt. Edward Fallon headed the large police detail in the vicinity, where thousands of automobiles passed during the ceremony.

The parents of Lieut. Murray yesterday observed the 54th anniversary of their marriage. With other members of the family, including City Councilor Peter A. Murray, the couple returned to their home after attending the exercises, for a family gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray, each 76 years old, came from County Roscommon, Ireland, where they were married 54 years ago. They came to Boston and settled in Roxbury, living there until a few years ago when they moved to West Roxbury. For more than 40 years Mr. Murray was employed as a storekeeper by the Boston Elevated, until his retirement.

Five sons and two daughters are living: Councilor Murray of Jamaica Plain, patrolman Thomas F., John J., Martin, and George L., and Mrs. Anna M. Murray and Mrs. Amory Leland of Franklin. The couple have 14 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Lieut.-Gov. Bacon and Mayor Curley Review Parade

With all the pomp and splendor characteristic of its organization, the annual parade and drumhead election of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, oldest unit of its kind in this country, was held today as approximately 500 members commemorated the 295th anniversary of its founding.

Thousands lined the route of march and applauded generously as the company members, in their traditional smart uniforms, strode through the city’s streets. Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, in place of Gov. Ely, who was out of town today, Mayor Curley and other officials of state and city took part in the exercises.

The parade formed on South Market street and got underway shortly after noon. From South Market the procession moved up State street to Washington to School and Tremont streets, where Mayor Curley and his aides reviewed the parade from the official reviewing stand. From School and Tremont streets, the marchers proceeded to Park street and the State House, where Lieut. Gov. Bacon welcomed the company in the name of the state.

Memorial Services

Here the Lieutenant-Governor, Maj. James W. H. Myrick, Adj.-Gen. John H. Agnew and Gen. Daniel Needham joined the parade, which proceeded down Beacon to Tremont to Boylston to the New Old South Church at Dartmouth and Boylston streets, where memorial services were conducted.

Following the services the procession marched down Boylston to Arlington to Beacon and thence to the Common where the annual drumhead election took place.
MAYOR WITH RELATIVES OF WAR HERO

Mayor Curley with relatives of Lt. J. Edward Murray at dedicatory exercises of the circle at Centre street and Arborway, Jamaica Plain, in Murray's memory yesterday. In the foreground are, left to right: Mayor Curley, Miss Anna M. Murray, sister of Lt. Murray, Mrs. James E. Murray, his mother, James E. Murray, his father, and Mrs. J. Edward Murray, his widow.

ARBORWAY CIRCLE DEDICATED TO HERO


More than 3000 persons attended the dedicatory exercises at the circle at Centre street and Arborway, Jamaica Plain, yesterday in memory of Lt. J. Edward Murray of Company D, 101st Infantry of the war time Yankee division at which Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker.

Leaving his young wife, when America entered the war, Murray went to France, a sergeant in the 101st infantry. There he distinguished himself for valor, and when he was demobilized after the war, he gave his energies to working in behalf of disabled veterans.

The services yesterday were preceded by a parade of veteran organizations which was led by the Michael J. O'Connell post, A. L., and post band, of which Lt. Murray was a charter member and past commander.


William P. Murray, financial officer of the Michael J. O'Connell post, presided at the services at the circle. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Murray of 86 Hastings street, West Roxbury, father and mother of the deceased soldier, were present, the occasion being their 54th wedding anniversary. Mrs. J. Edward Murray and her daughter were also present.

Mayor Curley in his address said in part:

"Today we witness feverish preparations in certain parts of the world for possibly another world conflict. We ask ourselves if war is justified, or has the time come when a better substitute of settling differences between nations might be provided."

Other speakers were Councilman Clement A. Norton and Deputy Sheriff Thomas F. Lally. Prayer and benediction were offered by Edgar Pitts, chaplain of the O'Connell post.
CIRCLE NAMED IN HONOR OF WAR HERO

Tribute to Hero! Mayor Curley, left, delivering address at dedication of Edward Murray Circle, Jamaica Plain, yesterday, named in honor of J. Edward Murray, war hero. L. to r., seated Mr. and Mrs. James Murray, parents; Mrs. E. Gomely of Ladies Auxiliary, and Mrs. J. E. Murray, widow, and daughter, Mae.
The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, as it marched along State Street towards City Hall to be reviewed by Mayor Curley. The unit in the foreground is the First Corps of Cadets. The parade was followed by services at the Old South Church and a drumhead election of officers at the Boston Common, where William H. Chase was chosen commander.

Mayor Curley leaves Back Bay station tomorrow evening for Washington, where, on Wednesday, he says, he will visit officials of the Navy and Commerce Departments and urge that they take steps to keep the present labor and mechanical force at Charlestown navy yard in employment.

Members of his corridor cabinet say, however, that, in addition to fighting for continued full-time employment for local navy yard employees, he will also confer with President Roosevelt relative to an early appointment to a high federal position.

Mayor Curley leaves Boston today for another trip to Washington. On this occasion the mayor plans to confer with officials of the navy and commerce departments, with the plea that more work be assigned to the Charlestown navy yard. The mayor is of the opinion that several ships in need of repair could be sent immediately to the Charlestown yard. If he is successful in his mission, the mayor will avert a layoff of more than 500 men now working at the yard.
ANCIENTS PARADE TO MARK THEIR 295TH BIRTHDAY

Mayor Curley, at City Hall, reviewed the Ancient and Honor-able Artillery company as they marched up School St. today on the 295th anniversary of the organization's founding. Clad in the military uniforms and bearing their several flags, the "veterans" marched along, providing the onlookers with the city's most picturesque procession of the year after being received at the State House by Lieut.-Gov. Bacon.
SERVICE FOR UNKNOWN DEAD
CONDUCTED AT NAVY YARD

The annual memorial service for the unknown dead, conducted yesterday afternoon at Pier 4, Charlestown Navy Yard, by Adelaide Worth Bagley Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., was attended by members of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp, U. S. W. V., American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The veterans and auxiliary members were met at the Navy Yard entrance by the Navy Yard band and escorted to the pier. The program was arranged by Patriotic Instructor Mrs Thaddeus P. Shaw of the auxiliary, wife of P. C. Thaddeus P. Shaw of Ensign Bagley Camp.

There were selections by the Navy Yard band, invocation and address by Rev. Evan W. Scott, U. N. N., chaplain at the Navy Yard; readings from the auxiliary ritual by the auxiliary president, Mrs Margaret Kelley, C. V. P., Mrs Jennie Osborn, and J. V. P., Mrs Katherine Collett; prayer by Chaplain Mrs Elizabeth Pray of the auxiliary; address by Commander Joseph F. Stoddard of Abraham Lincoln Post 11, G. A. R.; song by Miss Mary Kendall, address by Maj Charles Harding, Election Commissioner of Boston, who represented Mayor James M. Curley; P. P. Mrs Elizabeth L. McNamara, D. P. Mrs Katherine O'Keefe and D. C. Mrs Fred Pierce and Commander John Maher of Ensign Worth Bagley camp.

Chaplain Charles Sprague of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp, U. S. W. V., gave the benediction, after which a beautiful wreath of flowers was placed on the waters of the harbor, Bobby Beswick, grandson of the auxiliary, chaplain, Mrs Elizabeth Pray, and John Coffey, nephew of the auxiliary president, Mrs Margaret Kelley, lifted the wreath over the edge of the pier and dropped it gently on the water.

Flowers were also strewn on the water by many in the gathering, in memory of departed ones.

"Taps" was sounded by a bugler from the Marine Corps of the Navy Yard and the exercises closed with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by the Navy Yard band.

J. J. MULVEY WED
IN CHARLESTOWN

Mrs Brothersome Bride of City Register

Margaret Kenefick Brothersome, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas W. Kenefick, 48 Baldwin st, Charlestown, and James J. Mulvey, city register of Boston, a former member of both branches of the Legislature, were married at 4 yesterday afternoon in St Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown.

In the presence of immediate relatives. The ceremony was performed by Rev James H. Doyle.

The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude M. Carroll of Medford, a niece of the bride. The best man was James J. Mulvey Jr, son of the groom.

A wedding supper was served the bridal party and their relatives at Hotel Bradford. The couple left by automobile for their honeymoon in Washington and other cities. They may visit the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. They will reside in Roxbury.

The bride, a native of Charlestown, has been active in affairs of St Francis de Sales parish. She has been secretary for the State Advisory Board of Parole for the past five years. She is a member of St Gertrude Court, M. C. O. F., and of the Daughters of Isabella, Charlestown.

Mr. Mulvey was appointed city register three years ago by Mayor Curley. He was also an election commissioner. He served for 10 years in the Senate and House of Representatives. He is a member of Jamaica Plain Council, K. of C.; Bowery president of the James J. Mulvey Associates, member of the Michael J. Ward and Roscommon Clubs.

JAMES J. MULVEY

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ANCIENTS SAD AT BANQUET

Illness of Capt Chase

strains ceremonies on the Common earlier in the day, fought to over-

seriously ill that he could not be marked note of sadness.

ANCIENTS SAD

III Mote C,apt Chase

Bates in Room Above

Its traditional atmosphere of merriness and jollity missing be-

cause of the serious illness of the newly elected commander, the an-

nual banquet and installation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery

Company of Massachusetts—295 years old yesterday—was carried

out according to schedule at the Copley-Plaza last night, but in all

the speeches, toasts, singing and intermingling of friends there was a

marked note of sadness.

Upstairs in the same hotel, so seriously ill that he could not be

moved, William H. Chase of Waban, who was elected the captain of the Ancients at the colorful anniver-
sary ceremonies on the Common earlier in the day, fought to over-

come the heart attack which struck him Sunday night following a din-

ner of Ancients' officers. The house physician, Dr. Daniel F. Mahoney

was in constant attendance, and all but members of the family and a

few officers of the company were barred from the room.

Receives Insignia in Bed

Capt Chase was invested with his insignia of office, the gorget, in his
bed. Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon, a member of the company and Lieut Col
Henry D. Cormerais, adjutant, and Lieut George C. Irwin, Capt Chase's
newly elected first lieutenant, escorted Capt Fred K. Bolton, senior past com-
mander, to the hotel after the exercises on the Common, and Capt Bolton
placed the gorget about Chase's neck.

Capt Chase's speech for the banquet was read by Lieut Irwin.

The main ballroom of the hotel was filled with the members of the company and their military guests, most of them in dress uniform. From the outset, there was a sharp contrast with the jovial and merry atmosphere of previous years. No one could forget that just a few hours above them Capt Chase was fighting for his life.

Lieut Gov Bacon Speaks

Responding to the toast to the Commonwealth Lieut Gov Bacon made a

A. B. COOK TO RUN FOR MAYOR HERE

Ex-State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, stormy figure in Republican state poli-

tics for many years, has decided to enter the fast growing field of can-
didates for Mayor of Boston to suc-
ceed James M. Curley at the end of

the term. He promised that his goal, if elected, would be the reduction in the next four years of at least $50,000,000 in the city of Boston budget.

Discoursing on the campaign, he said, "Some aspirants will be put up later to draw votes away from me at the polls, while others are now being con-

sidered to be run as a bluff and with-
drawn for another's benefit later. I

have never in my long experience in politics been the tool of any politician and do not intend to begin now; I am a candidate, win or lose, to the end."}

Curley Lauds Roosevelt

Mayor James M. Curley, responding to Col Cormerais' call for a toast to the city of Boston, congratulated the company upon its appearance yester-

day. The Mayor devoted much of his response to a tribute for President Roosevelt. "This man in the White House," he said, "has added more to the defense of this country in two months that his predecessors did in the past half-centutry. Regardless of politics, it is our duty to stand behind our leader for the welfare of the United States."

Further developing the theme that economic stability should come before military preparedness, Mayor Curley declared that the President had heard "the sabre rattlings of Hitlerism and he put Hitler in his place so that he hasn't emerged yet."

Speaking in response to the toast for the army, Maj Gen Fox Connor, commanding the 1st Corps Area, regretted that there was not disciplinary power given the regular army over the members of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

He said that the C. C. C. boys will come out as "a certain military asset to the country" since they have been graded, developed physically and given a scattering of military routine, although they are not being trained in the elements of warfare.

Capt Byron McCandles, representing Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, re-

sponded to the toast for the Navy with congratulations to the Ancients for

selecting Lieut Commander Walter K. Queen, the retiring captain, as the first naval officer ever to head the Ancients.

Among those at the head table with Capt Queen and the speakers were Maj Gen John H. Agnew, Maj Gen Eriand F. Fish, Brig Gen Daniel Need-

ham, Secretary of the Navy Frederick W. Cook, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Corry and Lieut Gen Alfred E. Foote.

Promises to Slash Expenses

Ex-State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, among those at the head table with Capt Queen and the speakers were Maj Gen John H. Agnew, Maj Gen Eriand F. Fish, Brig Gen Daniel Needham, Secretary of the Navy Frederick W. Cook, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Corry and Lieut Gen Alfred E. Foote.

Mr Cook also criticized the salary of the Mayor of Boston, saying, "No Mayor is rendered more burdensome as a public servant by the pay-

ment of the exorbitant salary of $30,000 than if his services were required at $10,000."

"Taxes are burdensome," he said, "and will remain burdensome as long as temperizing or actual efficiency is practiced in the City Hall. Our hospitalization will be inadequate because money is now drawn from the city treasury in the form of gratuity which is unearned by service or merit, that would be available for hospital expansion and unfortunates in their sickness must suffer from depri-

vation."

Mr Cook also indicated that a Mayor could help the people by urging "a more liberal and combining of courses" by the bakes in and reducing the cost of transport on the Elevated system.
Ancients’ Captain Commissioned
As He Lies Dangerously Ill

Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company casting their ballots at the election of a new commander on Boston Common. Left to right are: Sergt. James Curry (holding lance), Lt. George Shackford (lifting ballots), Col. Ralph Livingston (placing ballots in canvas bag), and Col. Henry D. Cormerats (in right foreground reading paper).

Lt. William H. Chase, 67, of Waban, was commissioned captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery as he lay dangerously ill yesterday afternoon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where he suffered a heart attack Sunday night.

Representing Gov. Ely, who is empowered to confer the commission on the elected leader, Lt.-Col. Gaspar G. Bacon placed the company gorget, symbol of office which is 250 years old, about the neck of Capt. Chase.

While the company and its guests held a banquet last night at the hotel to mark the 295th anniversary of its founding, word was received that Capt. Chase’s condition had taken a turn for the worse.

For the first time in the history of the Ancients a proxy took the gorget when, at colorful ceremonies on Boston Common, Capt. Fred E. Bolton, senior past commander, received the symbol from Brig.-Gen. John H. Agnew, the state adjutant-general, as Lt.-Col. Bacon watched.

Directly after the review on the Common, Brig.-Gen. Agnew, Lt.-Col. Bacon, the retiring commander, Lt.-Comdr. Walter K. Queen, and Maj. James W. M. Myrick, past commander, went to the hotel for the commissioning.

Capt. Chase suffered a heart attack while attending a dinner of past commanders at the hotel and on the advice of the hotel physician, Dr. Daniel F. Mahoney, was not moved.

References to Capt. Chase at the banquet, particularly when his speech was read by Ist-Lt. George C. Irwin, brought repeated applause.

Lt.-Col. Bacon, in an address, declared Americans loved peace and real-
into his talk on "the cause of preparedness," received with several outbursts of applause.

Mayor Curley said that the country now has "the dictator school costs necessary by a condition more destructive than any war in history," an economic struggle in which he said 13,000,000 people are vitally interested, "and a war in which we changed generals, and in charity among the streets of America."

Courage and Hope for All

Mr. Curley went on to praise President Roosevelt and his accomplishments with all the eloquence for which he is noted, declaring that he has accomplished more in the past two weeks than all his predecessors have done in the past half century.

Mayor Curley added that President Roosevelt has started legislation that has given "courage and hope" to men in all walks of life.

The Army of the United States' was responded to by Major-General Fox Connor, who declared that while the Citizens' Conservation Corps is not a military organization, the boys and young men now in the camps might be of great value to the country in time of position.

The navy was represented by Captain Byron McCandless, Rear-Admiral Loius McCoy Nulton, commandant of the navy yard.

REPEAL VOTE PLEA MADE BY CURLEY

Mayor Urges Citizens to Go to Polls June 13

A strong plea to the citizens of Boston to go to the polls at the special election June 13 to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment was made yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley in a radio address.

The Mayor cited the results of prohibition and how it has affected the revenues of city, State and Federal Governments. He announced that the Election Commission offices in City Hall Annex will be open today for registration.

"It is clearly our duty to vote in favor of repeal so that relief in the matter of revenue may be provided to the Federal Government, the State Government and the municipalities of the Nation," he said. "It is likewise our duty to end the orgy of crime that is being indulged upon America and its institutions and is a threat to the continuance of the form of government under which we live."

"No law that ever was enacted has brought more tears and misery to the eyes of the mothers of America than the 18th Amendment. As you love your children, as you respect the ages of your mother, as you hope for the future of your country, if you are not registered do so today." Tuesday, June 13, go to the polls in your voting precinct and vote for the list of delegates whose names appear second on the ballot, and who are pledged to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

COLLEGE STUDY FOR IDLE ASKED

Council Passes Appeal Made by Norton

Dowd Condemns Long's Move to Hire Athletic Graduates

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN BOSTON AND VICINITY, and in the opinion of Councilor Clement A. Norden, made arrangements for the reception in the Fall of unemployed men and women desirous of improving their education at this time when they are unable to obtain work.

Order Calls on Curley

COUNCILOR NORTON offered an order which passed, asking Mayor James M. Curley to consider the advisability of conferring with school and college authorities for studies this Fall and Winter.

College education, however, did not make such a hit, when it came to be one of the requirements for a Summer job at $30 a week of an athletic instructor. According to Councilor John Dowd of Roxbury, Park Commissioner William P. Long leaned too far backward when Mr Long asked the Civil Service Commission for athletic instructors who are college graduates. Dowd expressed the opinion that there are many excellent athletic instructors without college degrees who filled the berths satisfactorily in the past and should again be given the work. Incidentally those instructors were out of work and Mr Dowd fears that the college requirement would furnish Summer work to college instructors already employed but due to one reason or another the man or woman was compelled to leave school to earn a living.

Libraries are overcrowded with studious men and women, said the Hyde Park Councilor, and indications are clear that if the unemployed are given a fair chance for advanced education during the period of their unemployment, they will take advantage of it.

CURLY WILL MAKE TRIP IN NAVY YARD INTEREST

To renew his appeal to Federal authorities at Washington to maintain the present force at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Mayor Curley will make a special trip to the Capital tonight.

The Mayor said he is apprehensive that the department plans a severe reduction of the working forces. He declared that he will also attempt to get the assignment of more vessels to the yard.

His friends also believe he may obtain an audience with President Roosevelt about a Federal appointment.

The Navy Yard is expected to go on a five-day week beginning June 26, as a result of an order issued yesterday in Washington by Assistant Secretary Henry L. Roosevelt.

Although this will mean a reduction in pay for workers, it is supposed to prevent wholesale discharges, sparing available work among employees as far as possible.
ANCIENTS' COMMANDER GIVEN INSIGNIA IN BED

Captain Chase Unable to Attend 295th Parade, Election and Banquet---Gorget Placed About His Neck by Lieut.-Gov. Bacon in Sick Room

Stricken with a serious illness on the eve of his election as commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Captain William H. Chase of Waban was unable to attend the 295th anniversary banquet of this colorful organization, last night, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

HIS MESSAGE READ

But, despite his illness, Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, representing Governor Ely, placed about the neck of Commander Chase the chain attached to the coveted gorget, indicative of his rank, as guests roared on the Common parade ground yesterday afternoon. Former Commander Captain Fred E. Bolton, received the gorget in the name of Commander Chase.

Last night's banquet, culminating feature of a long day, in which colorful parades were held, church services attended, and drumhead election held on the Common, was presided over by retiring Commander Walter K. Queen.

Too Ill to Be Moved

Dr. Daniel F. Mahoney, house physician at the Copley-Plaza, who is attending Commander Chase, said late last night that his patient's condition was so serious that he would not be moved to a hospital, but would remain at the hotel.

The photo shows the color guard of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company passing in review on Boston Common yesterday before Adjutant-General John H. Agnew. Captain Walter K. Queen and Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon.

Curley Causes Laugh

A note of humor was injected into the gathering when Mayor Curley, following Lieutenant-Governor Bacon, congratulated Bacon on his excellent representation of Governor Ely, "also for the absence from the gathering of a former Republican Governor." As the crowd roared it was understood that his reference was to former Governor Fuller.

Toilet Cause Laugh

In a toast, "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts," took occasion to urge preparedness and say that an attempt should be made by the members of the organization to do their part in preventing too great a cutting down in the strength of the armed forces of the United States.

Visited Bedside

Lieutenant-Governor Bacon told of visiting Commander Chase in his room and of placing about his neck the gorget marking his rank. Then he launched
The proposal of the city committee to endorse a Democratic candidate in the coming non-partisan election was challenged only by former Senator James J. Mellen and John J. McCarthy, representing the Charlestown committee.

Today the city committee will participate in the repeal prohibition rally to be held in Faneuil Hall, having adopted a set of resolutions presented by former Councillor William C. Healey, of East Boston, placing the city committee on record as endorsing prohibition repeal.

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FREE FIGHT FOR MAYOR IS CERTAIN

City Committees Without Power to Decide on Candidates

BY ROBERT L NORTON

The political power of the Republican and Democratic city committees is practically nil as far as their influence in the coming Boston mayoralty fight is concerned. Neither committee has any recognized status under the existing city charter, and the personnel is lacking in coherency and organization.

COMMITTEES MINUS POWER

Both committees might just as well be non-existent, so far as forcing an agreement upon any one candidate on strict party lines is concerned. Any attempt on the part of the committee to focus upon a candidate is doomed to failure in the showdown, for the very obvious reason that the committee has no power.

It is furthermore certain that no candidate would entrust his fortunes to such a committee. Again it is almost impossible in any case that the committee or committees would be able to agree upon a candidate. As a plain matter of fact, Mayor Nicholas, for instance, probably has as many supporters in the Democratic committee today as any of those announced or prospective candidates who wear the Democratic tag.

There is no party committee in Boston today worthy of the name. These committees exist on paper only and are no more potent than any similar body of men who might get together and determine upon a candidate.

How Campaigns Are Conducted

As mayoralty campaigns are conducted in Boston, what counts is the personal organizations of the candidates. There is no such thing as a newspaper, for the simple reason that the party machine as such is non-existent.

OUTSIDE of the limited number of worthy citizens who engage themselves in a manolytic contest, all are really motivated by the "hot interests of the city," most of those who actually participate in the battle do so with an eye to being "in right" with the new administration.

Neither ex-Mayor Fitzgerald nor Mayor Curley has built up a party organization in the city during the years when they have been in control and the same thing was true of Peters when he was Mayor. The existence of a strong party organization determined the elections in those rare instances where there was a bad split and the candidate lacked strength and popularity.

In the face of these facts Fitzgerald has set out to whip the Democratic forces into line so that they will agree upon one candidate to make the fight against Nichols. Actually, this means that he will ultimately try to get Mansfield, Foley, O’Connell, McLaughlin and whoever else may get the 500 signatures necessary to go on the ballot to meet and agree upon one of their number.

Fitzgerald’s theory is that despite the city charter, Boston should have a Democratic mayor since it is normally a Democratic city.

A New Idea to Stick

The difficulty is obvious. In the first place it is doubtful if the voters, long accustomed to the present system, care a hoot whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican. Personal, rather than partisan, prejudices prevail in city elections.

The second and apparently insurmountable difficulty is that not one of the candidates already in the field has the remotest idea of withdrawing in favor of the other. For instance, Foley, O’Connell, and others will all say that they are “in the fight to a finish.”

POPE BLESSES PEOPLE OF HUB

Replies to Mayor’s Birthday Greetings

Bestows the papal blessing upon the people of Boston by his Holiness Pope Pius XI, on the recent occasion of his 76th birthday anniversary was announced yesterday by Mayor Curley, following the recital at St. Patrick’s Hall of a radioodram from Cardinal Paradelli, secretary of state at the Vatican, “applying to the birthday wish sent by the Mayor on behalf of all the people of this city, Cardinal Paradelli greatly appreciated the sentiments of the Holy Father highly appreciated your warm greetings and gladly accepted the apostolic benediction upon the people of Boston.”

URGE NAMING TUNNEL FOR FIRST BOSTONIAN

Mayor Will Get Proposal to Honor Blackstone

New York City’s Holland Tunnel is named for the engineer who planned it, as are the McAlpine submarine tunnels to Jersey. Sub-Alpine railroad tunnels bear the names of the peaks over which they pass. The fixed tradition seems to be that such great public projects have distinctive names.

Regretful that Boston has not somehow kept green the glorious memory of William Blackstone, who as the original settler hereabouts was the very first of all white Bostonians. A local antiquarian proposes that the new municipal $10,000,000 vehicular tunnel linking the city proper with points to the north by way of East Boston, be named the Blackstone Tunnel, in his honor.

Informed yesterday of the suggestion, Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission, which built the tunnel, said it will be laid before Mayor Curley for action some time before the tunnel’s formal opening, about a year hence.

There is a Blackstone in the North End, and a Blackstone in the South End, but if these names do not directly sell Blackstone, the records do not show it. That strip of Blackstone at abutting Hanover at dates from 1708. Some 70 years before this time Blackstone made his home in a rude cabin near what is now Louisburg Sq. He found good spring-water there, and occasionally he rowed across to Charlestown to visit Gov. Winthrop and his colony. They were finally attracted to settle what is now Boston by his description of the possibilities.

Blackstone, who had taken orders in the Church of England before coming here in 1623, nearly 100 years before the Puritans came. He preferred the society of the Indians to that of the Puritans, albeit this “hermit” married a Boston Puritan widow when he was 56 years old.

The Puritans in General Court decried Blackstone for a good deal of what he considered his property, and included among the parcels he signed was the land afterward to be called Blackstone Common.

Blackstone preferred migration to being a minority of one—and after his marriage he settled near Pawtucket, R.I. The Blackstone River is thought to have been named for him.
His Honor left his silk topper at home yesterday and appeared in a new role. He's shown in top photo in mortar board and gown, with tassel at a rakish angle, on the stage in Symphony Hall at the M. I. T. graduation exercises. "Gandhi ought to have this on," said the Mayor. Below he's shown as he boarded the New York boat with C. S. Williams of Sears-Roebuck Co. for a trip to Washington.

CURLEY ACTS TO GET WORK FOR NAVY YARD

Mayor Curley announced, before departing for Washington last night, that he will endeavor, today, through conferences with navy department officials to assure steady work to the civilian employes at the Charlestown navy yard.

At a conference Saturday with representatives of the yard workers in which James Roosevelt participated, the mayor agreed to lay the facts before Secretary of the Navy Swanson. Despite the arrangements made Monday to have repair work on several ships done at the local yard, thereby averting the laying off of workers, the mayor did not change his plans.
CURLEY LEAVES ON NAVY YARD MISSION

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the municipal street commission, left last night for Washington, where today he will call on various federal officials and urge that they devise ways and means of keeping the present labor and mechanical forces of Charlestown Navy Yard in full-time employment. He denied that he intended to discuss federal appointment for himself with President Roosevelt.

CITY COUNCIL VOTES DROWNING PROBE

An order directing a committee of five city councillors to probe the drowning of John Gallanti, 6, in Lechmere canal last week, and the reported actions of Chief Casey of the Cambridge fire department in ordering a halt to resuscitation efforts of his men was passed unanimously by the Cambridge City Council last night.

CURLEY OFF TO SEE ROOSEVELT

To Seek More Work for the Navy Yard

Mayor Curley left the city last night on the steamer New York for New York, bound for Washington, where he has an appointment to meet President Roosevelt today at the White House. He is accompanied by Secretary Cornelius A. Reardon of the Boston Street Commission, formerly his official secretary, and he plans to return home tomorrow night.

Before leaving, the Mayor stated that he proposed to confer with the President and government leaders in an effort to obtain more work for the Charlestown navy yard through the service of the Navy, Commerce, Shipping Board, Coast Guard, Lighthouse and other branches of the government.

POPE THANKS MAYOR, SENDS BENEEDICTION TO BOSTONIANS

Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, in a radiogram to Mayor Curley yesterday expressed the appreciation of Pope Pius XI because of the Mayor's birthday greeting. The radiogram read:

"The Holy Father highly appreciates your kind message and gladly bestows the apostolic benediction on the people of Boston."
MAYOR ASSURED BY ROOSEVELT

Washington, June 8 (INS)—President Roosevelt today gave Mayor James Curley of Boston, chairman of the United Conference of Mayors, assurance that he would stand for congressional legislation which would permit municipalities to adjust their debts upon agreement of a majority of the debtors.

ROOSEVELT TO HELP, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

President to Aid Campaign to Relieve Cities

WASHINGTON, June 8 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today reported President Roosevelt to be ready to aid personally the campaign for legislation which will permit municipalities to adjust their debts upon agreement of a majority of the debtors.

COUNCIL ANGERED BY MRS. CONNORS

She Asserts Only Three Stand for Economy

Members Warned to Enact Budget Before Mayor Sails

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He intends to confer with Secretary of Commerce Roper and officials of the Shipping Board and the Bureau of Lighthouses and will urge that any vessels which either service intends to dock for repairs be sent to Boston to tide over the situation until the regular work which will be authorized under Congressional appropriations can be sent to the yard.

The Mayor disclaimed that his visit to Washington had anything to do with matters of local patronage, although he intends to see Senator Walsh before he returns to Boston. The Mayor also expects to make what he describes as a “social call” on President Roosevelt before he leaves. When he was in Washington last the Mayor discussed with the President the provisions in the economy act affecting the compensation of veterans and their dependents and he believes that the modifications suggested by the Chiefs of War will relieve hardship in many instances.

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CURLEY CERTAIN OF FEDERAL JOB

Treasurer Dolan Eliminated for Collector of Internal Revenue

JAMES ROOSEVELT’S POWER INDICATED

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, June 7 — Mayor Curley of Boston received assurance here today that he will receive an appointment, yet to be selected, from President Roosevelt after the mayor’s term has expired, but his city treasurer and close friend, Edmund L. Dolan, was definitely eliminated from consideration as collector of internal revenue in Massachusetts.

Dolan was put out of the running under circumstances which indicated James Roosevelt, son of the President, must be consulted on Massachusetts patronage; and is exerting at least the power of veto on some candidates.

The mayor’s arrival here today to ask more work for the Charlestown navy yard was preceded by reports that Dolan had been promised the job as collector of internal revenue by James Roosevelt. It was said that the treasurer’s friends were very happy over the apparently successful outcome of a campaign in which the mayor had put every ounce of energy to land the position for his friend.

NOT HIS CANDIDATE

Mr. Dolan’s friends in Boston must have been given incorrect information because only today the Massachusetts senators received information from James Roosevelt that Dolan is not his candidate and that Dolan will not be appointed, so far as he knows.

James Roosevelt is proving a powerful but elusive factor in the Massachusetts situation because he publicly denies taking any part in it which various candidates for plums insist they have his indorsement in Boston. Others have learned that he opposes their appointment.

The latest to go after a federal job with the impression, if not assurance, he has the backing of James Roosevelt is Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston, who wants to be United States marshal.

The Massachusetts senators have made no protest against young Roosevelt’s interest in the patronage situation for several reasons: He is the son of the President; he took an active part in the pre-convention campaign for his father in Massachusetts and other New England states; he is a resident of Massachusetts; he is being constantly importuned for favors and he has assured the senators that he will cooperate fully with them. In addition, they have found his judgment on some candidates especially shrewd and in agreement with their own.

Edmund L. Dolan

Who is out of running for collector of internal revenue

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The senators are inclined, however, to believe that Roosevelt will find himself in many difficulties and with many enemies on his hands as a result of his good natured interest and will often regret that he had anything to do with attempting to satisfy even a small percentage of the horde of Massachusetts men seeking federal jobs here.

James Roosevelt has also been actively interested in Mayor Curley’s ambition to serve the President in a high place. It was made known definitely today that the mayor will be given an important appointment soon after the term of office expires but this place will not be connected with public works as reported in Boston.

There has been a reluctance on the part of the President to name Mr. Curley to any place connected with public works because it is felt that the mayor’s great talents lie along different lines and there is no desire to burden him with the sort of detailed work which supervision of public works contracts entails.

DUTY TO CITY SEEN

The President has had Mayor Curley in mind ever since the mayor declined appointment as minister to England, but the thought has also been present that the demand of the people of Boston that he serve out his term should be heard. Hence, friends of the President insist, it now appears unlikely that Curley will be among the recess appointments to be made.

This continued delay greatly annoys the mayor’s supporters and only his own patience and continued praise of the President keep in check an outburst of criticism that the sort of recognition he desires has been so often postponed.

The only plum in Massachusetts likely to be awarded before the present session of Congress is the appointment to the collector of the port of Boston which is to go to Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee.

No decision whatever has been made with regard to those who will be given the positions of collector of internal revenue, United States attorney, United States marshal and commissioner of immigration. They may be filled by recess appointments after Congress adjourns.

The legislative situation still prevents any general attention to patronage and in this respect Massachusetts is no different from any other state. Only in cases like that of Maynard, where there is general agreement on a candidate, have decisions been made.

With Dolan out of the race for collector of internal revenue, Leo H. Leary appears to have the most imposing list of indorsements for this post. For United States attorney the field is much larger, with Daniel J. Lyne, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Francis J. W. Ford, Thomas F. Morarity of Springfield, district attorney in the western Massachusetts district, and Charles H. McGee of Lynn among the best known contenders.

Despite reports that Mayor Murphy of Somerville can be United States marshal if he desires, Representative William H. Doyle of Malden, a former Massachusetts commander of the American Legion, is continuing an aggressive fight for the post.

Two women and a labor leader are fighting for immigration commissioner. They are Miss Mary Ward of Boston, Democratic national committeewoman; Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, former national committeewoman, who has the support of Mrs. Louis Mell Howe, wife of the President’s secretary, and former Senator John J. Kearney of Boston, active in labor work.
BELIEVE BIG FIGHT LURED THE MAYOR

curley Not on New York Plane as Expected

The lure of the heavyweight fight in New York last night is believed to have caused the interruption in the planes of Mayor James M. Curley as he flew directly home after his visit in Washington last night, with the result that his daughter, Mary, and a party of friends waited in vain for him last night at the East Boston Airport.

Mayor Curley wired his Jamaiscaway home yesterday afternoon that he would arrive at East Boston on the New York plane shortly after 6 o'clock last night, apparently anxious to escape the heat in Washington. He was reported to have left Washington at 8 o'clock, arriving at Newark, N. J., in time to board a connecting plane at 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Curley and City Treas Edmund Dolan, Miss August Good, daughter of the late Deputy Police Supt Thomas F. Goode, and Charles Manning, the Mayor's chauffeur, were on hand at the airport at 10 o'clock, and at 10:40, when the planes arrived, they waited expectantly for the Mayor and his son, Leo, who has completed his year at the late Deputy Police Supt Thomas F. Goode, and Charles Manning, the Mayor's chauffeur, were on hand at the airport at 10 o'clock, and, at 10:40, when the planes arrived, they waited expectantly for the Mayor and his son, Leo, who has completed his year at Georgetown University, Washington, and Cornelius A. O'Grady, the Mayor's foreign secretary, to step from the big cabin plane.

MARY CURLEY, DOLAN
AWAIT MAYOR IN VAIN

In anticipation of the arrival of Mayor Curley from Washington last night, Mary Curley and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan waited for 40 minutes at the minute at the Boston airport. When the mayor did not alight from the last plane for about 12 minutes, it was believed that he had not arrived when material assistance, either from the State or the Federal Government, or both. The time has now arrived when material assistance should be re-considered, either directly or indirectly by the Commonwealth to its municipalities.

"Temporary relief is of questionable value; it must be permanent and sufficient can be secured provided legislation is enacted which will compel organizational wealth to pay its just share."

"The bill as recommended by Gov. Ely should be enacted."

"A presentation of the facts to the Senators and Representatives of your city and the enrollment at once of their support should not be longer delayed."

CURLEYS WILL LEAVE FOR ROME THURSDAY

Accompanied by his sons, Paul, Lee, George and Francis, and his daughter, Mayor James M. Curley will leave New York next Thursday on the Italian steamer Conte de Savoia for a five weeks' trip through Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, England, and France. They will make their first stop at Rome.

The Mayor returned yesterday from Washington, a conference with Senators Walsh and Coolidge and talked with Secretary Roper about a plan of work for the Civilian Conservation Corps. He will make his home at the Charlestown Yard.
MEMORIAL SERVICES BY FIREMEN TOMORROW

Parade Will Start at 3:40 From Broadway to Go to Forest Hills Cemetery

The annual memorial day services by the Veteran Firemen's Association of Boston, Charitable Association and the Boston Fire and Protective Department will be held tomorrow morning at the Firemen's Lot, Forest Hills Cemetery.

The memorial day parade will start at 9:40 a.m. from Broadway and proceed to Park sq. across Park sq. to Boylston st. to Huntington av. to Massachusetts av. where the parade will take cars. The parade will form at Forest Hills cemetery and continue along Washington st. to Morton st. to direction of Forest Hills cemetery to the Firemen's Lot.


The Boston Fire Department band under the direction of Fortunato Sorillo will lead the parade. John H. O'Brien, Roxbury Veterans, will be the chief marshal; Harry J. McNally, Boston Fire Department, adjutant, and Walter Dillon, Boston Fire Department, chief aid. Other organizations which will be represented in the parade and services are Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association, Barnacoate Veteran Firemen's Association, Russell Club Boston Fire Department, Jamaica Plain Veteran Firemen's Association, Charitable Association Boston Fire and Protective Department, Officers' Club, Boston Fire Department, Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association and Angel Guardian Band.

At the cemetery, the Fire Department band will open the services with a selection. Prayer will be offered by Rev. J. C. Powers, DD, of St. Paul's Cathedral, the chaplain. Henry Gillen will deliver an oration. The decoration of the graves will be performed by details from various associations and a group from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Boston Fire Department will place a wreath on the monument. The Fire Department buglers will play taps.

Edward J. Coveney, Boston Fire Department, is chairman of the memorial day committee. Assisting him are the chairman of the auxiliary committee, Edward J. C. Powers, Charitable Association, mayor; Charles E. Barry, Charitable Association, music; George F. Frazer, Charitable Association, flowers; William H. Hawkins, Charitable Association, transportation; P. J. Nichols, Barnacoate Veteran Firemen's Association, chaplain and orator.

MAYORS LOBBY FOR ELY PLAN

Urge Support for Taxation Programme

Mayors of Massachusetts' cities were urged last night to obtain the support of their house representatives for Governor Ely's taxation programme in a letter sent out to them by Mayor Curley and, Andrew Casassa of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts.

They pointed out that the Governor's programme tapped new sources of revenue to lift from the shoulders of the real estate owners practically the entire load of providing millions in relief for the poor and unemployed. But, they said, the proposed State loan to the cities which was recommended by the legislative committee as a substitute would fail to provide permanent additional revenue for the relief of the real estate tax.

CURLEY TO WELCOME PURCHASING AGENTS

National Group to Meet Monday in Convention, "Inform-a-show"

Mayor Curley will welcome members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents convening Monday at the Hotel Statler for their 18th annual international convention and "Inform-a-show."

Members will read prepared papers and supervise discussions of topics relating to purchasing as it affects manufacture, sales, distribution and inventory. Leaders of the convention will be Dr. Lewis H. Haney, professor of economics, New York University; Howard T. Lewis, professor of marketing of the Harvard business school; and Dr. Russell Forbes, director of the division of research in public administration, New York University.

William T. Roach, president of the association, and purchasing agent for the camera division of the Eastman Kodak Company, will be presiding officer of the convention.

CURLEY SAILS FOR ITALY THURSDAY

Mayor James M. Curley, his daughter Mary, and his sons Paul, Leo, George and Francis will sail from New York Thursday on the Conte de Savoie for a five weeks' trip through Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Austria.

TABLET UNVEILED

Memorial for Katherine Lee Bates

A memorial tablet to Katherine Lee Bates, author of the poem, "America, the Beautiful," and one of the great American educators, was unveiled this morning in the Fenway before more than 100 persons and presented to the city of Boston by the Katherine Lee Bates memorial committee, of which Miss Ellen Fitz Sullivan of Wellesley College is chairman.

The service opened with the reading of Miss Edith Wyman Mathison of several of Miss Bates' poems, including, "This is the Spirit" and "The Debt." Leonard Bacon, poet and lifelong friend of Miss Bates, told of her joy in living, her humor, her breadth of vision. He spoke particularly of her charm and her ability to give of herself to her students and friends.

Leighton Rollins, a member of the committee, was introduced by Miss Pendleton and made the address of presentation to the city. The unveiling was done by Miss Jane Burgess, grand niece of Miss Bates and a freshman at Wellesley College.

Commissioner William F. Sears, representing the Charitable Association, Boston Fire and Protective Department, adjutant, accepted the gift, with a brief oration of the educational and spiritual values for which Miss Bates lived and served. The service was closed by the singing of "America, the Beautiful," by members of the Wellesley College choir.

The tablet on a granite block, which stands under a beech tree by the river near the Fenway rose garden, opposite the Museum of Fine Arts, is in bronze and bears the words, "Katherine Lee Bates, 1859-1929. Scholar; poet; educator; and patriot, who gave enduring speech to the love of Americans for America."
Shattuck's Act
Stirs Hope in the Mayoralty

City's Critics, Demanding New Deal, May Secure an Outstanding Man
By Forrest P. Hull

Decision of Henry Lee Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard College and outstanding member of the Legislature for ten years, to run for the City Council from Ward 5, may have a decided effect on the mayoralty campaign. The city has not had a controversial mayoral election for some years. In the annual budget, are expected to experience renewed hope that an outstanding candidate will be in the running. He foresees a spirited contest with six or eight candidates in the field, which would be a decided advantage to the mayor. Mr. O'Brien is a graduate of the Boston Latin School, Harvard College and Harvard Law School. He was a member of the State parole board in 1913, was deputy director of prisons, served on the State board of penal institutions for Boston in 1919.

Concert for Benefit of Maine Fire Relief Fund

The Maine Fire Relief Fund will be the beneficiary of a concert at which Norman de Raske, tenor, will sing Sunday evening, at eighth o'clock in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler. Claude Jean French, pianist, will assist on the program, while Reginald Boardman will accompany Mr. de Raske at the piano. Governor Bannister of Maine, with a party of friends, is planning to be present. Albert H. Davis is chairman of the Maine committee.

Unusual Spring Tour

Among the patrons and patroynes sponsoring the concert are Governor and Mrs. William F. Davis, Mayor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Cushing, Dr. and Mrs. Luther Shepard, Mrs. Joseph Balfour, Mrs. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Cushing, Dr. and Mrs. Luther Shepard, Mrs. Joseph Balfour.

Bates Memorial Is Presented to City

Schools and Colleges Pay Tribute to Memory of Woman Leader and Writer

In the presence of a group of 159 persons, representing schools, colleges, churches and the world of letters, a memorial tablet in memory of Katharine Lee Bates, for forty years a teacher at Wellesley College and known as "the poet-patriot," was dedicated in the Fenway today and formally presented to the city for permanent residence. The exercises were presided over by President Elliot F. Pindleton of Wellesley College.

The memorial, which is of granite about five feet in height, occupies an interesting site not far from the Westland Avenue entrance to the Fenway on land that slopes gently to the river with its background of greenery and flowers. Two ancient birch trees shade it. Chairs had been placed in front of the park department, but there were not enough to accommodate the audience for the exercises were presented from the Huntington School for Boys, the Centre School, the Wellesley High School, the Freedonian, the Roosevelt, the Washington, the Andover, the Topfield, the Dunstable, the Pepperell and the Tyringham public schools; the Antrim, N. H., Baptist Church, the Boston Authors' Club, North School, Wellesley, the New England Poets Club, Wellesley College, Dana Hall, Poets' Society of America, the English Poetry Society and the Boston Browning Society.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison read with beautiful effect "America," "The Dream," "This Is the Spirit," "The Debt," poems written by Miss Bates, and Dr. Leonidas Fowles gave an appreciation of Miss Bates, which led President Pindleton to remark that those who did not know her well would glean from Dr. Bacon's picture "a new, charming and vital personality."

Lillian Barns of Wellesley, member of the memorial committee, explained that the late Gamaliel Bradford was the chairman and, that he and the late George Herbert Palmer collaborated in the memorial's inscription:

KATHARINE LEE BATES
1859-1929
Scholar, Patriot, Poet Who gave endurance Speech to the love of Americans for America.

In the absence of Mayor Curley the memorial was accepted on behalf of the city by William J. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner, and former teacher, and submaster in the Boston Public Schools, who assured the gathering that it would be properly cared for. The unveiling was by Miss Jane Burgess, a grand niece of Miss Bates, who placed a wreath of flowers at the memorial's base. The exercises closed with the singing of "America, the Beautiful," by the Wellesley college glee club and the audience.

The tablet was designed and executed by John Francis Parmalee, Boston sculptor, and a replica is to be placed at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, on June 13, Miss Bates wrote "The Tablet is Beautiful" after a visit to Pike's Peak.
FIREMEN OF BOSTON TO HONOR DEAD

Services to Be Held Today at Lot in Forest Hills

High officials of city and State will join today with the Veteran Firemen's Association, Charitable Association and the Boston Fire and Protective Department in paying honor to the memory of dead firemen.

PARADE AT 9:40

The memorial day parade will start at 9:40 a.m. from Broadway and will proceed to Park square, passing to Providence street, to Arlington street, Boylston street to Huntington avenue to Massachusetts avenue, where the marchers will board street cars for Forest Hills. The parade will reform at the Forest Hills car barn and march along Washington street to Morton street to the firemen's lot in Forest Hills Cemetery.

The Boston fire department band, under the leadership of Fortunato Sorci, will lead the parade. Among the guests who have been invited to participate are Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Lieutenant Gov. Bacon, Chief Henry A. Fox of the Boston fire department, Peter E. Walsh, acting superintendent of the protective department; Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner; Superintendent Crowley, James M. Hurley, State fire marshal; District Attorney Foley, Daniel F. Sennot, former chief of the department; former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Speaker Leverett E. Saltonstall and Edward Williamson, superintendent of maintenance in the fire department.

To Decorate Graves

The memorial address at the cemetery will be delivered by Henry Gillen, of the Boston Post. The fire department band will play the services with a selection. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Samuel Tyler, D.D., of St. Paul's Cathedral. Details representing the various associations and a group from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Boston fire department will decorate the graves and place a wreath on the fireman's monument. Taps will be sounded by the fire department buglers.

BREWERS TO TAKE PART IN BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE

Brewers to Take Part in Bunker Hill Day Parade

Brewery floats will be seen on parade when Charlestown this week observes the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. A three day celebration will be held despite the fact that municipal economy has cut the appropriation for the public demonstration from $10,000 to $3000.

THREE-DAY OBSERVANCE

Not only will the Bunker Hill residents display their patriotic fervor on June 17, but they will celebrate the day before and the day after with parades, banquets, fireworks, band concerts, doll carriage parades, baseball games, swimming races and a Marathon, all arranged by City Councillor Thomas H. Green and his committee of 109 representative residents of Charlestown.

To make up for the celebration budget cut made at City Hall to save city expenses, the committee will stage a self-supporting mandl rally on the Sullivan square playground for three days starting Thursday with flying horses, Ferris wheels and other concessions, approved by Public Safety Director Daniel Needham and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

Expect 200,000 to Attend

Charlestown business men have cooperated with the committee in the expectation that more than 200,000 people will attend the celebration.

More than 300 people have already purchased tickets for the "night before" banquet which will be held at the Charlestown Armory, Friday night, according to Chairman John F. O'Brien of the banquet committee, and former Representative William P. Prendergast, who will serve as toastmaster.

Governor Ely, acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and prominent dignitaries of the city, State and national government will be the principal speakers at the banquet, which will be followed at midnight by a parade to the Sullivan square playground for the fireworks display.

Free Ice Cream for Children

On the morning of June 17 the children of the district will participate in a special program of events arranged for them by a committee headed by Chairman Charles H. Castor. The Soil
Three "Night Before" banquets next Friday will usher in Charlestown's celebration of the 17th of June, the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The Community banquet under the auspices of the City of Boston, will be given at the Charlestown Armory; the Bunker Hill Committee, Knights of Columbus banquet, will be given at their club-house on High st., and the "Night Before" banquet of Bunker Hill Post No. 26, American Legion, will be given in Ellen D. Jordan memorial gymnasium, High st.

Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, will be the principal speaker at the Knights of Columbus banquet.

U. S. Sen. David J. Walsh will respond to the toast "The Nation"; Governor Ely to "The Commonwealth," and Mayor Curley to "The City of Boston." Other speakers will be Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D. D., chaplain of the Council; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby and Representative Arthur V. Sullivan. Representatives of the Army and Navy are expected to speak for those branches. Grand Knight Thomas A. Flaherty will be toastmaster.

Congressman William P. Connelly, Jr. of Lynn will be the principal speaker at the American Legion "Night Before" banquet. Congressman Arthur D. Heaney of Somerville will respond to the toast, "The United States." Speakers prominent in the nation, state and city will speak. Robert C. McGeough is chairman of the committee, assisted by Commander J. F. Powers.

Chairman Charles Castor of the Bunker Hill Day celebration committee, with Councillor Thomas H. Green, has arranged for a list of prominent speakers to address the community banquet.

A bonfire at midnight at the Sullivan sq. playground is planned by the committee. Saturday, Bunker Hill Day, there will be playground swimming races from the Malden bridge to Dewey Beach; a marathon through the streets of the district; boys' races in Monument sq.; doll carriage race in Monument sq.; all on the morning of the holiday.

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**TWO PARADES ON FLAG DAY**

Cadets and Elks to Join Forces on Common

Joint exercises in observance of Flag Day will be held Wednesday by the First Corps of Cadets and the Boston Lodge of Elks with a parade, a review on the Common and exercises at the Parkman Bandstand.

The First Corps, officially the 211th Coast Artillery, will parade from its Columbus avenue armory to City Hall and escort Mayor Curley to the Common training field for a drill and review, starting at 7 o'clock.

Another parade will form at Copley square, comprising the Elks, Boston High School Cadets, military and patriotic groups, and march by way of Boylston street to the Common.

Meeting on the Common training field, the two parades will proceed with a military ceremony of review and the lowering of the national flag. The general public is invited.

From the athletic field the marching groups will proceed to Parkman Bandstand where at approximately 8 o'clock, the Elks will carry on the ritualistic Flag Day exercises of that order. Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker.

Chairman of the Elks committee of arrangements is John B. Archambault. Chairman of committee of Public Celebrations Association is Henry L. Lazarus. Edmund L. Dolan, director of public celebrations, and Michael F. Curley, assistant director, are assisting.
Purchasing Agents Have Convention Here

18th Annual International Sessions Held, With Representatives From Mexico and Canada

Purchasing agents representing industries in the United States, Mexico and Canada having an annual purchasing power of hundreds of millions of dollars, gathered in Boston this morning to attend the 18th international convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, which opened at the Hotel Statler.

The program opened with an invocation by Dean Philemon F. Sturges of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, followed by an address of welcome by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, representing Mayor Curley, who was unable to be present.

The guest speaker was Roger W. Babson of the Babson Statistical Organization at Wellesley Hills. His topic was "Business Outlook" and he said in part: "Although the business outlook is very much brighter, yet conditions are far from settled. In fact, you purchasing agents are facing the most important year of your lives. What you decide and do this year may make or break your company, as you yourselves will rise or fall with your decisions."

"You are living under conditions which have never existed before. You have no precedents which you can follow. Currencies of all Nations are disrupted. Yet you must decide and act."

"President Roosevelt is working for higher prices, realizing that an improvement in the price of agricultural products and raw materials will, if sustained, spread to the whole price structure and make for more employment through increased purchasing power."

"Cost of Inventory"

"How the N. A. P. A. Keeps Up With the Economic Situation" was the topic of William E. Campbell of Dayton, O., chairman of the business section of the N. A. P. A. Other speakers at the morning session included William J. Rees of Rochester, N. Y., president of the association; Donald G. Clark of Providence, R. I., chairman of the national committee on organization, and George A. Renard, executive-secretary-treasurer of the association.

The afternoon convention session opened at 2 o'clock with Frank Parish, supervisor of inventories of the United States Westinghouse Corporation of New York, the principal speaker. His topic was "The Cost of Inventory."

He told the international convention the many things of which the world has been rather rudely reminded during the past 10 or 12 years is the fact that irrespective of regular commercial gains or losses, the cost of carrying materials for delayed or contingent use is many times the bare cost of the money tied up. The full cost of anything cannot be determined until it has been used or liquidated, if then. Such computable inventory costs as comprise only expense and depreciation often times aggregate more than the initial outlay."

Storage Costs

Frank D. Bryant, assistant purchasing agent of the Standard Oil Company of California, spoke on "Storage and Maintenance Inventories." He said, in part: "During the past few years manufacturing situations have come to realize that too little thought has been given to the purchase and storage of supplies and maintenance stocks, as a consequence of which they now find themselves in possession of excess stocks of usable material, or material long since of no value, on all of which the possibilities of disposal are very unfavorable."

"It has been estimated that 25 percent of the items generally carried in the storerooms cost approximately 50 percent of the storehousing expense, this because of their small unit cost." In conclusion, Mr. Bryant said: "Hand-to-mouth buying, together with the direct charge method of handling stocks and the scattered or dispersed effort to use up or dispose of such excess stocks as may be on the shelves, will bring about the reduction of surplus and maintenance inventories desired by everyone."

Other speakers during the afternoon session included George C. Brockway, president of the New England Association; James H. Marks, purchasing manager of the Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, whose topic was "Control of Production Materials," and W. H. Phillips, of Wilmington, Del., who spoke on "Control and Disposition of Surplus and Obsolete Materials."

At 8:30 tonight the annual dinner of the Hendrick's Club will be held in the hotel with Lewis A. Jones presiding.

"Deeds will visit the show during the convention."

Curley Plan on Improvements

Mayor Curley this noon outlined at the request of Gov. Ely his plan for improvements in Boston, so as to take part in the National India Recovery Act's provision that the Federal Government pay 30 percent of the expenses of such improvements in order to get employment and the use of money started up.

The mayor had a busy morning, for he first called to his office a large number of the members of the City Council, separately, to enlist their interest in his proposed $500,000 street improvement loan.

Then he received the heads of departments, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Planning Board, to meet with Henry J. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and to hear Mr. Curley's plan for $40,000,000 worth of improvements.

The list will not be ready until late in the afternoon, but the projects include a $700,000 new or rebuilt high-wire, Charlestown, to Chelsea Bridge, with a corresponding widening of Broadway, Charlestown, to Chelsea Bridge, with a corresponding widening of Broadway.

Improvements on the South Boston strandway, improvements on the North End, and improvements on Carson and Tenean Beaches and on the South Boston strandway, improvements in the city.

Dolan to be Named

Mayor Curley, at a meeting of the National Association of Purchasing Agents last evening, outlined his plan for $40,000,000 worth of improvements, and named Edmund L. Dolan to comment.

Mayor Curley is the only candidate for the office of Collector in the city, and the appointment of Dolan to the office of Collector in New York, as he will resign.

Dolan is a former assistant collector, who has held the position of collector in the city, and who has been nominated by Mayor Curley for the position.

Mayor Curley's plan for improvements includes the construction of a new bridge across the river, to be called the "Edison Electric Illuminating Co. Bridge," and the construction of a new bridge across the river, to be called the "Edison Electric Illuminating Co. Bridge." The project will be financed by the city, and will be completed within two years, according to Mayor Curley.

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Curley Urges
$40,000,000
Improvements

Outlines Program to Council,
Planning Board and Other
Officials

Projects Proposed
Under Recovery Act

Streets, Public Buildings,
Housing and Recreational
Facilities Included

A program of public improvements for Boston, aggregating $40,000,000, was outlined by Mayor Curley at a conference held today with the City Council, the city planning board and other officials.

The mayor had been asked by Governor Ely to submit a list of projects which might well be considered under the national industrial recovery act, which will make available to the state, upon application, the amount mentioned.

The mayor has canvassed every ward in the city, he said, and has taken up matters which have held fire for years.

Bridges, streets, public buildings, playgrounds and improvements in housing conditions are included. Under normal conditions not more than a third of these enterprises could be undertaken for many years, if at all. There are other items which seem to the mayor absolutely necessary.

One of the largest projects is the widening of Chelsea street, Charlestown, to Chelsea square, which includes reconstruction of a bridge and which would cost more than $1,500,000. All of Boston's bathing beaches and bath houses would be improved and enlarged, including the L Street bath house, built only a few years ago.

The housing conditions which the mayor wishes to improve are not only in the North and West, ends but in Roxbury and South Boston, and it is understood that new improvements take the shape of the Robert White Fund to which the George Robert White Fund trustees are committed.

The mayor told members of the city council that such an elaborate program of public improvements might well serve as his valedictory. It was a matter of satisfaction to him, he said, that he had not overlooked a single ward, even though several of the councillors have been unfriendly and openly hostile to him.

Under the program as suggested by Mayor Curley, water department and sewerage improvements will be made, and the park commissioners have been named for the first time in the history of the city.

The conference, starting early this forenoon, was still in session late this afternoon, but Mayor Curley interrupted it to discuss its purpose.

The program is being prepared in the mayor's office by Mayor Curley, city councillors and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Boston Planning Board.

The conference, starting early tomorrow, will be presented to Gov. Ely within 24 hours.

U.S. TO HELP PAY

A $40,000,000 program of public works construction for Boston was being drawn up today in the mayor's office by Mayor Curley, city councillors and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Boston Planning Board.

The conference, starting early tomorrow, will be presented to Gov. Ely within 24 hours. The governor asked the mayor to submit such a program.

U.S. TO HELP PAY

Gov. Ely will submit it to the legislature. Under plans of the national administration, the Federal government will pay 30 per cent of the cost, and the city will finance the rest out of a bond issue.

About 6000 Boston men will be employed for at least a year, if tentative plans go through, the mayor said.

Every ward in the city will benefit.

At least three new bridges will be built, also new schools, new buildings to extend the facilities of City Hospital, and new streets. Streets now in need of repair will be fixed.

TO WIDEN STREETS

Sections of the North End will see terraces remarking and replaced with small parks.

Streets will be widened in the South and West Ends. Chelsea st., Charlestown, is another street designated for widening. The Chelsea st. widening would cost $200,000.

Carson Beach, South Boston, and Carson Beach, South Boston, will be improved. The South Boston Strandway and the East Boston Strandway in the Wood Island Park section will be extended.

Ely Will Get Program
Tomorrow; Huge
Projects Due
"Good Business Is Coming Along Fast"

Purchasing Agents' Convention Cheered by Its Experts' Report

Purchasing agents from all over the United States, several hundred of them, are gathered at Hotel Statler for their eighteenth annual convention, which will last through Thursday, and today they heard cheering reports from their expert committee that has been investigating general business conditions. They were told that the committee, which is headed by William E. Campbell, purchasing agent for Filigridae Corporation of Dayton, O., has found general conditions traced the origin of the word "purchase" as being different from acquiring property. From Cornhill leased in 1517 for 1000 years, the consideration being not gold nor silver, but ten tons of "old Russia sables iron." The court allowed the tenant to pay his rent in money when it was found he was prevented by the owners buying the iron. He declared gold would soon pass away as a standard of value, just the same as iron did long ago.

Mayor James M. Curley was supposed to have greeted the visitors on behalf of the city but, instead, he sent Joseph H. Conry, the traffic commissioner; Mr. Conry traced the origin of the word "purchase" as being different from acquiring property. He told of a building by inheritance. He told of a building on Cornhill leased in 1877 for 1000 years, the consideration being not gold nor silver, but ten tons of "old Russia sables iron." The court allowed the tenant to pay his rent in money when it was found he was prevented by the owners buying the iron. He declared gold would soon pass away as a standard of value, just the same as iron did long ago.

CRITICISM MARKS BUDGET APPROVAL

Council Recommends Changes In Hospital Management

Approval by the city council yesterday of the budget of $49,117,710 recommended by Mayor Curley was coupled with vigorous recommendations of important changes in the management of the City Hospital and Long Island Hospital.

The conviction that the administration of the institutions department should be transferred from a commissioner to a board of trustees, or that Long Island Hospital should be made a part of the City Hospital was expressed by the committee on appropriations.

The committee also found serious fault with a system of employment at the City Hospital which "loads" the institution with temporary employees owing their selection to political influence.

The budget, which does not embody the cost of education or the estimated requirements for the year of the welfare and soldiers' relief departments, represents, in contrast with the 1932 budget, a reduction of approximately $5,000,000, but supplementary appropriations appear to be inevitable, thereby wiping out a portion of the paper saving. Of the reductions, $3,000,000 is in payroll, $1,000,000 in allowances for contractual service, $300,000 for new equipment and $350,000 for supplies.

MARY CURLEY RADIO DEBUT

A PLEA FOR TUBMAN HOUSE

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, made her radio debut on the radio yesterday afternoon in a 10-minute talk from Station WMEI in behalf of the Harriet Tubman House, a home for Negro students and working girls at 25 Holyoke St., South End.

Miss Curley opened her talk with an invitation to her listeners to attend a garden party to be held on the estate of Robert Gould Shaw 2d in Newton on June 24, in behalf of the Tubman House. She discussed the work of the house since it was founded 25 years ago and told of its many accomplishments in behalf of Negro girls who came from the South to obtain a higher education.

FIND HOSPITAL STAFF TOO BIG

Increase in the number of employees at Long Island Hospital was attacked yesterday as being out of proportion to the increase in the number of inmates as the city council passed two sections of Mayor Curley's 1932 budget.

A budget of $26,550,000 for non-revenue producing departments of the city was accepted by the council by a vote of 19 to 3. By the same vote, the body passed a budget of $3,500,000 for Suffolk County departments after holding up $46,000 which had been added for printing. An attempt is being made to force these departments to use the city printing plant.
HUGE JOB PROJECT IN HUB

The most extensive works program ever attempted in Boston, calling for the expenditure of $41,400,000 and employment of 6000 Boston men, was outlined yesterday following a lengthy conference between Mayor Curley, city councilors and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston planning board.

The program, formulated at the request of Gov. Ely under the National Industrial Recovery Act, will be submitted to the governor withni 24 hours and will be passed along by him to the legislature, it was announced.

Construction of the Huntington ave. subway, from Chalmers Park st. to Opera pl., at a cost of $8,500,000 is one of the major items on the program. In addition expenditures of $5,000,000 for courthouse development in the city and another $4,000,000 for the widening and extension of Chelsea st., Chelsea, and construction on the North Bridge there is contemplated.

The program is divided into city and state projects. Other city projects are: Completion of City Hospital building program, $2,000,000; reconstruction of streets $2,500,000; sewer construction, $8,000,000; extension of high service water mains to Dorchester, $800,000.

$1,000,000 HIGH SCHOOL

New high school in West Roxbury, $1,000,000; intermediate school in South Boston, $1,000,000; bridge construction on Northern Ave. or Warren st., $1,000,000; improvements on South Boston Strand, $100,000; central laundry for park dep. bath houses and a solarium, $1,000,000; improvement of La Grange st., West Roxbury, $100,000.

State projects in addition to the Chelsea improvements, are: Sidewalks on state highways, $2,000,000; widening of Havre st., East Boston, from Tunnel Plaza to Bennington st. and Bennington st. to Day sq., $2,500,000; extension of American Legion Highway from Cummings Highway to West Roxbury Parkway and Washington st., $1,000,000.

Mayor to Start Model Home Work

In Weld st., West Roxbury, Mayor Curley today turned the first spadeful of earth at the site of the proposed model house to be erected by the Better Homes of America, of which Mrs. James J. Storrow is chairman.

Mayor Curley starts Everyman's Home

Mayor Curley starts the Flag Day at Quincy.

At 9:30 this morning Mayor James M. Curley turned the first sod at Weld street, West Roxbury, to mark the opening of a project known as 'Better Homes of America', of which Mrs. James J. Storrow is chairman.

Mayor Curley started the construction of a house in West Roxbury, expected to be open to public inspection in 12 weeks, and each week a model home will be erected to show the most modern methods of building and financing a home.

The building of the house will be an object lesson in procedure toward fulfillment of every family's desire for a house of its own. Each week the public will be invited to watch this house being erected, and when completed it will be open to public inspection.

The intention is that reports of the progress will be made weekly through the press with accompanying photographs.

The purpose is to show model procedure for the moderate-priced house, rather than a model apartment.
$41,400,000 FOR
BOSTON PROJECTS

Federal Gift and Loans
to Finance Plans

Work for Many Immediately
Recovery Bill Is Effective

Gov. Ely Asks City Officials
to Submit Surveys

A series of public improvements and new projects in cost about $100,000,000, to be financed under the provisions of President Roosevelt's National Industrial Recovery Act, was prepared yesterday by heads of State Departments, Mayors of cities and Planning Boards at the request of Gov. Ely, who is expected to take immediate advantage of the new law calculated to put thousands of persons to work within a few days after its passage.

Mayor Curley immediately submitted plans for improvements in Boston calling for the expenditure of $41,400,000.

Under the provisions of the Recovery bill, the Federal Government will make an outright grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects to the States and will loan the 70 percent balance at low interest rates. In anticipation of the act becoming law almost immediately, Gov. Ely, in common with practically all the other Governors, has begun work on a program of necessary public works that will be submitted to a Federal coordinator to be appointed in each State by the President.

**States to Administer**

While the administration of the public works program will be in the hands of State authorities, their actions probably will be subject to the approval of the Federal coordinator. Not all the projects listed will be finally accepted because, as it must be shown that they are necessary and the type of work must be such as to provide employment almost immediately to a large number.

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was in Boston for a few hours yesterday and discussed the new bill and aided Mayor Curley in his program of developments. Mr. Harriman estimated that, under the provisions of the law, in addition to an outright grant of approximately $7,500,000 for State highways and secondary roads, Massachusetts will be entitled to receive as much as $100,000,000, a third of which and the balance on loans.

It probably will be necessary for Gov. Ely to seek Legislative authorization to enter into negotiations with the Federal Government for loans. This arrangement can be done at once as the Massachusetts Legislature is still in session, whereas in most other States Legislatures have prorogued and special sessions may be necessary.

**Improvements in Boston**

Notable among the projects within the city of Boston are the Huntington av. subway, at a cost of $8,500,000; Courthouse development, $5,000,000, reconstruction and repairing of streets, $2,500,000, and completion of the City Hospital building program at a cost of $3,000,000.

The major State projects would be an $8,000,000 bridge and the widening of Chelsea st and extension from City Square to Cambridge st, at a cost of $1,000,000; East Boston Strandway and widening to the Winnington st and to the Bridge st, at a cost of $5,000,000; Havre st widening from the $2,500,000; Tunnel Plaza to Day sq. $2,000,000, and sidewalks along State highways, $2,000,000.

Following a conference of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, City Planning Board and Mr. Harriman, the program of developments was completed and made ready for presentation to Gov. Ely.

West Roxbury is listed for a new high school at a cost of $1,000,000; extension of the American Legion Highway from the Cummins Highway to the West Roxbury Parkway and Washington st, at a cost of $1,000,000 and the widening of LaGrange st from Washington st to the Newton line. The LaGrange st widening at a cost of $200,000, a much-needed improvement, would give to the district the most direct and shortest cross country route from the Stony Brook Reservation to the Newton line which is but a very short distance from Hammond st.

East Boston would get a Strandway and Havre st widening; Dorchester, an extension of the high service water mains at a cost of $800,000; South Boston, a yacht basin and Strandway improvements, as well as a new intermediate school costing $1,000,000. There would be grade separations at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth av, Brookline av and Audubon rd and at Forest Hills, costing $2,500,000.

**Suffolk County Projects**

The complete list of Suffolk County projects as recommended by the Mayor, to be undertaken by city and State, is as follows:

- Courthouse development, $8,000,000.
- Extension of City Hospital building program, $2,500,000.
- Recreation and repairing of streets, $2,500,000.
- Bridge over the Charles River from East Cambridge, $1,000,000.
- Extension of Eastern Avenue service water mains to City Planning Board.
- Widening of South Boston, West Roxbury, District.
- Interchange school, South Boston District, $1,000,000.
- South Boston Strandway, retaining wall and approaches to beach, $2,500,000.
- Park Department, central laundry, bath house and solarium, $1,000,000.
- Bridge construction, New North Bridge over Wachusett Reservoir, $1,000,000.
- Extension of LaGrange st, West Roxbury, from Newton line to Washington st, $2,000,000.

**STATE PROJECTS**

- Chelsea, North Bridge, including sidewalks of Chelsea st and extension from City Square to Belmont ave, as part of State highways, $1,000,000.
- Widening of Havre st, East Boston, from Tunnel Plaza to Bennington st, to Day sq. $2,500,000.
- Extension of American Legion Highway from Newton line to Washinton st, $1,500,000.
- Extension of Harvard Avenue to the Charles from Falmouth st, $1,000,000.
- East Boston Strandway, including widening of Porter st from Union st, to Wood Island Park, and Strandway to Winthrop line and Tunnel Plaza, $1,000,000.
- Extension of Pineapple Bay with Yacht Basin, and landing and parking space for automobiles, $1,500,000.
- Grade separation at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth av, Grade separation at Brookline av and Audubon rd, $2,000,000.
- Grade separation and development of subarea, $2,000,000.
BAY STATE WILL SPEND A MILLION

Public Improvements to Employ Vast Army of Men

Preparing to utilize the provisions of President Roosevelt's industrial recovery act and spend $100,000,000 in Massachusetts in public improvements that will employ thousands, heads of State departments, Mayors of cities and planning boards were called upon yesterday to submit plans for projects.

Mayor Curley submitted ambitious plans for the city involving the expenditure of $41,100,000, including a new City Hall, replacement of elevated structures with subways, development of the Suffolk county courthouse, rebuilding and repairing streets, 12 projects altogether.

The State also planned benefits for Boston during the outlay of the huge sum, including a Strandway in East Boston, the dredging of Pleasure Bay, South Boston, and building a yacht basin, a widening of Havre street, East Boston, building of Chelsea North bridge with streets widenings and extension of American Legion highway.

APPROVES ORDER

Council, 19 to 3, Puts O. K. on County and City Budgets as Presented by Mayor, Totalling $30,010,000

On the eve of Mayor Curley's departure for a month's vacation in Central Europe, the Boston City Council last night approved all his requests, including the 1933 city and county budgets, totalling $30,010,000 and other money orders which have been pending for several weeks.

The administration forces in the council rolled up a power vote to defeat the cuts, as the budget and most of the other orders went through on a 19 to 3 vote, with only Councillors John F. Dew of Roxbury, Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester and Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, the so-called "Three Musketeers" whose re-election the Mayor opposed in the last campaign.

Each of the two orders approved the amount of $1,000,000 from the budget but their efforts were stymied by the Council majority, which agreed solely to the request of Councillor Peter A. Murray and Israel Ruby to table the $50,000 printing item for the county departments, until such time as the county officers promise to have their printing done at the state printing plant instead of letting the work out to non-official firms.

APPROVES ORDER

Nearly $3,000,000 of this cut was made by installing the five, 10 and 15 per cent pay cuts for municipal employees, and by refusing to fill vacancies caused by deaths and retirements. The other important items to show reductions were contracts, equipment and supplies.

APPROVES ORDER

Topping the State projects proposed by the Mayor is a $4,000,000 Chelsea north bridge, including the widening of Chelsea street from City square, Charlestown, to Bellingham street, Chelsea.

A yacht basin in South Boston is to cost $400,000 and is also planned. At a cost of $2,500,000 the State would build a traffic tunnel at Cottage Farm Bridge and Commonwealth avenue; Brockley street and Audubon road, to be built in the Back Bay, and another underpass at Forest Hills, so that the Arborway would dip under Washington street.

For the development of the East Boston traffic tunnel, airport and waterfront, the Mayor has suggested that the State widen Porter street, from Chelsea to Bellingham street, Chelsea, building a Strandway around Memorial Park and along the East Boston waterfront to the Winthrop line and the North Shore boulevard, all at a cost of $5,000,000.

For the further development of the traffic tunnel and a route to the north shore, the State would spend $2,000,000 more on the widening of Havre street, East Boston, from the tunnel plaza to Bennington street, and then widen Bennington street, from Havre to Day square.

APPROVES ORDER

Approves All Curley's Requests

The plans for all the improvements were requested yesterday by Governor Ely, and municipal and town authorities immediately got busy. As Mayor Curley swiftly formulated plans the City Council approved all his requests, including the 1933 city and county budgets, totalling $30,010,000 and other expenditures which have been pending for several weeks, on the eve of the Mayor's departure for a month's vacation in Central Europe.

The costliest item on the Mayor's programme, which was drawn up yesterday in conference with President Henry L. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the Boston Chamber and the City Planning Board, together with municipal department heads, would provide for the construction of the proposed $5,000,000 Huntington avenue subway from Park street to the Boston Opera House.

Other Big Boston Projects

Also included in the Boston projects are the $1,000,000 extension of the Suffolk County Courthouse; $2,000,000 for sewer construction; $7,500,000 for the completion of the City Hospital building programme; $2,500,000 for the reconstruction of streets; $1,000,000 for a new school; $1,000,000 for a new high school; $1,000,000 for the improvement of land in Roxbury, South Boston intermediate school; $1,000,000 below the budget appropriations of last year.
An item of $40,000 in the county budget for printing, which the Council had no assurance would be done in the city printing plant, was tabled by the City Council yesterday. Except for that, the city and county budgets as reported in by the Committee on Appropriations passed. The city budget was $26,500,000 and the county budget was $3,500,000 until the $40,000 item was tabled. As passed it totals $29,960,000, Tabled.

Item, $40,000, Tabled

Various Cuts Proposed, but None Made

The budget is $5,000,000 less than last year. Warren that amount $3,000,000 is in salaries through pay-cuts and non-filling of vacancies, $1,000,000 saving in contractual service, $380,000 in equipment, $350,000 in supplies and the balance in minor items.

Chairman George A. Roberts of the Appropriations Committee reported the budget and among other things recommended that savings in the Traffic Department be made; that employees in the Buildings Department, whose work is little, be transferred to work in the Welfare Department; that a saving be effected in the Sanitary Department instead of contractors' help; that the 10-15-12 program be cut by $2,000,000. That was lost, 20 to 2. Councilors Kelly and Fish voting for it, Councilor Kelly's amendment for a cut at Institutions Commissioners James E. Maguire, who wanted to cut the commissioner $450,000. He stood alone in defeat.

The budget in the opinion of Councilor Clement A. Norton should have been returned to the Mayor with a request that $1,000,000 be slashed from the city budget. His amendment to that effect was favored by himself, Councilors Dowd, Curtis, Kelly and Fish. Seventeen defeated it.

Councilor John Dowd of Roxbury attacked budget items that called for work by contractors, amounting to $1,160,000. Councilors Norton, Fish and Kelly voted with him and the amendment was lost by 18 to 4.

Councilors Norton, Kelly and Dowd alone voted against both the city and county budgets.

**CURLEY PLANS NEW CITY HALL**

Included in $41,400,000

Building Construction Program for Jobless Relief

SAYS IT WOULD PUT 6000 TO WORK

Proposals for a new City Hall and the replacement of Elevated structures by subways will be added to the program of building and street construction, involving an estimated outlay of $41,400,000 which Mayor Curley will submit to the Governor. His plan, today in anticipation of the availability under the industrial recovery act of federal funds for such projects.

Relief of unemployment is contemplated by the utilization of federal, state and municipal funds for carrying out a comprehensive program which includes an $8,000,000 addition to the pumping station project, $4,000,000 for subway extension under Washington Avenue, extensive street and sewer construction, an extension of the Boston Waterfront road out of $3,000,000, and the widening of Chelsea River necessitating two new bridges over the Mystic river.
PUBLIC PROJECTS FAVORED BY ELY

Expected to Recommend Ex-

tensive Program

While no announcement of his plans
has yet been made on the subject by
Gov. Ely, it is expected he will soon
submit a special massage to the Legis-
lature recommending a program of ex-
tensive public improvements as a means
of taking advantage of the federal
grants to be made available under the
public works-business recovery bill be-
fore Congress.

Under the bill, 30 per cent. of the
cost of public works projects undertaken
by states and their municipalities would
be refunded in outright grants by the
federal government, while provision is
also made for borrowing the remaining
70 per cent. either from the Washing-
ton government or through bond issues.

Massachusetts and the municipalities
with its borders are estimated to be eligi-
able to receive a 30 per cent. grant
on projects totaling between $60,000,000
and $100,000,000. In addition, the state
is expected to be eligible for more
than $4,000,000 in federal aid grants
for highway construction.

Gov. Ely has already undertaken a
cursory survey of needed improvements
and it is reported at the State House
that he is preparing to send a special
message to the Legislature on the sub-
ject.

To what extent the Governor is pre-
pared to recommend acceptance of the
benefits of the federal legislation, with
its accompanying necessary borrowing,
is not known. Mayor Curley of Boston
has drawn up a program for projects
which Mayor Curley is desirous of ex-
plaining to him. It embodies more than
100 items of needed improvements in
all parts of the city.

Gov. Ely will confer with Speaker
Leverett Saltonstall of the House and
Erlend F. Fish, president of the Senate,
today on progress of pending legislation
and it is assumed the discussion will
include the provisions of the new fed-
eral legislation and the possible extent
to which the state should take advan-
tage of its benefits.

CURLEY TO EXPLAIN
WORK PLAN TO ELY

Gov. Ely is expected at the State
House at 10:30 this morning to receive
the $41,000,000 construction program
which Mayor Curley is desirous of ex-
plaining to him. It embodies the mayor's
idea of a score of municipal and state con-
struction projects which must be
planned immediately.

The mayor believes these projects
can be partially financed by federal
funds obtainable under the industrial
recovery act. The mayor was unsuccessful
in attempting to see the governor yester-
day but he was given assurance that a
conference will be possible today.

MAYOR CURLEY SAILS
FOR ITALY TOMORROW

Party Starts for New York
This Afternoon

Mayor James M. Curley will leave
Boston late this afternoon aboard the
steamer New York of the Eastern
Steamship Company on the first leg
of a vacation in Europe. He is due
back in New York on July 26, aboard
the steamer Bremen of the North
German Lloyd Line.

The mayor, accompanied by his
daughter, Mary, and sons, Paul, Leo,
George and Francis, and Walter,
Quinn, a personal friend of the family,
will sail at noon tomorrow from New
York aboard the Italian liner Conte di
Savola for Naples. He is expected to
reach Naples about June 24. From there
he will go to Rome, where he will spend
several days.

Before leaving Rome for Switzer-
land and Germany, he expects to view
Venice from a plane. The complete
tour, which the party were not ready
to release this afternoon, is
begun to be partially financed by federal
funds obtainable under the industrial
recovery act. The mayor was unsuccessful
in attempting to see the governor yester-
day but he was given assurance that a
conference will be possible today.

CURLEY HELPS
YOUNG ARTIST

A cordial letter, accompanied by a
substantial check was the pleasant
sight of Mayor Curley yesterday to John De Stefano of
Salem st., the North End school-boy
who won acclaim for his
plaque of President Roosevelt.

The plaque is to be cast in
bronze and the mayor's check will
help considerably to pay the cost
of the casting. Boston art critics
and the President's son have com-
pimented the boy on his work and
George C. Greener, director of the
Industrial School where John studied model-
ing under Fortunato Tarquini,
was much gratified by the mayor's
annunciation.
ELKS LEAD FLAG DAY CEREMONY

Chief Speaker at Flag Day Exercises as Curley Departs

John Curley today passed to him. Two years ago the Mayor presented to
the President, Gerardo Machado of Cuba, a beautiful silk flag and standard of
the city of Boston. On the standard was a gold shield inscribed as follows:
"Presented by Hon James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston."
The shield was returned to the Mayor by Edward F. Carr, of South Boston, well known in
civic circles. "Buntie," as Carr is known to all his intimates is the chief
life guard at the famous La Playa in Havana.

Last Winter there being no prize fight at Havana, Carr was interested in watching the students of the University of Havana, where among other things they wrestled flag day exercises. The hardwood stools were
broken in pieces and sold for clubs. In the gutter Carr found the broken
star and shield.

For ease of carrying Carr removed
the shield and threw the piece of
wood away. Today Carr presented
Mayor Curley with all that was left
of his gift to President Machado.

SAYS CITY CAN
SAVE $500,000

Fin. Com. Plan to Mayor
on Offal Disposal

Claiming that the city could save
$500,000 on its annual outlay for removing,
and disposing of offal and refuse, the
Finance Commission in a report to Mayor Curley, last night urged that the work be let out on con-
tract in five districts where it is now
performed by city laborers.

The report marked the fifth split be-
tween Chairman Frank A. Goodwin
and the other three members of the
Finance Committee, Judge Joseph A.
Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and
Charles Moorflet Storey. Chairman
Goodwin is representing a majority report con-
tending that the contractors performed
the work cheaper, but failed to pay the
laborers a living wage.

The Mayor acknowledged receipt
of the report, and announced that he
would direct Public Works Commis-
sioner Joseph A. Roukis to make a
reply to the Finance Commission ma-
jority within a few days.
OPPOSES DAY LABOR FOR GARBAGE WORK

City Finance Board Urges Contract Plan Entirely

A recommendation that the city of Boston do away with day labor in the collection and disposal of refuse and garbage and extend the contract system to all parts of the city as an economic measure, is contained in a report of the Finance Commission sent yesterday to Mayor Curley.

According to Frank A. Goodwin, in a minority report on the same subject, he could not subscribe to the report because of the reason for it.

"Without question," said Mr Goodwin, "contract labor is cheaper than day labor, but one reason why it is cheaper is because the men employed by contractors to do the work are not, as a rule, paid a living wage."

The districts where day labor is used are South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South End and North End. Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke, according to Mr Goodwin, stated that it is feasible to change the Charlestown district to contract labor and that it may be possible in the South Boston district, but in Mr Goodwin's opinion the contract system should not be adopted in either of the districts "unless definite provisions are made for the payment of such wages as will make it possible to maintain the American standard of living."

The continuation of day labor in Roxbury, the South and North End districts.

According to the majority report the day labor system has been clung to for humanitarian reasons, that the city paid higher wages, required less hours of labor and less diligence than contractors require. The cost of the day labor system according to the report has become almost prohibitive.

The report said that in contract districts the cost of collection amounts to $1.37 per person for a total of $60,951 against $5.94 per person or a total of $1,369,277 in the five districts where the day labor force of the city collects.

South Boston and East Boston are specially cited. In South Boston with a population of 60,196 the city labor costs $168,856, while in East Boston, a contract district, with a population of 60,863 it costs $24,636.

In the South West district, another day labor district with about one-third of the population of East Boston, according to the report, the cost for collection amount is $90,318 to which the sanitary division adds arbitrarily $21,228 for disposal, making a total of $92,548.

When Mayor Curley, who leaves Boston tonight for New York, from which he sails tomorrow for a trip to Europe, was informed yesterday from the report of the Finance Commission, Mayor Curley said he would prepare a reply to the report.

The majority report was signed by Joseph A. Schlesinger, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles H. Storey.

PLAN SPENDING $100,000,000

Gov Ely to Confer Today With Legislators

Gov Ely will confer today with Pres. Fish of the Senate and Speaker Saltoun stall on the progress of the Legislature.

It is expected the three will outline a program in connection with proposed public improvements, to cost about $100,000,000, under Federal Industrial Recovery legislation.

The Governor is likely to send a message to the Legislature on the subject based on data obtained through a recent survey made at his direction on the needs of public improvements throughout the State.

Under the recovery legislation Massachusetts and the other states, would be entitled to a grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects approved by the Federal Government and would be allowed to borrow the remaining 70 percent at low interest.

Mayor Curley of Boston will visit the Governor today and present the schedule of public improvements asked for by Gov Ely.

The suggested improvements amount to $4,000,000.

FLAG DAY PROGRAM ON COMMON TONIGHT

156th Anniversary Will Be Observed by Elks

Flag Day exercises, which will commemorate the 156th anniversary of the American flag, will be held this evening at 7 o'clock at the Parkman Memorial bandstand on the Common under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks, the Citizens Public Celebrations Association and the First Corps Cadets.

Flag Day was decreed in 1908 by President Taft upon the request of the Elks. Gov Ely yesterday issued a proclamation urging all citizens to commemorate today by displaying a flag.

The participating organizations will march from O'Leary on to the Common, along Boylston and Charles sts. Colman C. Curran will be marshal and Oscar J. Keefe, chief of staff.

Mayor Curley will be among those who will view the parade, which will be followed by a ceremony of the lowering of the flag by the 211th Coast Artillery, Lieut-Col Harry L. Spencer commanding.

John J. O'Connor, exalted ruler of the Elks, will direct the exercises at the bandstand, chief among which will be an address by Mayor Curley.

Those participating include:


Recovery legislation.

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Mayor Curley of Boston will visit the Governor today and present the schedule of public improvements asked for by Gov Ely.

The suggested improvements amount to $4,000,000.

MAYOR GIVES CHECK TO BOY MAKING ROOSEVELT BUST

In a letter that John DeStefano of 207 Salem st., North End, who is a schoolboy artist, may complete his bronze plaques of President Roosevelt—which he intends to present to the Chief Executive—he was yesterday sent a check by Mayor James M. Curley, which will cover all but $50 of the cost.

The Mayor's letter, with a check to be used to defray some of the cost of casting, says: "the picture in bronze, was accomplished by a personal expectation of interest in John's accomplishments.

George C. Greener, director of the North Bennett Street Industrial School, where for the past three years John studied modeling and sculpture, congratulated the Mayor's action.
NAVY YARD TO GET NEW JOBS

Curley Secures Lightship Repair Work

As a result of Mayor Curley's campaign at Washington to obtain more work for the Charlestown Navy Yard, he received a letter late yesterday from Secretary of Commerce Roper, announcing that superintendents of the lighthouse districts had been ordered to communicate with Navy Yard officials on all future repairs for lightships and tenders here.

Curley Pays Boy for Roosevelt Bronze

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a check to John DeStefano of Salem street, North End, a school-boy sculptor, to be used in defraying the expense of having a plaque of President Roosevelt made by the boy cast in bronze.

The youth studied modelling for the past three years under Fortunato Tarquin at the North Bennet Street Industrial School. George C. Greener, director of the school, stated yesterday it was the young sculptor's intention to present the bronze plaque to President Roosevelt.

CURLEY FAMILY SAIL TOMORROW

Mayor to Be Accompanied by Five Children and Pastor On European Tour

Mayor Curley will sail from New York at noon tomorrow for a five-weeks' European tour. He will be accompanied by his five children, his pastor, the Rev. Fr. James F. Kelly of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, and J. Walter Quinn.

The party will sail on the Italian liner Conte di Savoia, and in addition to visiting Rome and other cities, the mayor has tentatively planned to tour Switzerland and Germany. He will spend today attending to municipal business awaiting his decisions and will leave for New York on the 5 o'clock boat.

Repeal

wave carried every Massachusetts district yesterday and put the Bay State in the repeal of the 18th amendment column, making the 11th state. Mayor Curley is shown above as he cast his ballot in Jamaica Plain for the wet cause. Miss Ann Travers is at the ballot box.
Mayor Curley's $41,400,000 Plan Submitted to Gov. Ely

Calls for New City Hall, Subways in Place of Elevated
County Courthouse Addition, Huntington Avenue
Subway, New Bridges Over Mystic

Mayor Curley today submitted to Gov. Ely his program of building and street construction which includes proposals for a new City Hall and replacement of Elevated structures. The estimated cost will be $4,100,000 and is sent to the Governor in anticipation of recovery act of federal funds for such projects.

OTHER DETAILS

It is planned to relieve unemployment by the use of federal, state and municipal funds for putting through a program which includes a $5,000,000 addition to City Hall; $8,500,000 excavation under Huntington Avenue; an East Boston streetcar at a cost of $3,000,000 and widening of Chelsea Street, necessitating two new bridges over the Mystic River at a cost of $4,000,000.

Prospects of obtaining federal cooperation appeared yesterday when the end of a protracted conference at City Hall. It is also encouraging that Mayor Curley abandoned his intention of seeking city council approval of the purchase of the Court street section of old Young's Hotel as another annex to City Hall.

WOULD ISSUE BONDS

The mayor will suggest to the Governor that he should, if the event that 30 per cent of the necessary funds are allocated to the city by bond issues, the following projects of an estimated aggregate cost of $29,000,000:

- Completion of City Hospital building program, $2,000,000;
- Construction and repair of streets and highways, $2,000,000; widening of Chelsea, $2,500,000.
- Improvement of streets in Chelsea, $2,000,000.
- Widening of_entry to Brookline Ave. and Audubon Road, at Forest Hills, $500,000.

Other projects of important scope, including a tentative Atlantic avenue development scheme, are under consideration.

Among the principal participants in the conference were Mayor Curley, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Boston Elevated, who will be expected to represent the interests of the state and city in Washington; President J. B. Borden, trustee of the Metropolitan transit authority, Wilson H. Ways, President of the Boston Elevated; Miss Elizabeti M. Herlihy of the planning board, Park Commissioner William P. Logan and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.
CONRY DECLARES ALLIES UNITED ONLY ON U. S. PAYING ALL BILLS

Denounces Tactics at London Conference in Flag Day Address on Boston Common—Patriotic Organizations Join City and Elks in Celebration

Traffic Commissioner Conry Presenting City Flag to Maj. Fales of 1st Corps Cadets

Amid frequent outbursts of approval from thousands who had gathered about the Parkman Bandstand to honor Flag Day, Traffic Commissioner Conry last night gave his opinion as to the outcome of the present London economic conference where "our one-time Allies, now our suspicious associates, are apparently united on only one thing—that the United States shall pay all the bills."

"The agonizing antagonisms of life never were so bitter before; the world is mad in its worship of gold," declared Mr. Conry.

"The London conference ostensibly has been assembled for the purpose of providing for economic welfare," he asserted, "but I regret to say that there is little evidence that anything but the worship of gold is dominating the assemblage. Who has the courage to assert that good will toward mankind dominates the proceedings of that gathering? The contrary appears to be the case."

Speaks for Mayor

Speaking for Mayor Curley, who is on his way to Europe, the Traffic Commissioner deplored "the fact that after the United States financed the World War for the Allies those European Nations now seem to expect that the American taxpayer shall pay all the expenses. Let us take a lesson and in the future and demand all payments in advance."

He warned the statesmen at Washington against "entanglements with Europe," and declared that the nations of the world now are nearer war than at any time since the World War.

Striking the fact that he is no pacifist, Mr. Conry emphasized his belief in the value of a well-organized militia, and said that "war must be made so hideous that the minds of statesmen will be turned toward perpetual peace."

Mr. Conry, before speaking at the bandstand, reviewed the head of the parade, composed of patriotic organizations that joined with the city of Boston and the Boston Lodge of Elks in fittingly celebrating the 125th anniversary of the American flag. Taking over the speakers' platform on the Common half an hour before sunset, National Guard...
WAR NEAR, SAYS CONRY IN WARNING

Nations Agreed U. S. to Pay Debts, He Declares

Expressing the opinion that "nations across the water have never been nearer war than now," Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, at Flag Day exercises last night on Boston Common, sounded a stern warning against this country allowing itself to become involved in any foreign entanglements, "especially with those European nations once our allies, but now our suspicious associates."

NEARER WAR THAN EVER

"Notwithstanding that the last war was supposed to have ended wars," Commissioner Conry remarked, "at the present time, 18 years later, keen observers of affairs think the world as represented by nations across the water is nearer war than ever."

"Reaping our experience in and since the last war," he continued, "I call upon you to devote yourselves to the accomplishment of those laws that will keep our country free from European entanglements."

"Regarding the present economic conference at London, Commissioner Conry declared that "about the only point all agreed upon over there is that the United States should pay everyone's bills."

Present City of Boston Flag

The Flag Day exercises at the Parkman Memorial Bandstand were under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks. Preceding these exercises, a parade, comprising military and veterans' units, took place from Copley square to the baseball field on the Common, where a review was held.

On behalf of Mayor Curley, whom he represented, Commissioner Conry, on occasion of the 150th anniversary of the American flag, presented to the First Corps Cadets a silk city of Boston flag. It was accepted by Major Raymond D. Pease, who represented Lieutenant-Colonel Harry L. Spencer, commanding officer, of the Metropolitan Firemen's Legion Post, who was chief marshal of the parade.

Silver loving cups were awarded to the Alexander Graham Bell Legion Post's band for winning first prize in competition among bands in the parade. Second prize went to the Sinclair Legion Post's band.

ROOSEVELT AS SPEAKER FOR JUNE 17

Expected to Attend Night Before Banquet

The mystery about the identity of the man invited as guest of honor and principal speaker at the city's annual night-before-the-17th banquet in the State Armory, Charlestown, was dispelled last night when it became known that President Roosevelt, who will be in Massachusetts for the graduation of his son at Groton, has been urged to attend the dinner.

KEPT SECRET

Although he has not definitely accepted the invitation tendered to him by Mayor Curley, neither has he declined, it became known, and the officials in charge of the celebration are still hopeful that he will appear.

Charlestown Ready

With her buildings and homes gaily bedecked and a holiday spirit existing, Charlestown stands ready once again to pay tribute to the heroes of the Battle of Bunker Hill on the occasion of its 150th anniversary Saturday.

The main observance is to be held Saturday, the 17th, but a three-days' fete of the anniversary is to start tomorrow and end Sunday. The usual "night before" celebration will be held tomorrow night, with several banquets, and other forms of celebration.

As in other years the "night before" banquet is to be held in the State Armory, on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the American flag.
MAYOR AvI) DRY WILL SAIL TODAY

Leave for N. Y. to Begin European Vacation

Surrounded by 200 city officials and personal and family friends, Mayor Curley, his five children and J. Walter Quinn, sailed for New York yesterday afternoon, preliminary to embarking this noon on the Italian liner Conti di Savoia for a five weeks' European tour.

During the brief farewell the mayor paused to designate Joseph A. Tommaselli, one of the numerous candidates for mayor, to be the orator at the Fourth of July exercises in Faneuil Hall.

To intimate friends the mayor confided before his departure on the Eastern steamship liner New York, that he will not be surprised if word is transmitted to him in Europe of his appointment to an acceptable and important federal position.

While he is on vacation Joseph McGrath, president of the city council, will be acting mayor and it is possible that during his service he will announce his mayoralty aspirations.

Disembarking at Naples, June 24, the mayor is looking forward to an airplane flight over Venice and to his arrival in Rome the following day where he will remain until July 1. During his stay he has several formal engagements, including an audience with the Pope and an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Leaving Italy, his itinerary includes brief visits to Nice, Monte Carlo and the French Riviera and Geneva. He is scheduled to celebrate Independence Day with a boat tour of Lake Geneva, after which he will go to Lucerne, Innsbruck and Interlaken. Other places which the mayor will visit include Lucerne, Vienna, Munich, Wiesbaden, a trip along the Rhine to Cologne and thence to Berlin. His departure from Berlin is scheduled July 19 and he will board the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen and sail from the port of that name July 20.
CURLEY FAMILY OFF FOR TRAVEL ABROAD
Mayor and Children Given Sendoff When They Leave Here by Boat To Board Liner in New York

Mayor James M. Curley and members of his family left Boston last night for New York, from which port they will sail for a six weeks' vacation trip in Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany. More than 200 friends of the Mayor gathered at the Eastern Steamship dock to bid him bon voyage as he boarded the steamer New York. So pressing were the demands of his friends that the boat was delayed 15 minutes in getting away.

The police detail was on hand and Supt Michael H. Crowley boarded the boat to wish the Mayor a pleasant trip. A large number of close friends of the Mayor accompanied him to New York to see him sail on the Conte de Savoia for Naples. He will return on the Bremen, due in New York July 26, where it is believed he will revisit Premier Mussolini.

On July 1 the Mayor and party will leave Genoa by train for Nice. He will stop there two days, making another trip to Monte Carlo, stopping there two days, making motor trips to Monte Carlo, leaving there the next morning for a boat trip the length of Lake Geneva to Montreux.

Automobiles will convey the party to Chillon July 5. The following day they will take the spectacular rail trip to the Jungfrau.

On July 7 the automobiles will move on from Interlaken to Luzerne. The next day Rigi will be visited and the following day the party will entrain at Innsbruck for Vienna.

July 10, 11 and 12 will be spent in Vienna. A night train will carry the party into Germany for a night and part of a day in Munich. From Munich the party will go to Weisbaden, famous German watering place, arriving in the afternoon.

From Weisbaden the route to Cologne will be by boat down the Rhine. From Cologne on July 16 a train will be taken to Berlin. Three days will be spent in the capital city of Germany. On the 19th the Mayor's party will leave for Bremen and board the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, which is due at Naples about June 24. The Mayor plans to spend almost a week in Rome, where it is believed he will revisit Premier Mussolini.

About 500 Greater Boston Rotarians attended at Hotel Statler early yesterday afternoon and were given a word picture—by able speakers—of what promises to be one of the biggest events in Boston this Summer—the Rotary convention in Mechanics Building, June 26 to June 30, which will bring together more than 8000 delegates from all over the world. The preparations already made for this 24th annual convention are not only elaborate but of a character that will make it the greatest the Rotarians have ever held.

Its actions, during the plenary sessions of the convention, promise to be of world-wide importance and may very materially aid in solving some of the grave economic and international questions that confront the world today. The organization embraces 72 countries and has a membership of broad, common interests, and intimate personal friendships.

The object yesterday was not only to explain what the local committees have been doing but to inspire the members of these committees with the importance of the coming convention. Judging from the report of the House of Friendship committee, the Mechanics Building will be transformed in ways that would astonish the original architect of the building.

There were representatives of the State and city as well as other civic organizations at the head table. These included De Witt Clinton De Witt, secretary of Gov Ely; Joseph Conry, representing Mayor Curley; Supt Michael H. Crowley of the Police Department, Caro Swan of the Advertising Club, and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Charles C. Dasey, toastmaster and chairman, briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting and introduced Secretary De Witt, who brought the greetings of Gov Ely and spoke in the highest terms of the Rotarians as a body and especially of the friendships, good cheer and good-will with which Rotary stands in every corner of the world.
MAYOR LEAVES ON TOUR OF EUROPE

Given Sendoff by More Than 200 as Party Leaves --- Due Back Home July 27

Photo shows Boston's first family as they left here on the New York boat last night on the first leg of their voyage to Europe. Front row, left to right: George, Francis, the Mayor and Paul Curley. Rear row, left to right: Leo Curley, J. Walter Quinn and Mary Curley.

Given an enthusiastic send-off by more than 200 friends and city officials, who crowded about the pier of the New York boat, Mayor Curley left the city last night on the first leg of a six-weeks' vacation which will take him through Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany before he returns home July 27.

SAILS FOR NAPLES

Accompanied by his five children, Francis, George, Leo, Paul and Miss Mary Curley, together with J. Walter Quinn, an intimate friend of his late son, James M. Curley, Jr., the Mayor will sail from New York this noon on the Italian liner Conte di Savoia, bound for Naples.

URGE McCORMACK TO RUN FOR MAYOR

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP) -- Members of the House, and particularly the Massachusetts delegation, spent considerable time recently in speculation upon reports that Representative John W. McCormack might enter the race for Mayor of Boston this fall.

For several weeks there has been a parade of Bostonians in and out of McCormack's office, and not a few came here to discuss the approaching mayoralty contest in the Bay State metropolis.

TOMASELLO TO BE CITY ORATOR

Chosen by Mayor for Fourth of July

Joseph A. Tomasel10, Boston contractor, who was recently decorated a cavalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy by King Victor Emmanuel III, was appointed last night by Mayor Curley to deliver the historic City of Boston oration here this year, a coveted honor established by the city fathers 163 years ago.

He is believed to be the last of Italian ancestry to be selected to deliver the anniversary oration, which will be given this year in conjunction with the Independence Day exercises at Fanueil Hall, on the morning of July 4.
Curley Jovial on Sailing for Europe
Mayor expects to learn considerable about Mussolini

New York, June 15 (A.F.P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed with his family for a vacation in Europe. He was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

However, he did take time to remark that he had great faith in the ability of the Administration to bring the ship of state to an even keel again. "We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight days and then spend another visit to Switzerland, Austria, and Italy. He also expects to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome. "I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about government from him. I also also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

A number of the mayor's friends from the city were present to see him off and the mayor and his party will be among them from the deck as the huge liner moved toward the pier. In the Curley party were the mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Leo and Francis; his daughter, Mary, and Walter Quinn, a friend of the family.

Mayor Curley said he left Boston at the vote for repeal of the eighteenth amendment and because the financial program for his city had been satisfactorily worked out. He said he had been invited to Governor Ely of Massachusetts to ask Governor Ely of Massachusetts to make the mayor of Boston a plan for unemployment relief in Boston made possible by a Federal loan for re-employment purposes. The city would put up thirty percent.

Governor to Ask Action by Legislature

At a conference at the State House yesterday afternoon between Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, the Mayor, after the Governor's request, presented his plans for various public improvements in Boston to cost about $41,000,000.

The governor of the Mayor was in connection with the study the Governor is making as to the needs for the construction of public works in Massachusetts under the Federal Industrial Recovery Act. That act authorizes the Federal Government to make a grant to the States of 30 percent of the cost of State projects approved by Federal officials.

Earlier in the day the Governor conferred with Senator Fish of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House on the program for legislation to meet the provisions of the Federal industrial Recovery Act.

It is expected that the Governor will send to the Legislature a special message outlining his views as to what action should be taken.

Charlestown in Color for Its Annual Parade

Flags Everywhere for Bunker Hill Day Celebration on Saturday

Charlestown is all ready to celebrate Bunker Hill Day Saturday. Flags and bunting are everywhere to be seen. The city of Boston has limited the annual contribution in a large number of cases, there is no evidence that the usual events will be curtailed. Than 6000 persons will be in line.

Within the city that deplores the absence of noise and hilarity that once charmed the district as a whole is committed to the safe and sane observance of the last ten years. The police have been strict in curbing the energies of the people. The usual banquets will usher in the celebration and there will be a dozen or more open-house parties beside.

The regular service, veteran civic, church and fraternal organizations from all parts of Greater Boston, will start at 2:30 P.M., when Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin, world War hero, gives the command. From the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets, the column will proceed to Charlestown market street, to Main street, then to Gardner street, to Beaver street, to Rutherford street, to Main street, going south to Austin street, to Washington street, to Harvard street, to City Square, to Chelmsford street, to Bunker Hill street, to Elm street, to High street, to Monument Square, north side, east side, south side, west side, to Monument avenue, to Warren street, to Winthrop street, by Chief marshal's reviewing stand, to Adams street and dimiss.

Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and other distinguished guests will review the parade from a stand adjoining the Knights of Columbus building on High street.

Many unusual features have been arranged. Decorated trucks, representing societies and business houses of the district, will be present in the parade. These youngsters, with their bands and drum corps, are always well received by the thousands who line the streets of the route.
MAYOR OF NEW YORK SELLS HIS FAMILY SHORTLY AFTER NOON TODAY FOR A TOUR OF EUROPE, DURING WHICH HE WILL CALL ON THE POPE AND PREMIER MUSOLINI OF ITALY.

The Mayor, who was in jovial mood, exchanged greetings on the liner with hundreds of well-wishing friends.

"I am a great admirer of Musolini," said Mayor Curley in discussing his prospective visit to the dynamic Italian statesman, and "I expect to learn considerable from government from him."

Relative to the national administration he said, "We won't be downed. Everything is going to be all right, in fact, we are gaining momentum already."

The mayor's party, including his five children and J. Walter Quinn, a family friend, arrived in New York early today after a rousing sendoff aboard the New York boat at India Wharf last night.

The Conte di Savoia is due at Naples June 24, from where the party will go to Rome.

On July 1 the mayor and party will leave Genoa by train for Nice. He will stop there two days, making motor trips to Monte Carlo, Mentone and Cannes.

The night before the Fourth they will arrive at Genoa, leaving there the next morning for a boat trip the length of Lake Geneva to Montreux. The following day they will take the rail trip to the Jungfrau. July 7 the party will move on from Interlaken to Lucerne. The next day Rigi will be visited and the following day the party will entrain at Innsbruck for Vienna.

July 10, 11 and the morning of the 12th will be spent in Vienna. A night train will carry the party into Germany for a sight and part a day in Munich. From Munich the party will go to Weisbaden.

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TRAVELER

CURLEY SELLS, OPTIMISTIC ON U.S. OUTLOOK

Says Administration Will Pull Country Through

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP) — With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed with his family shortly after noon today for a vacation in Europe.

The prominent Democrat was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

However, he did take time to remark that he had great faith in the ability of the administration to bring the ship of state to an even keel again.

"We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The mayor said it would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini in the Italian capital, while in Rome.

"I am a great admirer of Musolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable from government from him."

Also expected to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians.

A number of the mayor's friends from Boston were present to see him off and the mayor and his party waved at them from the deck as the huge liner moved slowly from her pier.

In the Curley party were the mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Leon and Ely.
Mary Curley to Wed Quinn in Rome, City Hall Hears

Picture on Page 24

Mayor Curley’s Corridor Cabinet met in extraordinary session at noon today, the hour at which the mayor and his five children left for Europe from New York aboard the Italian liner Conte de Savoia.

At the time the members of the “cabinet” borrowed cigarettes, it was evident that some highly important question was being discussed.

The cabinet meets only when Mayor Curley leaves the city. The cabinet sees all, knows all, tells all.

The junior partner in the E. L. Dolan Brokerage Company?

"You mean to J. Walter Quinn, 28, who lives on Thane st., Dorchester."

"That's the fellow. He's been traveling with Mayor Curley and his family for the last two years and everywhere that Mary went, J. Walter Quinn was sure to go."

A courier rushed into the cabinet meeting and whispered something to the chairman. The chairman whispered something to the spokesman. The spokesman whispered to the only accredited member of the press who is permitted to attend the cabinet meetings the following information which you can take with a grain of salt, or do you like sugar?"?

"It has just been learned," the spokesman whispered, "that the Rev. James F. Kelley, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, who is also a member of the Curley party, will marry Mary Curley to J. Walter Quinn, a mighty fine boy, in Rome. Don't tell anybody I told you."

The reported engagement has been denied on numerous occasions—but who can tell?

WORLD ROTARY
JUNE 26-30

More than 8000 delegates from all parts of the world are expected to be on hand here for the 24th annual Rotarian convention, which will be held in Mechanics Building June 26-30.

Plans for the convention, which is expected to be the greatest ever held by Rotarians, were outlined at a meeting attended by more than 500 Greater Boston members of the organization at Hotel Statler.

Representatives of state, city and civic organizations attended the gathering. Among them were DeWitt C. DeWolfe, secretary to Gov. Ely; Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, representing Mayor Curley; Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley; Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Carroll Swan of the Advertising Club.

Carl H. Bigelow, chairman of the entertainment committee, revealed the elaborate program which has been arranged for the convention. Mechanics Hall is to be decorated in such a way that it would be unrecognizable to the original architects, he was claimed.

Concerts, dances, harbor excursions and sight-seeing tours to historic places in Boston with more than 100 stops at the disposal of the committee members are included in the plans. Exhibitions at Mechanics Building are also planned as a feature of the convention.

Among the convention speakers will be Dr. Herbert Schofield of Loughborough, Eng.; Robert L. O'Brien, chairman of the tariff commission; Sir Robert Falconer, pledge their support to McGrath.

M'GRATH BOOMS CANDIDACY

President Joseph McGrath of the city council today took over the reins of the city government in the absence of Mayor Curley, who sailed from New York for a six weeks' tour of Europe.

As acting mayor, McGrath today began an unofficial campaign election to succeed Mayor Curley. Indications are that he will formally announce his candidacy prior to Curley's return on July 27.

More than a score of local political leaders were among the callers at City Hall today to tender greetings to the Dorchester man. Politics was the principal topic of discussion and no formal announcement was made, it was evident that the majority of the visitors were on hand to consult; Sir Robert Falconer, pledge their support to McGrath.
WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The closing days of the special session of the 73d Congress find most of the New England Democrats in Congress outspokenly dissatisfied with the handling of patronage by the Roosevelt administration.

Senator Walsh denies reports that a “deal” had been made whereby City Treasurer Dolan of Boston, a protege of Mayor Curley, would be named collector of internal revenue while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States attorney for the state.

While Senators Lonergan of Connecticut, Brown of New Hampshire and Ooodee of Massachusetts have second increasingly restless as to their part in the award of patronage, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts has made it known that no one would be confirmed for a federal post without his approval.

Walsh denied reports that a woman would be named collector of internal revenue while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States attorney for the state.

Mayor Curley Patronage Deal

Washington, June 15 (A.P.)—Members of the House, and particularly the Massachusetts delegation, spent considerable time recently in speculation that Representative J. W. McCormack might enter the race for mayor of Boston this fall.

For several weeks there has been a parade of Bostonians in and out of McCormack’s office, and not a few came here to discuss the possibility of entering a race for mayor of Boston, pointing out that he might be able to enter the race if he declined to run for Congress. Friends of McCormack in the House have advised him to keep out of the Boston contest, pointing out that he might be able to enter the race if he declined to run for Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Senators Lonergan of Connecticut, Brown of New Hampshire and Ooodee of Massachusetts have made it known that no one would be confirmed for a federal post without his approval. Walsh would dictate the choice of United States attorney while Senator Walsh of Massachusetts has made it known that no one would be confirmed for a federal post without his approval.

Senator Walsh denied reports that a “deal” had been made whereby City Treasurer Dolan of Boston, a protege of Mayor Curley, would be named collector of internal revenue while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States attorney for the state. Walsh, insisting that the distribution of the four major offices remaining to be filled would be made in part at least on a geographic basis, said he believed there would be no action upon them for two weeks at least, and members of the delegation believed recess appointments might be made which would delay permanent appointments until next January.

As Massachusetts patronage is concerned, Senator Walsh has said he was definitely committed to only one candidate, John J. Kearney of Boston as commissioner of insurance. He has told friends, however, he might have to accept a woman for the post, but indicated that should such a woman be named there was a certainty she would be named Mary Ward of Boston, most frequently mentioned for the office.

While many of the federal appointments from New England have been in no distressful, at least far from the personal choices of the senators, at least two in the last week received general commendation. One was the appointment of John H. Fahey, Worcester publisher, as a member of the federal home loan bank board, and the other was the appointment of former Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire as a member of the federal trade commission.

Fahey had been urged by Senator Walsh for a number of posts, including a place on the board of directors of the reconstruction finance corporation.

During the past week discontent among the Massachusetts Democrats in Congress was increased by the discovery that a desirable position with the Federal Land Bank had been awarded to a man who was enrolled as a Republican in the last election. The Democratic senators and their House colleagues disapproved the appointment.

Not a little disturbing to the Bag, said Senator Walsh, was the report, current in the salary survey of the Capital, that recess appointments probably will be made for the four major positions within the United States attorney, collector of internal revenue, treasurer, and commissioner of immigration, and that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will make them.

In addition to the senatorial dissatisfaction, even greater dissatisfaction exists among the Democratic congressmen from Massachusetts. Three of the five Massachusetts representatives have been given high positions in recognition of their service to the country.

Flag Day Observed

By Elks and City

Flag Day was observed with military maneuvers on Boston Common and parade under the joint auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks and the Citizens’ Parade. The parade was in the absence of Mayor Curley. Traffic Commissioner Joseph C. Conley represented the Elks and suggested, in his oration, that sober-minded citizens cooperate in keeping the country from the city and the nation.

John B. Archibald, chairman of the Elks executive committee, announced that Major Raymond Fahey, commander of the national guards in the absence of the mayor, would be the master of ceremonies and other officers of the national guard and other officers of the city.

First prize winners in the band contests were P. A. L. and Alexander Graham. The Old Dorchester post of the American Legion was awarded to the United States Signal Corps.

From Conley’s oration the Elks called for the Common to be put to good use.

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From Conley’s oration the Elks called for the Common to be put to good use.
Unusual Camera Shot shows Mayor Curley, arrow, and his family leaning on the rail near him, as they left India Wharf yesterday on the Eastern Line S. S. New York, for New York where they will embark on the S. S. Conte De Savola, for a five weeks tour of Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Austria. The first stop will be at Rome.
Guilfoyle is sufficiently just in his treatment of others. His personality sketches of the leaders of Democratic politics in Massachusetts are, so far as I am able to judge, accurate, just and impartial. He is a good enough historian to realize that Gov. Ely's great speech nominating Alfred E. Smith was the oratorical climax of the convention and to print it in full. He is a good enough historian to end his book with a chapter on the accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration—without a mention of Mr. Curley. He does not overemphasize the incident of the ambassadorship to Poland. And when he has to deal with Curley's mistakes of judgment or taste or temper, he deals with them, nothing ex- tenuating. For an admittedly partisan political book that is a good deal.

I wish myself that in his climax he had played up to his title rather more. To me the big chapter is that of Mayor Curley's western trip. It is an Odyssey in itself. That chapter is well-proportioned in length to the rest of the book, but since Mr. Guilfoyle was able—like Vergil—to set down "all that he saw and part of which he was," I think the chapter could have been given more human interest and color, more incident, more inside stuff. It was a great opportunity not entirely taken advantage of. But probably the plan of the book did not allow it.

As one reads, one feels more than ever on what little things destinies depend. Destinies of persons and of nations. It was, apparently, accidental that in the summer of 1931 Mr. Curley met Mr. Roosevelt on a train and at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion was invited to the Colonel House luncheon, where Mr. Curley made the remarks which lined him up henceforth in the Roosevelt camp.

In retrospect, it seems likely that any good Democrat could have beaten Mr. Hoover last fall. It is even possible, though not entirely probable, that Governor Smith could have been elected. But it was only by the closest shave that Mr. Roosevelt secured the nomination. Since that is true, little things take on their importance. The Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts probably did more to slow up the Smith bandwagon than any other single factor. If Mr. Curley had not been at the convention things might have gone very differently. It was obvious, just before McAdoo switched, that Farley and Howe, the Roosevelt managers, were about at the end of their rope. Their initial impetus, given by almost 700 votes, had died out. There were signs of slipping. They were on the verge of sliding backward. The part Mr. Curley played in the critical moment is to be found in Guilfoyle's book.

Settle New Rum Problem in New Way

But this book is more than a "Lest We Forget." It is a record of the events leading up to the most revolutionary "new deal" since Andrew Jackson drove John Quincy Adams and the last of the Federalists out of office just about a century ago. We like to kid ourselves along in the belief that the present revolutionary measures for government control are only temporary, that when the emergency passes we shall go back to the time-hallowed status quo of Republican individualism or Jeffersonian individualism.

That is, of course, nonsense. When repeal finally comes at the end of the present year, we shall not go back to the status quo of 1918. We have to settle a new liquor problem and in a new way. Similarly, when this present emergency is over, we shall have what is, to all intents and purposes, a new Constitution, the nature of which we cannot clearly see at present and the modus operandi of which is no less uncertain.

We have undergone a revolution as peaceful and as far-reaching in its effects as the Revolution of 1688, which imposed ministerial government on England. In many respects the parallel is close enough. Most of the old shibboleths are meaningless. Well may James L. Beck, the Gamaliel of the Constitution, suggest that that document be printed with a black border.

That is why Roosevelt's election to the Presidency is history of the first importance. That is why James M. Curley's part in
Yesterday I received a copy of a volume published today which must be of interest to everyone who knows anything about Massachusetts and national politics—and that ought to be our entire population.

It is entitled "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," is written by James H. Guilfoyle, a Boston newspaper man, and is published by the Peabody Master Printers, an organization with which is connected another well known Boston journalist, William Stanley Braithwait, nationally known for his annual anthologies of modern American poetry.

It is a good book. I know it is a good book, because I wrote a brief introduction for it. Not that the introduction makes the book any better. It really didn't need an introduction. Everything I said was in the book anyway.

"On the Trail of the Forgotten Man" is the story of the events leading up to the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency, the story of the convention, the campaign and the victory. Mr. Guilfoyle, who wrote it, had an exceptional opportunity of seeing the campaign, as he travelled with Mayor Curley in his speaking tour of 10,000 miles which took him into 23 Western states, in which he made 104 public addresses in the space of 30 days.

Fight of Mayor Told Again

The hero—if one may use that word about a book of political history—is Mayor Curley. It is his book, the story of his pre-convention endeavor to line Massachusetts up for Roosevelt, his seeming failure, and eventually his success. The book is frankly an Apologia—which in the old Latin sense of the word does not mean an apology but an explanation and a defense—for the part the mayor played in the election of the President, a statement of his desserts at the hands of the country and the President.

Being written by a good newspaper man, it has lots of interesting inside stuff. It is the kind of book—like Al Smith's "Autobiography"—which ought to be used in education to supplement the dry and idealistic tomes on politics as it exists on paper, on politics as it should be, instead of politics as it really is, a fascinating yet serious game, requiring every bit of courage, astuteness, ingenuity, initiative and poker skill a man possesses.

There is the inside story of Col. House's luncheon at Magnolia in the summer of 1931, when things started; the story why Owen D. Young did not speak at the Independence Day exercises of that same year; the story of the Smith campaign of 1928 in Massachusetts; of the Smith and Roosevelt slates of 1932; of Curley's opposition to Ely in 1930; as well as the more exciting story, properly placed in the first chapter, of the part the mayor played in the famous McAdoo switch from Garner to Roosevelt, which nominated the latter. Plenty of interesting inside stuff.

Ely's Speech Highlight of Convention

Mr. Curley is the protagonist of the story, Mr.
Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, president of the Boston City Council, became acting mayor today in the absence of Mayor Curley, who left Boston last night with his children for a five-weeks' vacation abroad. McGrath may serve as chief executive for the remainder of the year, for the rumor persists that the mayor will accept a Federal position soon.

"Of course I like the job," Mr. McGrath said to his first caller today. "I am not using this office for any personal ambitions I may have. I'm going to direct the city's affairs with a sole desire to carry out the mayor's policies.

The story is going the rounds that Mr. McGrath will be given a reception at the Boston Garden Tuesday evening, Aug. 1, at which time he will announce his candidacy for mayor. He will not admit that any such moves have been made, or that he has failed to become a candidate for the office.

McGrath was born in Boston Dec. 20, 1890, and has lived all his life in the Savin Hill section of Dorchester. He was elected to the House of Representatives for four terms, two from old Ward 20, in 1915-16, and two from Ward 17, for 1917-18. Elected to the City Council in 1925, he became president of that body for the first time in 1931 and was elected president again at the beginning of the present year. He served as acting mayor for six weeks during the first absence of Mayor Curley in Europe.

Upon McGrath's graduation from the Dorchester High School in 1907 he entered the real estate business and desiring expert technical knowledge entered the Y. M. C. A. real estate law school and received his diploma in 1916. He has maintained an office in downtown Boston for the last fifteen years as a real estate specialist, devoting the last twelve years exclusively to the appraisal of real estate properties.
Mayor James M. Curley and his family snapped as they left on New York boat last evening to sail from that port today for a six-week tour of Europe. More than 200 friends and city officials gathered at the pier to bid them bon voyage in the name of all Bostonians. Accompanying the mayor were his sons, George, Francis, Paul and Leo, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and J. Walter Quinn. They will be home July 27. (Boston American photo.)
WASHINGTON, June 15 (A. P.)—The closing days of the special session of the 73d Congress found most of the New England Democrats in Congress outspokenly dissatisfied with the handling of patronage by the Roosevelt Administration.

The New England Democrats in the 73d Congress and Senate, as a rule have been consulted on appointments from their States, but so far have had little part in initiating appointments, and there was notable exception when an appointment was made over a Senatoratorial objection.

That was the appointment of Joseph S. Hurley of Manchester, N. H., as assistant director of prohibition. It was an appointment that neither Senator Fred H. Brown nor Representative William N. Rogers will forget in a hurry.

During the past week discontent among the Massachusetts Democrats in Congress was increased by the discovery that a desirable position with the Federal Land Bank had been awarded to a man who was enrolled as a Republican in the last election. The Democratic Senators and their House colleagues disclaimed responsibility for the choice of a Republican at a time when Democrats were clamoring for jobs.

Dolan For Collector

Not a little disturbing to the Bay State Senators is the report, current in the capital, that recess appointments probably will be made for the four major patronage positions within the Commonwealth, United States Attorney, Collector of Internal Revenue, United States Marshal and Commissioner of Immigration— and that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will make them.

While Senators Lonergan of Connecticut, Brown of New Hampshire and Collinge of Massachusetts, have become increasingly restless as to their part in the award of patronage, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts made it known that no one would be confirmed for a Federal post without his approval.

Senator Walsh denied reports that a "deal" had been made whereby City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, a protégé of Mayor Curley, would be named Collector of Internal Revenue, while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States Attorney for the State.

Walsh, insisting that the distribution of the four major offices remaining to be filled would be made in part at least on a geographic basis, said he believed there would be no action upon them for two weeks at least. Other members of the delegation believed recess appointments might be made which would delay permanent appointments until next January.

Senator Walsh Contradicts Rumor That Curley Man Has Been Picked For Revenue Collector

Situation in Boston

In addition to the Senatorial discontent, even greater dissatisfaction exists among the Democratic Congressmen from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. In Massachusetts, three of the five Democratic House members—Ed Corcoran, Douglass and Healey—have no patronage, with only one Postoffice—Boston— in all three districts. They believe they should have consideration, but so far have had no indication from anyone as to what they may expect in the way of plums for their followers.

While many of the Federal appointments from New England have been made, if not distasteful, at least far from the personal choices of the Senators, at least two in the last week received general commendation. One was the appointment of John H. Fahey, Winchester, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the other was selection of former Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Fahey had been urged by Senator Walsh for a number of posts, including a place on the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

So far as Massachusetts patronage is concerned, Senator Walsh has said he was definitely committed to only one candidate, John J. Kearney of Boston as Commissioner of Immigration. He has told friends, however, he might have to accept a woman for the post, but indicated that should a woman be named there was no certainty she would be Mary Ward of Boston, most frequently mentioned for the office.

The two quiet sectors along the New England patronage front appear to be Vermont and Maine. Vermont has no Democratic Senator in Congress and Maine has no Democratic Senators. In both States, a harmonious agreement is looked for.

DENIES "DEAL" MADE FOR DOLAN APPOINTMENT

CURLEY FAMILY OFF TO EUROPE

On Liner Leaving New York for Rome

NEW YORK, June 15 (A. P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed, with his family, shortly after noon today for a vacation in Europe.

The prominent Democrat was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

"We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The Mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome. "I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about Government from him. I also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

A number of the Mayor's friends from Boston were present to see him off and the Mayor and his party waved at them from the deck as the huge liner moved slowly from the pier.

In the Curley party were the Mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Len and Fran; his daughter, Mary, and Walter Oulan, a friend of the family.

On Liner Leaving New York for Rome

City Contractor

July 4 Orator

The historic city of Boston Fourth of July oration will be delivered in Faneuil Hall this year by Joseph A. Tomasello, local contractor, the choice having been made by Mayor Curley shortly before he left Boston last night for a five weeks' trip abroad. This is a coveted honor, established by the city Government, having been given almost exclusively to the most prominent citizens of the city.

The first Italian to be so honored, he has been one of the leading contractors of the city for years, having been engaged in street and building construction. He is also thinking of running for mayor.
Reports that Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, was about to marry J. Walter Quinn, 28, of Thane st., Dorchester, were denied by her last night in New York, where she sailed for Europe in her father's party.
大约6000人，代表着各支常备军、市政和兄弟会组织以及来自波士顿各地区的学校和教会的学童，都将在明天下午2:30参加阅兵式，以庆祝邦克山之战158周年。

五路分队将参加阅兵式，由前海外战伤的乔·麦拉芬·麦考林上校领导，他曾于一战时负伤并因功授予银牌，被特设的平台欢迎。他们将遵循以下路线：

从珍珠街和邦克山街到梅森街，燕山，沃特敦，哈佛街，城市广场北侧和东侧，切尔西，邦克山，燕山，高温，沃特敦，斯坦福广场北侧，东侧，南侧和西侧，纪念碑广场北侧和东西两侧，沃特敦，胜电，温斯通，亚当斯街。

阅兵式将在亚当斯街前开始。首席上校和工作人员将在那里检阅阅兵式。官方的检阅台将在肯尼迪俱乐部，由行动市长，州长，立法成员和其他客人将参加。

行动市长约瑟夫·C·麦格拉斯代表波士顿，向约瑟夫·唐宁和弗雷德·罗伯茨先生伸出援手，给密尔沃基的市长达里尔·W·霍恩先生写了一封信，当他们昨天访问市政厅。他们来了一辆六车的和平使者，参观了许多城市的各个分部。唐宁驾驶着一辆斯图德贝克指挥官，罗伯茨驾驶着一辆洛克内六车。J·R·科文尼还负责消防器材的维护。他们于5月31日离开纽约，计划先向西，然后访问新英格兰的其他城市。

前市长约翰·F·马利领导了波士顿的接待委员会，他是波士顿分部的主席，其他成员包括主席约翰·J·奥康纳，负责人P·J·福莱和前主席约瑟夫·A·克鲁森，他们都出席了市政厅。他们还前往了希尔顿酒店，与弗洛伦斯·马利，斯图德贝克销售公司，和李·霍华德，马杰西电台的工作人员在市政厅的花园里合影。

然后，他们沿着城市绕了一圈，与斯图德贝克-洛克内组织在波士顿的成员见面。市长麦格拉斯下台了，他认识所有波士顿的埃尔克斯人，并向唐宁和罗伯茨夫妇表示问候，然后他们站立在小组里，为一张照片摆姿势。

埃尔克斯在市政厅举行了一次招待会，招待了各路好客的游客。他们还向唐宁和罗伯茨夫妇表示了问候。
HOW BIG LOAN BILL WOULD HELP BOSTON

Halliwell Says It Would Out Tax Rate $4.73

Representative Halliwell of New Bedford, House chairman of the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance, issued a statement yesterday afternoon in reply to a report that the bill for a $30,000,000 bond issue to lend money to cities and towns for welfare relief will not benefit Boston.

Mr. Halliwell says that, on the contrary, adoption of the measure will make possible a reduction of $4.73 in the Boston tax rate and will leave Boston $75,000 to the good in 1935. Corresponding benefit, he says, would accrue to every Massachusetts municipality.

Representative Halliwell said:

"This statement is based on the assumption that House bill 1491 will become effective on July 1, 1933.

"If the city of Boston borrows $9,000,000 under this bill and uses the same to reduce its tax rate in 1933 it would result in a reduction of about $4.73 on each $100 of its assessed valuation. If the city expends $12,000,000 on public welfare relief during this year it would receive under the so-called Costigan bill (provided that the money received by the Commonwealth under this bill is distributed among the cities and towns) the sum of $4,000,000—being one-third of the amount spent by the city for welfare relief. This $4,000,000 would be withheld by the Commonwealth and applied toward repayment of the loan of $9,000,000.

"Therefore, as the payments will be distributed in quarterly installments, the city would be entitled to one-half of the $4,000,000 (or $2,000,000) on July 1. Interest would be paid, therefore, on $7,000,000 from July 1 of the current year to Jan 1, 1934; and at 3 percent this would amount to $210,000.

"Under the bill taxing intangibles an income of $24,000,000 over a period of three years is estimated. The city of Boston pays about 25 percent of the State tax and, therefore, the city's share of the $24,000,000 would be at least $6,000,000, of which amount the Commonwealth will retain $2,000,000 in 1933, $2,600,000 in 1934 and the balance in 1935, toward the repayment of the $9,000,000 loan.

"In 1934, therefore, the city would pay interest only on $3,000,000 because six million will have been withheld—four millions from its share of the Costigan relief funds from the Federal Government and two millions from its share of the tax on intangibles. This interest at 3 percent on $6,000,000 would amount to $180,000.

"In 1935, there will be distributed another $2,000,000 to the city as its share of the tax on intangibles. There would be only $1,000,000 remaining due on the loan of $9,000,000; and therefore there would be remaining to the credit of the city the sum of $1,000,000. The interest on the $1,000,000—the final payment on the loan—will be $30,000.

"Therefore, by 1935, the entire loan would be retired and the city would be $775,000 to the good, with a reduction in its tax rate of $4.73."

CURLEY TO LEARN FROM MUSSOLINI

Mayor Tells Admiration for Italian Leader

NEW YORK, June 15 (A. P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed, with his family, this afternoon on the Italian Liner Conte di Savoia.

He declared he had great faith in the ability of the Administration to bring the Ship of State to an even keel again.

"We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The Mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome.

"I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about Government from him. I also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

Mayor Curley said he left Boston elated at the vote for repeal of the 18th Amendment and because the financial program for his city had been satisfactorily worked out.

He said he had sent to Gov Ely of Massachusetts a plan for unemployment relief in Boston made possible by a Federal loan for reconstruction purposes. He said the city would put up 30 percent of the loan.
Charlestown's Bunker Hill Celebration Begins Tonight

Open House Throughout District—Big Parade and Children's Carnival to Be Features of Week-End Observance

Open house in Charlestown tonight marks the beginning of the celebration of Bunker Hill day.

Parades and a three-day carnival, in which thousands of children will take part, will feature the big program, in which citizens throughout the Charlestown district will participate.

Gaily decorated public buildings and homes today heralded the opening of the observance of the retreat of the redcoats down the famous hill away back in 1775—the famous battle of Bunker Hill.

Plans to make the observance greater this year than ever before have been completed by a large committee.

LARGER CELEBRATION

Told some time ago that the customary expenditure for the celebration would have to be reduced drastically this year, the Charlestowners rose in their pride. Depressions may come and prosperity may go, but Bunker Hill goes on forever!

"The show must go on!" said Joseph P. McLaughlin, chief marshal in charge of preparation for the parade, and today it was announced by him and by Edmund F. Dolan, director of public celebrations, that the celebration this year will be greater than ever before.

McLAUGHLIN MARSHAL

In all, 6,000 persons will march in the great procession, a more powerful force than Charlestown saw on the first Bunker Hill day in 1775. They will represent the army, navy, marine corps, veterans, fraternal and civic organizations. Assisting Chief Marshal McLaughlin, Comdr. Francis McDonald of Charlestown post No. 544, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will serve as chief of staff. Past Commander Edward Kane of the post, as adjutant, and John Orr, Bunker Hill camp, United Spanish War Veterans, as aide-de-camp.

The parade will be reviewed by Gov. Alphonse Frederick DeSalle and Mayor Ely. Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and General Edward O. Parmelee, commanding the Knighs of Columbus building on High street, will be the reviewing board for the parade.

THREE-DAY MARDI GRAS

A three-day Mardi Gras will be held in Sullivan square, beginning Saturday morning. The children of Charlestown will get their chance on Saturday morning, also. In a doll carriage parade for girls, and running races for boys, and ice cream and candy will be distributed at the high school and the B. F. Tweed school.

Decorated trucks, representing social clubs, and business houses, will take part in the parade, which is expected to be at least a mile in length. In the line will be many units that have never before taken part. The United States army ambulance service corps, whose members are having their annual convention, will take part as guests of Charlestown post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. In this same division will be many of the outstanding musical and drill units of both the V. F. W. and the American Legion.

CHURCH CADETS IN LINE

Cadets groups from various churches will make up the fourth and fifth divisions of the parade. These youngsters, with their bands and drum corps, are always well received by the thousands who line the streets of the route.

Promptly at 2:30 P. M., Chief Marshal McLaughlin will issue the command that will start the parade. The route is as follows:

From the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets along Bunker Hill street to Main street, thence to Gardner street, to School street, to Rutherford avenue, to Miahawum street, to Main street, going south to Austin street, to Washington street, to City square, to Chelsea street, to High street, to Bunker Hill street, to Elm street, to Whittier street, by chief marshal's reviewing stand, to Adams street and dismiss.

CURLEY BARES CITY AID PLAN

New York, June 16 (US)—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York city's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportunity time," it was revealed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed, with his family, for a six week vacation in Europe.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy and as president of the Mayors Association of the United States Curley is reputed to enjoy the President's confidence.

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any, but a few moments later said:

"I know that the President believes that cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order.

"Mr. Roosevelt is working out just such a plan. Since six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusting themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 150 per cent."

"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan."

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Mayor Curley and family as they sailed from New York for Europe aboard the Conte Di Savoia. Left to right: Paul, the mayor with little Francis in front of him, Mary, Leo and George Curley and Walter Quinn, a friend of the family, who is accompanying them.

CURLEY COURT ON PLYMOUTH OUTING

The annual summer outing of the James M. Curley, Jr., court of Foresters takes place at the Hotel Pilgrim, Plymouth today, tomorrow and Sunday. The festivities will start with a dance this evening at the hotel. Tomorrow will be devoted to swimming, golfing, baseball game and other athletic events, for which the committee will award prizes. In the evening the court will hold its formal supper dance.

Sunday morning the members will attend a memorial mass in honor of the founder of the court, the late James M. Curley, Jr.

The committee is headed by Dr. William L. Moriarty, chairman; Mary Malloy, Kay Fallon, Eileen Reeney, Catherine O'Donnell, Warren Foley, William McDonald, James McDonnell, Frank Clark, Jr., William G. O'Hara, Thomas M. Gemell, Paul J. Murphy, John Cummings.
Ely Gives Assurance for Work at Navy Yard

Ely Gives Assurance for Work at Navy Yard

Governor Tells Knights of Columbus
Not Only Government, But Social Relations Are in for a Change:
Lauds Industrial Recovery Act

The people of the United States are on the threshold of a change, not only in government, but in social relations.

Governor Ely declared last night at the 41st "night before" banquet of the Bunker Hill Council of the Knights of Columbus in Charlestown.

The recently passed national Industrial recovery act furnishes a new frontier of idealism, of social equality, and of equal opportunity, he said, and will be a focal point around which may revolve the change in the entire social life of America.

"The frontier disappeared in 1890. It had left us out of former depressions, with the open spaces it offered for the employment of surplus energies. Science with the internal combustion engine (the automobile) created a tremendous new field of industry, and lifted us from one depression.

Far Reaching in Benefits

"Up to the present time, government has never lifted us from a depression. Now, with the disappearance of the frontier and the failure of science to furnish us with a great new industry, this Industrial Recovery Act represents an effort of government to lift us from the present depression.

"It protects the established industry of America, but it furnishes a new frontier of idealism, of social equality, and of equal opportunity. In the first place, it means a more equal distribution of the profits of industry, a living wage, more leisure.

"The Industrial Recovery Act will be a focal point around which may revolve the change in the social life of America, carrying forward what the forefathers fought for here on Bunker Hill, and what Thomas Jefferson wrote into the Declaration of Independence—life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

"The pursuit of happiness! That is not great wealth. The great shaft on this hill, around which have grown up the homes of this community, symbolizes it—the liberty of the individual!"

The Governor, speaking his best, informally, brought the big assembly to its feet when he concluded his telling speech. It easily was the high-light of the council's annual "night before" celebration.

Other Speakers of Note

Sharing honors with Governor Ely in the speaking of the evening was Clare Gerald Penney, district attorney of Philadelphia, the guest orator. State Representative Arthur V. Sullivan responded to the time-honored toast, "The Day We Celebrate," acting Mayor Joseph McCarthy, in the absence of Mayor Curley, predicted that Charlestown will come back into its own. Community of homes with the new industrial new deal. Other speakers included Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston; Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy of the Knights of Columbus, and Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D.D., of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown, chaplain of the Bunker Hill Council. Thomas A. Flaherty, grand knight, presided at the banquet.

City's Unlighted Lamps Are Marked

One out of every three street lamps of the city will remain unlighted for the rest of the year in order to effect a saving of approximately $100,000 in the expenses of the city. The Edison Company has been at work for three weeks disconnecting the wires and has placed aluminum band near the top of each pole to indicate the particular lamps which are left unlighted intentionally. Each pole has been made necessary because of the large number of complaints about unlighted lamps.
McGrath Men Work to Clear Mayoral Field

Acting Mayor's Friends Want City Committee's Indorsement

By Forrest P. Hull

Friends of Joseph McGrath, acting mayor, are hard at work in his help as a "young man's candidate for mayor." They have planned a big meeting with the greatest possible encouragement from the wards in line with the suggestions of the former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and support. Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin in opposition to Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols on the Democratic side. These men have been friends for years. McLaughlin, as member of the Democratic City Council, has long been the favorable candidate of the young men who, in the coming contest, is now for McGrath. McLaughlin is too well entrenched to be moved. There are 50,000 young men who will vote for Nichols if they can even get to the polls. The situation is that there seems to be a real battle between two young men candidates, but the one who has not figured often in the city-minded aspirants for the first time, and the other has been for a long time. What Boston needs more than anything else is a leader, or a leader with a settled reputation for political finesse. Many of the young men who are being organized in the wards and away from the city are being made to line up support. McGrath is in all the city clubs. The question is: what is the real situation in the contest? It should not be. Perhaps it is possible, but it is not.
STATE TO HAVE
$75,000,000
FROM U.S. FUND

Ely Announcement Feature

Of ‘Night Before’ Celebration
in Charlestown

McGRATH SAYS CITY
TO GET $40,000,000

Announcement by Gov. Ely that Massachusetts will receive $75,000,000 of the $3,000,000,000 to be made available by the federal government for public works featured the “night before” celebration which last night opened Charlestown’s observance of the 158th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

The Governor, speaking at three banquets which were the highlights of the night’s celebration, said the $75,000,000 forthcoming to this state would be available for highways, schools, hospitals, sewerage projects, water works and parks.

$40,000,000 FOR BOSTON

Acting Mayor McGrath said that Boston would receive $40,000,000 for public works in two weeks.

The banquets were a community affair at the Charlestown armory, an American Legion event in Jordan hall, and the Bunker Hill council, Knights of Columbus celebration at the council’s High street clubhouse. They were followed by a midnight fireworks display. The Governor’s feature event will be the annual parade, which will start at 2:30 PM.

While the Governor was announcing that $75,000,000 would be available for Massachusetts, McGrath urged the development of Charlestown from part of the federal money to be available for public works in Boston. McGrath declared a removal of the Boston Elevated structure from above Charlestown street would be a great advantage to the section.

Gov. Ely concurred with McGrath in the latter a remark, that the Elevated, declaring that if he were the city government, he would “tear down that Elevated structure.”

The Governor had high praise for the industrial recovery act passed by Congress and declared that it would bring the more equal distribution of wealth, better wages and more leisure and greater opportunity for the enjoyment of the finer elements of life.

“ARKS BROAD HIGHWAYS

Acting Mayor McGrath, speaking of the Elevated in his address at the community banquet, said, “It’s about time to take the crawling monster out of Charlestown and develop the community. Charlestown has ware there is no good transportation system, in which the new broad highways should play a part.”

Saying that Gov. Ely had informed him that $40,000,000 from the federal government would be in Boston within a fortnight, McGrath asserted that a part of that sum should be spent in developing Charlestown. He said the Governor’s announcement has contributed its part toward fighting the depression by bringing enough remodeling and repair work done to buildings than any other Greater Boston community.

A feature of the community celebration, which 1500 persons attended, was the installation of Thomas H. Green, city councilman from Charlestown, as an honorary member of the Charlestown post, V.F.W., in a public ceremony. Membership was conferred on him by Walter G. Howard, state senior vice-commander and Louis H. Olsen of Overseas post, Lynn.

ELY IS SPEAKER

Gov. Ely and McGrath spoke at all three affairs. William P. Prendergast, former representative, was toastmaster, and one of the speakers was James H. Brennan, former member of the Governor’s council; William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Charlestown school committee; Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell; Joseph A. Tomasso, Joseph F. O’Connell was the toastmaster; Peter Tague, election commissioner; Fr. G. Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, was the guest speaker at the Knights of Columbus banquet. Thomas A. Flaherty, Knights, was toastmaster. The Invocation was by the Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, and other speakers were John F. McNamara, chairman of the banquet committee; Congressman John J. Douglas, Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy of the K of C, and Representative Arthur V. Sullivan.

Congressmen William P. Connelly of Lynn and Arthur D. Healy of Somerville, who were speaking at the Bunker Hill post, American Legion banquet, were prevented from attending the banquet by the late adjournment of Congress.

“Night Before” Banquet

The “night before” banquet of Bunker Hill Post, A. F. of W., was held in the Jordan Memorial Gymnasium on High street.

William Magner was the toastmaster. Among the speakers were James F. Powers of the post, Acting Mayor McGrath and Adjt. Harold P. Redden of the State Department, L. Robert McGeough was chairman of the arrangements.

Just before midnight the community banquet group paraded to the guiltsy playground, where there was a display of fireworks. The youngsters of the district got their fireworks in earlier in the night and it was a gala time in Charlestown into the early hours of the morning.

Joseph F. McNamara will be chief marshal of the parade this afternoon.

“Night Before” Banquet

Charlestown Has Gala

Uncle Sam—Big Parade Today

Uncerth in Charlestown’s own celebration—the Seventeenth of June—banquets and fireworks combined last night to provide entertainment and excitement for the “night before.”

Most of the noise-making was left for the youth of the district, and they did a creditable or otherwise job—subjective depending on whether your nerves can stand the boom of giant crackers or the wham of torpedoes.

Charlestown is all dressed up for its annual observance of the battle of Bunker Hill and the major episode of the affair is scheduled for this afternoon when 6000 persons will march in the parade, starting at 2:30.

V. F. W. Honors Green

City Councilor Thomas H. Green was in the spotlight at the Community Banquet at the State Armory last night, with a reception inducting him into the Charlestown post, V. F. W., as an honorary member.

Capt. Senior Vice-Commander Walter G. Howard of Lynn, assisted by Louis H. Olsen and staff, officiated at the exercises. Councilor Green was presented with a key to the city and a new councilman was presented with a chair.

Ex-Representative William P. Prendergast was toastmaster at the Community Banquet. Rev. Frederick J. Allin, pastor of St. Mary’s Church, was chairman of the arrangements. One of the speakers was Congressman John J. Douglas of Lynn.

There was an entertainment of band music and the program was through the speakers.

Joseph F. O’Connell was the guest of honor at the Community Banquet.

Joseph F. O’Connell, director of public celebration of the city of Boston; Miss Mary Ward, Democratic national committee woman from Massachusetts; Major Joseph J. Murphy, Somerville; Mayor Theodore A. Glynn, City Councilor Daniel C. Reilly, and Arthur D. Healy, were among the speakers.

Peter F. Tague, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, paid a tribute to Councilor Green and also to Mayor Curley, who would have been present had he not started on a European trip.

Capt. Green said that the honor paid to “Tom” Green by the Veterans of Foreign Wars is a deserving one because the City Council has always been a friend of service men and veterans.
CAMERAMAN CURLEY

A ship-news cameraman in the making, Francis Curley, takes a picture of his family as they sail for Europe aboard the Conte di Savoia. Left to Right—Paul Curley, Mayor Curley, Mary, Leo and George Curley, and Walter Quinn of Dorchester, who is accompanying them.

(A. P. photo)

CNE. MAYOR TO ANOTHER

Boston's Curley at left, sailing for Europe, and New York's Mayor, John P. O'Brien, are shown as the latter came down to the dock to see the Curley party off in New York yesterday. Mayor Curley sailed aboard the Conte di Savoia for Italy.
PARADE TO BE FEATURE OF HOLIDAY

Charlestown to Honor Heroes of Bunker Hill Battle

EVENTS TODAY

10 a.m.—Doll carriage parade for girls at Monument; games for boys at Charlestown Heights.
10:30—Bunker Hill Association's Annual Pilgrimage to Monument.
11:30—Distribution of ice cream to children at Charlestown High School.
12—Bunker Hill Association meeting at Harrison Gray Otis House, West End.
2 p.m.—Baseball games.
3:30—Annual military and civic parade.
4—National Equal Rights League, exercises at Monument.
7—Band concert at Monument.
8—Open House in Charlestown District.

Parade Starts at 2:30

At 2:30 the members of the Bunker Hill Monument Association will gather at the foot of the monument on their annual June 17th pilgrimage. Following exercises there they will go to the Harrison Gray Otis House in the West End, where their annual meeting will be held at noon, followed by luncheon at 1 o'clock. Baseball games will begin at Barry Field at 2 o'clock.

Promptly at 2:30 the trumpet's signal will start the parade. Beginning at Pearl and Bunker Hill streets the parade will move to Main Street, Gardner and Sevier streets to Rutherford avenue, Mishawum, Main, Austin, Washington. Headed by, to City square (east side), Chelsea, Bunker Hill, Elm, High street to Monument square, Monument avenue, Warren, Winthrop, to Adams street. The chief marshal and staff will review the parade at Winthrop and Adams streets.

Seven Divisions in Line of March

Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, members of the Legislature, other officials and guests, will review the parade at the official stand erected at the clubhouse of the Bunker Hill Council, K. G. A. A reception will be tendered the honored guests later by members of the council.

The parade will be made up of seven divisions, headed by Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin with his staff and the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, gold star mothers, Disabled American Veterans, bands, cads, flags and drum corps, and external organizations will follow in the first six divisions.

One of the outstanding features of the parade will be the last division made up of beautiful floats and pageants. An unusual and highly colorful pageant will follow the processional pageant of the Legion of Mary of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown. This pageant was conceived by Mother Columbia before the shrine of the Temple of Fame, with members of the Legion marching in the procession and the trials and triumphs of the first President.

Columbia is represented by Miss Mary McNeely, Religion by Miss Florence Gaswell, Education by Miss Margaret McGuire, Music by Miss Ethel Sullivan and Peace by Miss Mary Healy.

Late in the afternoon the monument grounds will be taken over by the National League for Equal Rights, whose members will hold services in honor of Peter Salem, a colored hero, who played an important part in the history of the Charlestown district. A band concert at 7 o'clock at the monument grounds will be the last event officially scheduled, but there will be many private celebrations and open house which will prevail throughout the evening.

The evening will include a marathon race around the district and a baseball game at Barry Field.

6000 TO BE IN PARADE

Through its streets 6000 marchers will parade to the stirring martial music of a score of bands. At its historic shrine officials of city, State and nation will join in tribute. And from morning until midnight the door of every home will be open at Charlestown welcomes a host of visitors on its day of days.

The events of the day will begin with the assembling of Charlestown boys and girls at 10 o'clock. The girls will hold a doll carriage parade at the monument grounds. The boys will meet at Charlestown Heights, where there will be running races and other events. At the same time Gaelic games will be held at Barry Field. At the end of these events refreshments will be distributed at Charlestown High and the B. F. Tweed School.

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Sports, Ice Cream for Children, Band Concert, Other Features of the Day

This is Charlestown's great day in memory of the Battle of Bunker Hill 158 years ago. Annual celebrations have been held there for many years, always with a parade. Today, the parade is the real feature. During the morning, the parade starts at the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets. The procession moves through the district, and the attention of the district was centered on welcoming hosts of friends, witnessing the interesting doll carriage parade for girls at the monument and in games for the boys at Charlestown Heights. Ice cream was free to the children at the Charlestown High School.

The parade is the chief interest for the thousands of visitors at all times of the year. Today members of the Bunker Hill Monument Association gathered at noon for annual ceremonies, and later the National Legion for Foreign Wars, the Works on the Hill, and the Works on the Hill.

The council's Glee Club. The court called as toastmaster. Rev. Frederick J. Anchin, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Charlestown, called to the stand erected at the monument which stands within the grounds of the monument. Worshipful Master Frederick W. Hale, presided.

Parade Starts at 2.30

Officials of the city, State, and nation will witness the military and civic parade which is scheduled to start at 2.30 o'clock at the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets. As early as noon the streets were crowded, indicating to the police that the district would have the largest number of visitors for years. Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, members of the council, and other officials and guests will review the parade at the stand erected at the clubhouse of Bunker Hill Council, K. of C.

The parade will be made up of seven divisions. The first division will be the Navy contingent made up of the United States Navy Band, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, members of the council, and other officials and guests. The second division will be the Massachusetts National Guard, men, city and State officials.

City Budget Does Not Please G. G. A.

"The budget is not a huge disappointment only because, knowing the sort of city government Boston has, our hopes were not high," said the Good Government Association on the passage of the city's annual appropriation bill without amendment by the City Council.

"The possibility that our city officials would be big enough to see to it that the citizens of Boston benefited by the work of the Finance Commission and the Research Bureau was remote," the G. G. A. states in "City Affairs" mailed today. "Instead of giving the organization a thorough overhauling and weeding out as every private concern does in time of financial stringency, city officials have elected only to take the obvious and easy steps.

"Credit must, of course, be given to city officials for effecting the retrenchment already accomplished. As far as it goes, it is commendable, but it is not enough. Boston's taxpayers should not be satisfied. The citizens of Boston should demand that city officials put into effect the many suggestions of the Finance Commission and the Research Bureau or give adequate explanations for their failure to do so.

"Boston's citizens will continue to demand until they elect officials who will recognize and fulfill their obligations to put the city administration on an efficient and business-like basis."
REVIEWING JUNE 17 PARADE IN CHARLESTOWN


Annual Bunker Hill Day Parade Seen by 100,000 in Charlestown

For City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown the parade was somewhat of a triumphal tour through the district. Constantly he was chagrined as he rode with Acting Mayor McGrath. The absence of Mayor Curley, now bound for Rome with his family, was noted by the throngs and the cry: "Where's Mayor Curley?" resounded again and again.

Just as the parade, with 6000 marchers, was about to start from Elm and Bunker Hill streets, Charlestown, the weather changed. The sun disappeared and dark clouds appeared on the horizon as the air cooled perceptibly. First drops of rain came down when the head of the column reached City Square.

Promptly at 2:30 P.M. Chief Marshal McLaughlin, a member of Charlestown post, No. 44, V. F. W. and a world war hero, gave the signal for the march. From side streets the columns entered Bunker Hill street to begin the trek between miles of gaily-decked buildings.

PASS REVIEWING STAND

Up and down the hilly streets of Charlestown the procession moved through densely-packed lanes of people. As the brightly-colored units passed the official reviewing stand, they were rated for posture, discipline, marching, distance and interval and cadence by Lt.-Comdr. Elijah E. Tompkins of the U. S. S. Raleigh, Capt. William J. McCluskey of the marines and Lt. Joseph J. Hughes of the 101st infantry, M. N. G.


The parade was again reviewed by Chief Marshal McLaughlin at a stand on the training field, Winthrop street, Charlestown. Despite the large number of marchers there was no post-parade traffic tieup.

CROWD ENTHUSIASTIC

From every vantage point possible the procession was viewed by young children, who perched perilously on the roofs of buildings. Their elders contented themselves with looking out windows or standing on the sidewalks. The enthusiasm of the crowds, both younger and older folk, was unbounded when a particularly neat manoeuvre was executed by the many excellent bands and bugle and drum corps entered in the parade.

One of the most unusual entries in the parade was that of the St. Francis de Sales school and drum corps under command of the Rev. James H. Doyle, and the St. Francis de Sales Legion of Mary under command of the Rev. John R. Wall, and a float.

Miss Anna Deveney, drum major of the church bugle and drum corps, showed her skill with a baton as she spurred through the huge crowd, and the drummers of the Waltham high school band, which was awarded first prize at the Chicago Century of Progress exposition, twirled her baton with great speed and skill for the edification of the official party, which applauded her roundly. The band formed the letter W before the stand.

Marching with their outfits were City Councilmen William Barker of Flaherty post, V. F. W., of East Boston; Representatives Lewis R. Sullivan, drum-major of Ensign John J. O'Connell post, A. L., of Dorchester, City Councilman Albert Fish, in legion uniform, marched with St. Ann's Cades of Nempet, which boasted four tiny drum-majors, all swinging miniature batons.

Presented with bouquets along the line of march were Daniel Foley, post commander of Bunker Hill post, and former State Senator William Franciso of Fred E. Bogan camp, U. S. W. V.
BOSTON TRAFFIC SIGNALS NOT PUTTING ADDITIONAL BURDENS ON TAXPAYERS

In Another Year They Will Show an Annual Saving to City Amounting To $175,000, States John F. Hurley, City Traffic Engineer

By JAMES T. SULLIVAN

Traffic signals are being installed throughout Boston in a way that indicates danger spots will be minimized in the near future. That is, if pedestrians do their part in paying attention to the signals and the few motorists trying to beat the lights are taught it does not pay.

Mayor James M. Curley, who has been an advocate of safety always, has done much to promote the work by approving appropriations for installations throughout the city. Credit is also due to the Boston Traffic Commission, comprising Chairman Joseph P. Conry, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Joseph A. Rourke, Public Works Commissioner; Theodore A. Glynn, Street Commissioner, and Joseph F. Hurley, its engineer.

According to Mr. Hurley, Boston now has automatic signals at 129 intersections. Unit 1 group downtown, controlled in City Hall Annex, is a flexible progressive system. Unit 2 in the Back Bay-South End section is handled from Fire Headquarters.

Other signals are located at isolated suburban points and operate independently of each other. Unit 1 has 43 intersections. Unit 2 has 48 and there are 38 suburban ones.

Cost of Units

Mr. Hurley takes issue with those who claim these traffic units increase the cost of government. He gives cost figures than compares what has been saved through use of signals.

Unit 1 cost $158,530 averaging $359 per intersection. Unit 2 was $312,122 or $3380 each. Long runs of cables in the second unit caused the extra cost. But they are hooked up to take care of future connections, at less cost.

Suburban signals were installed at a cost of $81,283.16, or an average cost per intersection of $2084. The total cost of signal installations in the city of Boston is $349,256.61. This is a substantial amount of money and would seem to be, on the face of it, an extra outlay beyond normal expenditures, according to Mr. Hurley.

"While it is impossible to state precisely the number of police officers relieved from duty, estimates may be made which are very nearly exact," he says. "It was the custom to assign police officers to certain intersections for traffic duty daily without exception. These were called fixed posts. At other intersections traffic officers were assigned when they were available. Illness of officers assigned to fixed posts might mean the temporary elimination of other posts.

Show Real Saving

"In Unit 1 area it is estimated that 30 police officers were relieved from traffic duty. It is estimated that the cost per officer, including salary, days off, time off for illness, etc., is $2500 a year. This shows a saving of $75,000 annually."

"The system has been in operation since June, 1930. The estimated cost of maintaining the Unit 1 system is $11,000 a year. This includes cost of electricity, repairs and maintenance. It will be seen that the total installation and maintenance costs since the inauguration amount to $143,350. The saving in police officers' cost is $187,000. "Therefore, the system has already paid for itself with a favorable balance of $44,000. At present it is showing a saving of $64,000 annually which is the difference between the cost of police officers and the present cost of maintenance."

"Cost of maintaining Unit 2 system is estimated at $11,500. This system was placed in operation in July, 1931 and has replaced 29 police officers whose annual cost was $72,500. Total cost to date of this system, including installation and maintenance, is $168,400, with total saving of $108,700. This system shows a present deficit of $60,000 which will obviously be wiped out in less than a year and thereafter the system will show a saving of $61,000."

"Suburban signals have been placed in operation at various times during the past three years. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately $10,600 a year."

"A year from now these 129 signals will show an annual saving to the taxpayers of Boston amounting to $175,000 annually. It can be readily appreciated that the installation of automatic traffic signals has not added to the burden of the taxpayers but, on the contrary, has resulted in a substantial financial saving."

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MAYOR CURLEY RADIOS GREETING TO COURT

Mayor Curley, aboard the S. S. Conte di Savoia bound for Italy, sent a radiogram yesterday to members of the James M. Curley, Jr. Court of Foresters at their annual outing, at the Hotel Pilgrim in Plymouth, expressing regret at not being able to attend and wishing them a pleasant weekend. In his absence the mayor was represented by William G. O’Hare, commissioner of penal institutions of Boston. Commissioner of Boston City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan also was present.

More than 100 members of the club attended a memorial mass yesterday morning at St. Mary’s Church in Plymouth, in honor of the late James M. Curley, Jr., founder of the court, and other deceased members.

FENWAY ROSE GARDEN TO BE ILLUMINATED

Area Mass of Bloom for Music Festival

The rose garden in the Fenway has been arranged for the first time. It is located off Audubon road, opposite Gardner palace and the Simmons College buildings.

Fabiens Sevitsky will lead the Young Musicians’ orchestra and vocal ensemble, both organized last spring. The group gave their first performance in Jordan Hall, which was so well received that tomorrow night’s program was conceived.

Admission is free, with reserved seats available at a small charge. The proceeds from the special seating will go to the city welfare fund.

The committee comprises Major James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; William P. Long, Park Commissioner; Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, general chairman; Clarence Birchard, F. E. Birgelstaller, F. Converse, Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Arthur H. and Miss Phoebe Davison, Mrs. Louis Gordon, Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, Mrs. Edith Noyes, Miss Harriette Hopkins, Mrs. Mrs. Arthur L. Hobson, Mrs. Lucella Lacroix, Mrs. Grace Leach, Mrs. Little, Miss Frances Madden, executive secretary; Mr. John J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Meyers, Mrs. Paul Mimart, J. Philip O’Connell, Major Edward F. O’Dowd Gaynor O’Gorman, Jr., Henry Penn, William Penn, Mrs. Max Schoolman, Mrs. Alexander Steiert, Mrs. Harry Sussex, Mrs. Helen Underwood, Mrs. Arthur B. Wells, Miss Alice Whitehouse and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

TRANSCRIPT 6/19/33

Rose and Music Festival for Boston Welfare Fund

A rose and music festival for the benefit of the Boston Welfare Fund will be held in the Fenway Stadium adjacent to the rose garden on Tuesday evening, June 27 at 8:30 o'clock. The festival will be under the auspices of the Park Department of the City of Boston through whose courtesy facilities for the concert were made available. The Fabien Sevitsky Ensembles have volunteered their services through the courtesy of their director, Fabien Sevitsky. William P. Long, park commissioner, has arranged for the illumination of the rose garden which was last year, awarded the ribbon for excellence by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Through the courtesy of Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of Boston Public schools, one hundred commissioned officers in the regiments of the Boston School Cadets will serve as ushers and a group of young women will assist the cadets. Tickets are available at Room 22, City Hall, Carl Fisher, Inc., C. G. Conn., Ltd., M. Steinert Sons, Amplex Hall, and Oliver, Ditson Co.

The committee comprises Major James M. Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, general chairman; Clarence Birchard, F. E. Birgelstaller, F. Converse, Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Arthur H. and Miss Phoebe Davison, Mrs. Louis Gordon, Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, Mrs. Edith Noyes Green, Miss Harriette Hopkins, Mrs. Mrs. Arthur L. Hobson, Mrs. Lucella Lacroix, Mrs. Grace Leach, Mrs. Little, Miss Frances Madden, executive secretary; Mr. John J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Meyers, Mrs. Paul Mimart, J. Philip O’Connell, Major Edward F. O’Dowd Gaynor O’Gorman, Jr., Henry Penn, William Penn, Mrs. Max Schoolman, Mrs. Alexander Steiert, Mrs. Harry Sussex, Mrs. Helen Underwood, Mrs. Arthur B. Wells, Miss Alice Whitehouse and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

FABREAU ROSE GARDEN

Young Musicians Orchestra, Vocal Ensemble in Fenway Concert

Young Musicians’ orchestra and vocal ensemble, both organized last spring. The group gave their first performance in Jordan Hall, which was so well received that tomorrow night’s program was conceived.

Admission is free, with reserved seats available at a small charge. The proceeds from the special seating will go to the city welfare fund.

The committee comprises Major James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; William P. Long, Park Commissioner; Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, general chairman; Clarence Birchard, F. E. Birgelstaller, F. Converse, Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Arthur H. and Miss Phoebe Davison, Mrs. Louis Gordon, Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, Mrs. Edith Noyes Green, Miss Harriette Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Hobson, Mrs. Lucella Lacroix, Mrs. Grace Leach, Mrs. Lovell J. Little, Miss Frances Madden, John J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Meyers, Mrs. Paul Mimart, J. Philip O’Connell, Maj. Edward F. O’Dowd, Henry Penn, William Penn, Mrs. Max Schoolman, Mrs. Alexander Steiert, Mrs. Harry Sussex, Mrs. Helen Underwood, Mrs. Arthur B. Wells, Miss Alice Whitehouse and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

TRAVELER MUSIC FESTIVAL IN ROSE GARDEN

Under the auspices of the city of Boston a music festival will be staged at the Rose garden in the Back Bay Fens tomorrow night.

The beautiful garden, which was awarded the 1932 Horticultural Society blue ribbon, will be completely illuminated for the first time. It is located off Audubon road, opposite Gardner palace and the Simmons College buildings.

Fabiens Sevitsky will lead the Young Musicians’ orchestra and vocal ensemble, both organized last spring. The group gave their first performance in Jordan Hall, which was so well received that tomorrow night’s program was conceived.

Admission is free, with reserved seats available at a small charge. The proceeds from the special seating will go to the city welfare fund. J. Philip O’Connell and Maj. Edward F. O’Dowd are supervising the arrangements.

The illumination of the rose garden has been arranged by William P. Long commissioner of parks. Through the courtesy of Superintendent of School Patrick T. Campbell, a detail of 101 commissioned officers of the Boston School Cadets will serve as ushers, as stated by a group of greater Boston school girls.
$50,000 Fund Is Promised by Group

Backed of Democratic Committee Sought to "Stop Nichols"

Boston's political pot boiled merrily today.

Chairman John W. Newman of the Democratic city committee is preparing to launch a "Stop Nichols" movement at a meeting tonight in the Parker House. At the same time friends of former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell were bringing pressure to bear on the committee with a view to obtaining the endorsement of that body for the attorney lecturer, and authority on Irish history. It was stated unofficially in the City Hall that supporters of the O'Connell candidacy are prepared to raise a $50,000 campaign fund if the city committee places its label on him.

Leaders Face Quiz

News of the extent of the O'Connell activity came as a surprise to many in local politics who had believed his candidacy would attract little attention. All the more reason for the waging of a strenuous campaign during the last few months, O'Connell has preferred to keep news of his progress secret.

Chairman Newman of the city committee will take steps to stop rumors that some of the 22 chairman of the Democratic ward committees, with whom he is to meet tonight, have already pledged their support to former Mayor Nichols and for that reason he will ask each of them, in the presence of his associates, "Are you now pledged to a Republican candidate for mayor? Do you contemplate such action?"

Large Campaign Fund

Leaders of the city committee have indicated that the candidate who obtains their endorsement must furnish proof that he can finance a campaign that will call for enormous expenditure of money for newspaper and radio advertising. The O'Connell group is avowing officially that it is prepared to raise such a fund.

In active opposition to the O'Connell workers are the friends of Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, who are urinating that the city committee endorse their man because of his knowledge of and experience in municipal affairs. McGrath is a comparatively young man, but has been active in politics for 18 years. At present there is no indication as to whom the city committee will endorse, but all candidates are in agreement that such action by the group will cause thousands of Democrats to vote for the chosen one.

NATIONAL SEEK NEW DEAL IN CITY POLITICS

Young Voters Want Many From Their Ranks to Succeed Mayor Curley

CITY COMMITTEE PLANS BIG POWWOW

BY JAMES GOGGIN

A spontaneous city wide clamor for the election of a representative of the younger voters to succeed Mayor Curley has added a new complication to the majority situation and has inspired members of the Democratic city committee, who throtted to inject particular interest into the city election, to give serious consideration to an unprecedented problem of political expediency.

A demand for the nomination to the political offices of John F. Fitzgerald, Martin M. Lomasney, Mayor Curley, Gen. Edward L. Logan, Gen. Charles H. Cole and other veteran Democrats whom it has been conspicuous in Boston politics for 30 to 50 years is assuming strength comparable to the urge for the release of the younger men and women who are numerically in control of Boston elections.

City councilmen who are aware of the sentiment in their districts are in agreement that the prevailing opinion is distinctly favorable to a "new deal" in city elections.

TALK OF POWWOW

Members of the city committee who intend to confer the party indorsement on a candidate to prevent a repetition of the election in 1925 of Malcolm E. Nichols, whose candidacy by virtue of a minority of the votes actually cast, has already taken cognizance of the demand for endorsement of a "young" candidate for mayor.

There is talk of a huge Democratic powwow sponsored by the committee to solidify sentiment for a specific candidate for mayor and to tell other Democrats incited on continuing as candidates that party harmony is paramount.
CITY VS. COURT
The city law department baseball team will meet the clerks of the municipal court in a twilight game at Franklin Field Friday.

KELLY TO SPEAK
City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Ward 15, Dorchester will be guest speaker tonight at a banquet of members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners’ Association in Boston City Club.

DEMAND FOR MCGRATH
Brighton friends of Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath plan to circulate a petition demanding that he consent to be a candidate for mayor next fall. Associates of McGrath say he will be in the fight, but he has made no formal announcement of his plans.

PEDONTI QUITS RACE
Frank T. Pedonti, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, has withdrawn from the campaign for councilor in Ward 3, West End, and, instead, will give his support to the man who is endorsed by the Italian Political Association of that district. There is no indication who this candidate will be.

O'CONNELL IN ALLSTON
Allston friends of former Congresswoman Joseph F. O'Connell are arranging for organization of an O'Connell-for-Mayor Club there.

MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL GRADUATES CLASS OF 365
"Hard work alone will create opportunity." State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley told 365 graduates and their friends and relatives at the graduating exercises of the Mary E. Curley school in the school auditorium last night. In the auditorium were 1500 persons.

He urged the graduates to always be loyal to the school, their friends, the Government, the city and the taxpayers.

This is the first class to be graduated from the school.

On behalf of the school, the headmaster, John C. McGrath accepted from the graduating class a portrait of the late President Calvin Coolidge. The presentation was made by Wesley Day, president of the class.

More About Love...
John Donovan, state trooper, who used to bodyguard Gov. Ely, & who's now stationed at Topsfield probably isn't worrying about competition in the case of that little Lynn sweetums...

John pretty big for attempts at chiseling in...

We've a hunch Mary Curley has no immediate matrimonial notions, but you can clip this & wave it at us contemptuously if we prove in error... Say It Isn't So that Freddy Bannon & Lil Curtis have come out of love's magic coma... Ann Boland sez she's really going to marry Drummer-Lad Roy Marsh in the near future this time... (But as 'an would tease King Kong for publicity, we merely wait skeptically)... Aunt Prudence would love to hear about Emcee Lou Ashe of the Cascades... Surrounded by feminine allure during his nightly stint, we've yet to see him show other than the attentions demanded by courtesy to any pret-since... (Ashes to ashes is evidently his romance-code)...
Democrats Now on Record for Partisan Fight

Will Resist Attempt to Deliver City to Nichols in November

Threats from such Democratic strongholds as Charlestown, where estimates indicate that former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols is in high favor for the mayoralty, led the chairmen of Democratic ward committees last night to pass a resolution "warning the Democrats of Boston against an attempt to deliver the city to the hands of a Republican candidate."

Such action puts the mayoral battle strictly on a partisan basis, and is one of the boldest attempts to revive the spirit of old times since the amended city charter went into effect in 1909. Democratic chieftains have never respected the nonpartisan dictum of the voters, but heretofore they have been careful to avoid the appearance of excessive partnership, which gave fame to such leaders as Lomasney, Kennedy, Donovan and Fitzgerald many years ago.

Chairman John W. Newman of the committee, who believes that a Democratic candidate should be picked at once to stem the Nichols tide, and who hoped that his associates would be able to indicate its selection last night, recognized the resolution of Thomas A. Niland of East Boston as a logical first step. The committee members were urged to spread the story through the wards that a great deal is going on under the surface for Nichols among Democrats who should be ashamed to lend their influence to a Republican in the great battle to come.

The committee was unanimous in its acceptance of the resolution, but during a discussion of committee organization plenty of temper was displayed. The committee realizes its need of money if it is to compete with any show of effectiveness, and an hour or more was devoted to a discussion of financial plans, such as a social affair at the Boston Garden. Another matter which aroused the ire of several committee members was the report circulated yesterday that the committee would not endorse any candidate who could not give assurance of a $50,000 campaign fund.

In municipal affairs, the

RADIOS MAYOR FOR LIGHTS

Dowd Asks Order That 2400 Be Turned On

In a radiogram to Mayor Curley on board the Italian super-liner Conte di Savoia off Gibraltar, City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, last night called upon his Honor to send back an executive order to turn on the 2400 street lights which have been in darkness for the purpose of saving $100,000 for the city treasury.

This is believed to be the first time that a member of the City Council has employed the transatlantic radio service in municipal affairs, the customary practice being to send a letter to the Mayor's office at City Hall. With 2400 out of the 7200 street lights extinguished, the Councillor protested that Boston resembled a deserted village.

SAYS TREASURY LOOTED IN NICHOLS ADMINISTRATION

Speaking at a testimonial banquet for William V. Ward, candidate for the City Council, at the Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain, last night, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell placed the blame on Ex-Mayor Nichols for the present condition of Boston's finances and the cutting of wages of city employees.

Under the Nichols administration, said Mr. O'Connell, who is a candidate for Mayor to succeed Mr. Curley, "the treasury of the city was looted."

Much of the responsibility for the alleged looting Mr. O'Connell blamed on men close to Mayor Nichols. Other speakers were Street Commissioner Glynn, Representative Daniel O'Connell, Senator William Madden and City Councillors John F. Dowd and Richard Gleason.

Joseph M. Griffin presided.

The Tammany Club has proved even more effective than its sponsor expected. Its influence became city-wide, rather than confined to old Ward 17. It is at its lowest ebb of power today, but would spring into renewed life again at a word for the mayor. That word is not expected to come, though certain would-be candidates are still hoping that the situation will become so confusing that Mr. Curley will be persuaded to indicate his choice, if not offer his active help.
Papers, Eye Witness and Conversation

Then there is the omniscient method, dear to novelists and scientific historians. The writer is like God; he sees all, knows all. But when you come down to it, the event is still seen from only one human angle. It is a silhouette, so to speak. You cannot see round it.

Then there is Conrad's method. He tells the story—through another man's mouth, say, old Marlowe. Marlowe tells what he has seen and knows, quotes from others who have seen and known, hands the narrative over to a third party for his contribution. In this way there is built up a kind of envelope of significance about the event. Not the meaning of the event from the inside, but the meaning of the event from the outside, as seen by four or five separate points of view.

The event is no longer a silhouette seen in two dimensions. It becomes a statue, three dimensional, that you can walk around and view from every angle. And in the sum total of all those angles, and in the sum total only, lies the meaning of the episode.

That is the way we all learn things and come to know them. We read three or four newspapers, we listen to an eye witness, we talk it over with people. Presently we get something approximating the truth and that is the only truth we are ever likely to get, human memory and human power of communication being what it is.

In history and biography the result is one of those famous moot points, which will never be settled so long as historians exist. The Ems telegram and who caused the Franco-Prussian War? Did Senator Penrose dictate the nomination of Warren G. Harding from a sick bed in Philadelphia? Was Aaron Burr guilty of treason? And so on.

One of the most interesting attempts by a modern author to avoid that difficulty was that of H. G. Wells in his "Outline of History." He had advisors in the writing of that interesting conspectus, several of the most notable English scientists and historians, most of whom were experts in their respective fields. Wells is no expert but in the words of Walter Lippmann he is "the greatest living consumer of the results arrived at by the experts."

Real Problem Hundred Years Ahead

He invited his experts to differ with him. In footnotes they did so, sometimes at length and rather violently. Often Mr. Wells would answer even more violently. There would be a brisk little debate over some point before the history moved on.

That little device made the reading of Wells's "Outline" a genuine intellectual adventure, in which the ultimate consumer of the book, that is, the reader, could play his part in coming to a conclusion. It was not a passive process but an active one. It gave the reader a chance to read the book the way every book should be read—actively.

Maybe somebody else will write in to me about Mr. Guilfoyle's book, so that I can prepare an annotated edition, interleaved, and ready to be deposited for the edification of posterity in the archives of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Then a hundred years from now some future Dr. Fuss can tackle the problem. For if Roosevelt goes on as he has begun it will be worth tackling.
Curley-Roosevelt Meeting---
How Was It Staged?

By ROBERT E. ROGERS

The interesting thing about books of memoirs or reminiscences, or books that purport to give the "inside story" of events which are of public interest is that presently you will have two or three versions of any one episode competing for recognition as the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Last week I was speaking about certain episodes from James H. Guilfoyle's new book, "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," concerning Mayor Curley and President Roosevelt. I mentioned Mr. Guilfoyle's story of how Curley and Roosevelt met on the Boston train, the governor coming from Albany, the mayor straight from the docks from Europe. A day or two later they met again at Colonel House's, on the North Shore. Mr. Guilfoyle writes that Governor Roosevelt had suggested that the mayor be invited.

R. E. ROGERS

I print this from the book and immediately I get a letter suggesting that the deus ex machina behind the whole thing was none other than the stormy petrel of Massachusetts Republicanism, Robert M. Washburn, president of The (Theodore) Roosevelt Club, journalist, wit, and individualist. According to my new informant "the luncheon invitation went to Mr. Curley from Colonel House at the suggestion of Mr. Washburn without the knowledge of Governor Roosevelt. Mr. Washburn caught Mr. Curley by wire on the train from New York, when Mr. Roosevelt was in Albany."

Ten Persons With Ten Versions

It's not important, of course, save that it gives a little glimpse into the difficulties of any historian, biographer, or writer of reminiscences. The new Head Master of Andover, Dr. Fuess, who after enbalming Daniel Webster in one of the best biographies of recent years is now tackling the life of Calvin Coolidge, could tell you all about that. Did or did not Daniel Webster drink and borrow money to excess? Did or did not Calvin Coolidge initiate policies of his own or was he the passive instrument of time and convenience? Dr. Fuess has had and will have many a tedious tour settling those things beyond all cavil.

The human memory is the most uncertain of our blessings. Ten persons describing the same event will give ten versions, more or less. No two will completely synchronize. In the above episode I suspect that if we could add Colonel House's and President Roosevelt's testimony to the two given above, the confusion would only be worse confounded. And all this happened only two summers ago. Supposing it had happened ten years ago. Or fifty. Or a thousand. And since the written record is only a permanent form of memory, that doesn't help much either.

It was considerations like these, I suspect, that made the late Joseph Conrad, perhaps the greatest novelist in English of our generation, insist that the significance of an event did not lay at its heart, in its core or kernel, but in the envelope or aura surrounding it. That is why he liked to tell the stories of his...
CALL FOR END OF CITY WASTE

Mansfield and O'Connell
Address Realty Owners
Mayoralty Candidates Guests at Association's Banquet

Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for Mayor of Boston to succeed Mayor Curley, in an address last evening at the banquet of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association at the City Club told the 225 members he was not soliciting their votes, but was calling attention to the need of stopping waste and extravagance in disbursing municipal funds if bankruptcy is to be avoided.

Joseph F. O'Connell, also a Mayoralty candidate, who followed, exclaimed: "I am soliciting your votes because I believe that if elected I can best represent you homeowners."

"The Commonwealth has got to recognize its duty to relieve this city of carrying a large proportion of the financial burden of the Metropolitan district."

"We are not going into bankruptcy, but you have got to have a Mayor who will know how to say 'No,' who will be at all times no boss or organization and who will command respect when he goes before the Legislature to get legislation for the relief of the city."

Says Taxes Crush Business

The association was organized through the activities of Mrs. Hannah M. Connors of Milton, its present secretary, who was praised by every speaker, including Mr. O'Connell.

He declared that a jury had recently awarded her "in a hasty manner," as he believed, because of her connection with an organization agitating against the present high real estate tax rates.

Mr. Mansfield quoted Mayor Curley as having, according to a newspaper report, just before sailing for Europe, that "President Roosevelt was in favor of allowing American cities to get rid of their debts by taking advantage of the bankruptcy laws.

Mr. Mansfield wondered if Mayor Curley was possibly "foreshadowing what may be the fate in store for this city." He added that "elimination of waste and graft would have obviated the necessity for a horizontal reduction of municipal employees' salaries."

Quoting official figures, Mr. Mansfield alleged that since 1910 the tax rate has increased more than 100 percent, while the population increased only 17 percent, and that at present the population is absolutely declining, a showing not to be matched by any other large American city.

He charged that heavy real estate taxation here is crushing labor, general industry, commerce, wholesale and retail trade and credit and that it had been due to "wasteful administrative methods" begun over 20 years ago and continued under Mayors Curley and Nichols, resulting in enrichment of a favored few at the expense of all the citizens."

Prado Scheme Attacked

Ex-Representative Thomas Niland of East Boston, toastmaster, denounced the widening of Exchange at a few years ago at an expense of $750,000 as a steal and the proposed payment of $2,000,000 the end of this month to the Boston Elevated to meet "a defect" as unwarranted.

City Councillor Francis Kelley declared that the Mayor of Boston has greater power than any other Mayor in America and as great as that of a Czar. He disapproved the proposed expenditure by the city of $400,000 on a prado and the expenditure of $500,000 for repairs to down-town streets. He charged that the latter item would involve graft.

Councillor Clement Norton also objected to the cost of the prado enterprise. "While so many people in Boston are suffering for the necessities of life."

Others who spoke briefly were Frederick W. Connolly, president of the association; Henry J. Dixon, its attorney; Eric Nelson and Mrs. Con

MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL
SUBMASTER IS HONORED

Lyons Given Dinner to Mark Approaching Marriage

The members of the faculty of the Mary E. Curley intermediate school of Jamaica Plain gave a dinner last night at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, in honor of Submaster Mary Lyons, who was to marry Miss Alice Morse of Springfield July 29. The table decorations consisted of roses from the garden of Mayor Curley, who, before sailing for Europe, left orders to have the flowers devoted to this purpose. A summertime Lyons was given a chest of gold and a set of gold dishes, the presentation being made by Principal John P. McGrath. Daniel J. Sullivan was toastmaster. Miss Mary M. Flintgerald was in charge of arrangements and other teachers assisting included Miss Gertrude Shee, Miss Marie Walsh, Miss Mary J. Hayes, Miss Edith Moran and Miss Dorothy O'Shea. There were 50 present.

To Aid at Fete

Niece of Mayor Curley who is on entertainment committee in charge of garden party to benefit Harriet Tubman house.

GARDEN PARTY PLANNED TO AID NEGRO HOME

A garden party will be held Saturday at the Robert Gould Shaw 2d estate in Newton in the interest of the Harriet Tubman house, a Negro settlement home at 25 Holyoke street, Boston.

Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rosso is general chairman of the committee, assisted by Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mrs. Frederick Snow, Mrs. Benton Reid White, Mrs. L. E. Nichols, Mrs. Oren C. Sanborn, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Harold Laverette Porter, Dr. E. Taylor Ransom, Mrs. Edward Dana, Miss Virginia Frant, Miss Susan Means, Mrs. John Cusens and Mrs. Charles Harding, who have arranged a very attractive program which includes concert and dance music by Pierre Deleffe's "Viennese Nights" through courtesy of the Musicians' Protective Association; fashion show, fortune telling, bridge, art exhibit, Punch and Judy show, and ponies for the children.

MRS. STANTON REID WHITE
Niece of Mayor Curley who is on entertainment committee in charge of garden party to benefit Harriet Tubman house.
are regarded as more or less subject to political courtesy, and Mr. Curley will leave numerous unwelcome legacies when he retires on the first of the new year. He knows what Mr. Nichols would do, in the matter of courtesy: he does not know how well he would be treated by other candidates.

But from now on the question of elimination of candidates with the aim of presenting the greatest possible anti-Nichols vote will be at the front. There is one Democratic candidate, former Congressman Joseph P. O'Connell, who frankly admits that the Democratic City Committee is the only authoritative agency that should attempt to make the selection, and, furthermore, he believes that the committee, representing all the wards, will be able to do it. Naturally, he hopes to be the candidate chosen, but if he is not, he will not be bound by Mr. O'Connell stated today, "Naturally, I think I am the strongest candidate that the city committee can get behind."

Women Behind Him

There is no question but Mr. O'Connell is a serious candidate. He has a well organized Women's O'Connell-for-Mayor Club which has held two enthusiastic meetings and is most actively at work. Last night at the Pierce Building, Copley square, Mr. O'Connell addressed the group and received from them most hopeful messages. Mrs. Charles Cahill presided and there were 125 women present.

"Boston is tired of dynasties that continue to hold sway over the city's destinies," Mr. O'Connell said, "and the time has come for the putting into practice the Roosevelt 'new deal' by cleaning City Hall from stem to stern." Mr. O'Connell who believes that Nichols is not anywhere near so strong as he has been pictured, stated that the former mayor had been given his chance eight years ago and had failed as mayor.

FINDS PAYROLL OF CITY TOO HIGH

Research Bureau Notes

1933 Budget Has Been Generally Lowered

POINTS FURTHER POSSIBLE SAVINGS

Although the 1933 budget of the city of Boston, excluding relief allowances, has been brought down to approximately the level of 1932, no reorganization or consolidation of departments has been made or plans laid for dismissal of superfluous or unnecessary employees, according to an analysis of the budget issued by the Boston municipal research bureau.

Noting that this year's budget of $30,750,000 accomplishes "the only significant reverse in the rapid and almost continuous increase in city maintenance appropriations since 1909," the analysis report says, "The city still continues with a large number of separate departments, which situation results in duplication of functions, excessive administrative and supervisory costs, difficulty in working forces, and division of responsibility."

In addition to citing consolidation of departments and elimination of overlapping as economies possible, the bureau, which is headed by Bentley W. Warren, lists other opportunities for savings, as follows:

Further curtailment of contract work, improved contracting methods, and elimination of such contract work that could be done by the present departmental forces.

Better business practice in purchasing equipment, supplies and materials.

"The possibilities of further reductions in departmental expenses through adopting those methods almost universally accepted by business concerns, and in a time of financial stress, have been largely neglected," the bureau says.

"A wider and more active base of competition should be solicited and stimulated. A centralized control should be set up to exercise more vigorous supervision to determine the necessity of the grades and quantities of commodities called for by the departments. More flexible interchange of equipment between departments should be provided for. Economies can thus be effected and the public confidence in the city's purchasing methods restored."

Despite a slight decline in the number of relief cases from the April peak figure of 22,492, the analysis points out the tremendous problem of financing welfare appropriations, and suggests three methods by which the situation can be met.

The first, said to be the most desirable, calls for further reduction of non-relief expenditures with the transfer of the funds thus saved to relief purposes.

The second method is declared to be more efficient administration of welfare expenditures, with "serious consideration given the possibility of developing a commissary or supervised grocery order for the distribution of foodstuffs in order to secure more certain, effective and economical relief."

Further reorganization of the methods and administrative set-up in the public welfare department, and a more effective check on the manner in which relief allowances are actually spent by recipients, are suggested.

In conclusion, the bureau says that the budget reductions in general are of a temporary character only. The main problems are establishing reorganization more permanently and handling public welfare costs.

UNABLE TO MODIFY CITY PAY REDUCTIONS

An insurmountable legal obstacle will prevent Mayor Curley, if he should be disposed on his return from Europe, modifying or rescinding his executive order reducing by from 5 to 15 per cent the salaries of city and county employees.

A report that the mayor had agreed to restore to policemen their former salaries was stamped by the law department yesterday as without basis.

It was pointed out that the Legislature authorized the mayor to reduce salaries for the balance of the current year and delegated to the mayor elected in November the determination of the issue about continuing the reductions in 1934. No authority was vested in Mayor Curley to modify or rescind the reductions after they had been made.

SILVERMAN SAYS MAYOR CANNOT RESTORE PAY CUTS

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman stated yesterday that, in his opinion, Mayor Curley has no legal right to restore wage cuts for city employees and that stories to the effect that he planned to place the Police and Fire Departments back on a full pay basis are, in his opinion, only rumors.

Mr. Silverman stated he believes the present schedule of municipal salary reductions will be maintained until Dec 31, when they automatically expire.
City Councillor John F. Dowd of Ward 8, Roxbury, yesterday questioned the right of the Democratic City Committee to designate any man as the Democratic candidate for Mayor and appealed to elective officials of the city that political affiliation to meet with him and choose a man who in their opinion can conduct a successful campaign.

Although the coming election is supposed to be strictly non-partisan, Dowd believes that Boston should have a Democratic mayor and one chosen by the people on partisan lines.

In a communication to all members of the State Senate, House of Representatives and City Council, the Roxbury man volunteered to call a meeting of office holders who, he charges, are being ignored by the city committee although they are the people who “do all the work and take the abuse.”

If there is a favorable response to his proposal the meeting will probably be called within two weeks.

The Dowd communication, after recalling “the 1925 mayoralty fiasco,” read in part:

“I notice recently that our city committee, which has long ago ceased functioning, has declared that they will select the candidate, and also that some of our old political leaders, as usual, desire to have their finger in the pie, so that they can also name their respective candidates.

“In other words we, the elected officials from our wards and districts who do all the work and take the abuse, are not to be considered whatsoever. May I state very plainly and emphatically that I am not aligned with or favorable to any candidate, and my only interest in writing you is to attempt to get your opinion on the selection of the most logical Democratic candidate. In past years we, the elected officials, have never been considered, and I contend that the Democratic Senators and Representatives and the City Councillors of Boston, if united, can name the next Mayor and prevent a recurrence of 1925.”

That much thought is being given to the mayoral situation among leading Democrats of the city, with the idea of calling a mass meeting next month for the purpose of picking a Democrat to prevent the election of Malcolm E. Nichols as mayor, is no secret. The great question now is whether Mayor Curley will lend himself to the movement. With Martin M. Lomasney out of the picture, because of his physical condition, and Congressman John W. McCormack quite definitely determined to keep out of the mix-up, Curley is regarded as the leading possible peacemaker.

Before going away to Europe for a five weeks’ vacation, the mayor realized all attempts of his political friends to make a single suggestion as to the course they should pursue in the coming fight. For weeks he had realized that unless some action were taken by groups of Democrats, such as the Democratic City Committee, the election of Mr. Nichols in November would be certain. Repeatedly, he had remarked that he would keep as far away from the contest as possible, even if he did not receive a Federal position to take him away from the city.

But friends of the mayor insist that there could be no possible injury to his political prestige if he united with other leaders in attempting to make possible the election of a Democrat, even though the spirit of city election, by vote of the city, is that of non-partisanship.

Friends of Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, have tried hard to secure the mayor’s inderorsement of their candidate, but have received no particular hope. It is said. No other would-be candidate has yet appeared on the horizon who would appeal to the mayor.

Reluctance on the part of Mr. Curley to discuss candidates or an elimination movement, is being explained in two ways. First, the mayor’s friends assert that it would be foolish for him to lend any assistance to the effort to pick a candidate until all candidates are known. Secondly, there are numerous Democrats, friendly or unfriendly, to the mayor, who assert that the signs point to his liking for Mr. Nichols.

Only once during the three years and a half that Curley has sat in the front office in the School-street building has Mr. Nichols visited City Hall, and that was the other day during the mayor’s absence. But Robert J. Bottomly’s frequent visits and his lengthy confabs with his honor far from listening ears, have aroused much speculation.

Bottomly is one of the trustees of the metropolitan transit district and it is quite possible that all of his visits to City Hall have reference to transportation problems. Anyway, he has enter to
ADVANCE TAX ACT ACCEPTED

Council Votes $500,000 Loan for Streets

Conry Presenisi Fish a Cane With Ivory Head

The legislative act permitting cities and towns to receive advance payments in business and pay interest to the taxpayer from date of payment to date when actually due was accepted yesterday by the Boston City Council.

The acceptance came after the filing of a joint order by Councillors Curtis and Kelly.

Under the act the amount of interest to be paid is fixed by the city treasurer. The act is intended to ease the burden on cities which have been compelled to pay high interest on loans in anticipation of taxes.

ASKS FOR MORE LIGHTS

Councillor Brackman of Ward 12, Roxbury, complained that reducing the number of arc lights in use of the city is dangerous and he offered an order calling on the Mayor to confer with the Edison Company about a reduced rate for current which would permit lighting at least some of the lamps and yet keep within the budget.

Councillor Murray of Jamaica Plain argued that the better way would be for Acting Mayor McGrath to authorize an emergency loan order and obtain cash necessary to restore the lighting system to regular capacity.

A survey and replacement of poles, in the opinion of Councillor Norton of Hyde Park, would give sufficient lighting at no extra expense.

Acting Mayor McGrath addressed the Rotary convention at noon and Councilor Joseph Cox of West Roxbury presided in his absence.

SAID CONRY USED THREE CANES

The gallery was entertained and the Council amused by presentation of a cane to Councillor Al Fish of Dorchester. It appears that a lampyard employee, Mr. Fish, complained that Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry changed the latter called at traffic headquarters.

Yesterday Commissioner Conry appeared and presented Councillor Fish a walking stick with ivory head. The Councilor in reply remarked that when he had occasion to visit traffic headquarters he would carry the cane, for then if the commissioner did not recognize him he would at least recognize the cane.

Savin Hill-Dudley Bus

An order for a loan of $500,000 within the tax limit for construction of streets passed by a vote of 38 to 2. The

STATE, CITY OFFICIALS AT JOHN A. O'CONNOR FUNERAL

The funeral of John A. O'Connor, South Boston man, who died last Thursday, took place at his home, 76 St. South Boston, yesterday afternoon. A large funeral went to St. Augustine's Church, Dorchester, at which there were services at 1:30, conducted by Rev. Thomas J. Dooley. A high mass of requiem was sung in the same church this morning by Rev. Fr. Devlin.

The church was thronged with relatives and friends. State and city officials and representatives of the local business association, also delegations from Pesquet, Oniss, K., and the Holy Name Society of St. Augustine's parish.

There was a procession of floral tributes. A large standing peice came from Mayor James M. Curley.

The pallbearers were Henry Burke, John Cloran, Thomas O'Connor, Paul Cloran, Thomas Murphy, and Frank Cloran. Ushers at the church were John Malloy, Richard Gaffney and Thomas Costello.

Interment was in St. Joseph's Cemetery at West Roxbury. The prayers at the grave were said by Rev. Fr. Devlin.

Mr. O'Connor had been most active in South Boston. He was a close friend and supporter of Curley in all his contests for office back to the time the Mayor became a Congressman from the section which includes South Boston.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Josephine O'Connor; one son, James; and two daughters, Misses Agnes and Mary O'Connor.

CURLEY CAN'T RESTORE PAY

Rumors Spiked Regarding Police and Firemen

Rumors that the pay of Boston police and firefighters would be restored by Mayor Curley upon his return from Europe because of the reported general improvement in the financial condition of the city were exploded last night by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, head of the city law department.

There has been no legal right to restore the full wage scale for the police and firefighters, in my opinion," asserted the corporation counsel. "The rate which he promulgated the pay cuts, ranging from 5 to 15 per cent, provided that they should remain effective until Dec. 31. It also provided that the reduction should be general, so that it would be impossible to restore it by particular department.
CURLEY AND FAMILY
RECEIVED BY POPE

At Mayor's Request, Pontiff Bestows Blessing on President Roosevelt

VATICAN CITY, June 28 (A.P.)—Pope Pius bestowed the Apostolic Blessing on President Roosevelt today at the request of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

At a private audience the mayor informed the Pope that he saw Mr. Roosevelt a week before he sailed from the United States and told the President he would ask the Pontiff to confer the blessing on him. He said Mr. Roosevelt replied that he would be most highly honored to receive it.

Pope Pius, gratified by Mr. Curley's statement, immediately gave the blessing and charged the mayor formally to inform the President of this fact.

The blessing followed a long discussion between the Pope and Mr. Curley concerning the Roosevelt reconstruction program. The Mayor said the pontiff displayed a considerable knowledge of industrial conditions in large cities, particularly Chicago, Detroit, New York and Boston.

Mr. Curley has made arrangements to see Premier Mussolini this evening. At the audience he was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and four sons, Paul, Leo, Francis and George, as well as J. Walter Quinn of Boston, and Enrico Galeazzi, Rome representative of the Knights of Columbus.
Pope Blesses President
In Curley Interview
Mayor In Over-Ocean Phone Talk
With Evening American

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
(By transoceanic radiophone direct from Hotel Excel-
sior, Rome, to the editorial rooms of the Boston
Evening American)

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I had an extremely interesting and important private inter-
view with Pope Pius today, lasting more than a half-hour. I am
seeing Premier Mussolini at 6:15 o'clock tonight.

At my request, His Holiness extended the papal blessing to
President Roosevelt for his splendid efforts to lead the United
States and the world out of the depression.

His Holiness expressed the belief that America will soon be
enjoying prosperity under the guidance of the President.

Great Interest in Boston

The Pope expressed great interest in Boston, and through me
extended a special blessing upon Boston and upon its people.

The Pope inquired in great detail about the particular situa-
tion in Boston, taking great interest in what I told him about our
special conditions and our efforts to counteract suffering, al-
though we possess a smaller labor population than other cities.

After extending his blessings upon the President and upon
the people of Boston, His Holiness charged me formally to inform
the President of his blessing and heartfelt interest in his plans,
and to notify the people of Boston of his continued interest in their
welfare.

I informed Pope Pius that a week before sailing for Rome I
visited the President. I told His Holiness that I had told Mr.
Roosevelt I would ask him to extend his blessing to him and the
great work he is doing. I am of course very delighted that the
Pope did so.

Pope Asks About Big Cities

The President, in my talk with him, I must add, told me he
would be most highly honored to receive His Holiness' blessing
upon him and his plans.

The Pope showed surprising knowledge of industrial condi-
tions in the large cities of America, and especially inquired
about Chicago, Detroit, New York and Boston. He obviously has
been studying the situation in these cities and is intensely inter-
ested in the Roosevelt reconstruction program, which, he be-
lieves, will restore prosperity in America very soon, relieve suf-
Pope Receives Mayor Curley, Sends Roosevelt Greetings

Bostonian Presents Compliments of President and Pontiff Replies He Hopes Chief Executive's Recovery Program Succeeds

VATICAN CITY, June 28 (UP)—The Pope sent greetings to President Roosevelt today and his hope for the success of the President's reconstruction work.

GIVES CURLEY AUDIENCE

The Pope granted an audience to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said he had seen President Roosevelt just before leaving the United States, and brought his greetings to the Holy See.

In reply the Pope said:

"We thank the President for his greetings and hope his great work of removing the sufferings of all classes succeeds. We are following the progress made in the United States and our greetings go to the President."

He concluded by bestowing his blessings on the Curley family and the city of Boston.

Mayor Curley's audience lasted half an hour. He then presented his children Mary, Paul, Leo, George and Francis and Walter J. Quinn, a friend of the family.

The Pope welcomed the mayor in his library.

"You are indeed welcome," he said. "It was devoted of you to come at this time, when all are facing so many difficulties."

In reply, Curley said:

"This is the third depression during which I have served Boston as mayor. We know how to organize Boston against them."

The Pope asked Curley about conditions in the United States.

The mayor replied that the country was enjoying a reawakening under President Roosevelt, who he saw before leaving, and that he was asked to convey the presidential greetings to the holy father.

The mayor and his party are on a five-week tour of Europe. While in Rome the mayor plans to see Mussolini, of whom he is a great admirer. He then plans to proceed to Lake Geneva and other places.

FESTIVAL FOR WELFARE FUND

Tonight a rose and music festival for the benefit of the Boston welfare fund will be held in the Fens stadium, Boston, adjacent to the rose garden. Sponsored by Mayor James M. Curley and Park Commissioner William P. Long, the concert is being held under the auspices of the park department of the city of Boston. A brilliant musical program of classical, semi-classical and popular music has been arranged for the concert in which the Fabien Sevitzky Ensembles will collaborate through the courtesy of their director, Mr. Fabien Sevitzky. A group of 100 commissioned officers in the Boston school cadet regiments has offered its services as ushers under the supervision of Maj. Driscoll and O'Dowd, together with a group of young ladies from various centres in Greater Boston. In conjunction with the musical program, the park department has arranged for the illumination of the rose garden.

ROME, June 29 (A. P.)—The Most Rev. James A. Walsh, Superior General of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Maryknoll, N. Y., was consecrated today as titular Bishop of Sienie in ceremonies at the new Urban College of Propaganda.

Msgr Walsh was recently promoted to bishop by Pope Pius XI.

Today's ceremony was performed by Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi, prefect of propaganda, and until his elevation to the purple in the consistory of March 13, Apostolic Delegate in Washington, D.C.

Coconsecrating prelates were Mgr. John McNicholas, Archbishop of Cincinnati, and Mgr. John Dunn, auxiliary bishop of New York. Also present were Cardinal Marchetti-Selvaggiani, Bishop of Denver; Mayor Curley of Boston, and Bishop MacNally of Hamilton, Ont.

Bishop Walsh arrived from New York early in June, in time for the June 11 ceremony in which Pope Pius consecrated five native bishops of mission lands.
City Employees Can Sue For Relief Deductions

Campbell Says Supreme Court Ruling Vindicates Long Fight

SILVERMAN DENIES ALL ARE AFFECTED

An opinion in a test case handed down yesterday by the full bench of the supreme court gives 20,000 city and county employees the legal right to recover that part of their pay—totaling some hundreds of thousands of dollars—that was deducted for unemployment relief on the order of Mayor Curley, according to some interpretations of the decision.

However, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, said that the decision would have no widespread effect and that it would not result in deductions being turned back to employees. Only in instances where city or county employees protested against the deduction at the time it was made and refused to sign agreements authorizing the deductions, would yesterday's decision be relevant, he said.

This was in sharp contradiction with the view of Francis A. Campbell, lawyer and clerk of the Suffolk superior court, who instituted the suit which was decided in his favor yesterday by the supreme court. Campbell, who filed suit for $18.89 deducted from his last February pay, said that in his opinion any employee who filed suit to recover the deductions would be successful in doing so under the decision of the supreme court.

"The right given to me by the supreme court," he said, "doesn't belong to every other city or county employee. Personally I believe they can collect. The decision establishes a precedent in Massachusetts and vindicates me in taking the position I did." Mr. Campbell also asserted that the decision not only affects Boston but that its application is statewide. In any municipality or town where the mayor or board of selectmen has forced contributions to the unemployment fund through deductions in pay to municipal employees, these employees have now the right to regain their reductions, in the opinion of Mr. Campbell. This method of pay reduction was used widely throughout Massachusetts.

FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL

Mr. Campbell's suit lasted more than a year. During the course of the litigation, Mr. Campbell released statements in which he said he had the right to make his own charitable gifts without suggestion or direction from Mayor Curley. He declared he signed no paper consenting to the deduction and that the portion of his salary was taken against his will.

John L. Maccubbin, lawyer and assistant clerk of the Suffolk superior court, interpreted the decision as giving any city or county employee the right to regain his pay reduction, regardless of whether he signed an agreement or a paper declaring he had received his pay in full for services to date.

"The decision is far-reaching," he said. "It clearly holds that signing a receipt for payment in full is merely a receipt and may be set aside by contrary evidence. While city and county employees have a right to sue for their reductions, it is not likely that many will do so. Few will be strong enough to fight for their rights and hold their jobs at the same time."

DIRECTED VERDICT

Mr. Campbell brought his case originally in the small claims court. The city claimed a jury and the case was removed to the superior court. The court directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff if the jury found that the payroll sheet Mr. Campbell signed did not carry the notation "Unemployment Relief" for the deduction and if it found that the salary sheet did not carry the notation "Unemployment Relief" and that Campbell had not signed a receipt for payment in full. The superior court held the verdict for the plaintiff on these findings of the jury was properly ordered by the trial judge.

Silverman last night said the only result of Campbell's fight was a bill passed by the Legislature giving the Mayor power to reduce salaries. Declaring that he would contest any suit to recover salary reductions, Mr. Silverman said, "Campbell should be known as the father of the salary reduction bill. If it had not been for him and the stubborn position he took, the bill would have never been introduced and passed."
Boston to Fight in Court Any Effort to Get Deducted Pay

Corporation Counsel Announces City's Position in Regard to Supreme Bench Ruling Giving Employees Legal Right to Recover

The city of Boston will fight any suits which may be brought by employees seeking to recover part of their pay deducted for unemployment relief on order of Mayor Curley.

STATES CITY'S POSITION

Corporation Counsel Silverman announced the intention of contesting any suits, following an opinion by the full bench of the supreme court in a test case.

The decision gives 20,000 city and county employees legal right to recover the sum totalling some hundreds of thousands of dollars. The ones eligible are those who protested against the deduction at the time it was made and refused to sign agreements authorizing such deductions.

This was in sharp contradiction with the view of Francis A. Campbell, lawyer and clerk of the Suffolk superior court, who instituted the suit which was decided in his favor yesterday by the same court. Campbell, who filed suit for $18.99 deducted from his last February's pay, said that In his opinion any employee who filed suit to recover the deductions would be successful in doing so under the decision of the supreme court.

"The right given me by the supreme court," he said, "doesn't belong to me alone. It belongs equally to every other city or county employee. Personally I believe they can collect. The decision establishes a precedent in Massachusetts and vindicates me in taking the position I did."

Campbell also asserted that the decision not only affects Boston but that its application was statewide. In any municipality or town where the mayor or board of selectmen has forced contributions to the unemployment fund through reductions in pay to municipal employees, these employees have now the right to regain their reductions, in the opinion of Mr. Campbell. This method of pay reduction was used widely throughout Massachusetts.

LAST MORE THAN YEAR

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"In my decision is far-reaching," he said. "It clearly holds that signing a receipt for payment in full is merely a receipt and may be set aside by contrary evidence. While city and county employees have a right to true for their reductions, it is not likely that many will do so. Few will be strong enough to demand their rights and hold their jobs.

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AMERICAN CURLEY GOES TO FLORENCE

Rome, June 29 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who was received yesterday by Pope Pius at the Vatican, left Rome today for a one-day visit to Florence. He then plans to go to Nice.

In addition to being received by Premier Mussolini, late yesterday, the mayor was present today when the Most Rev. James A. Walsh, superior-general of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Maryknoll, N. Y., was consecrated as titular bishop of Sicne in ceremonies at the new Urban College of Propaganda.

Mgr. Walsh was recently promoted to bishop by Pope Pius XI.

The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Spinelli, president of the pontifical Propaganda, and until his elevation to the purple in the consistory of March 15, apostolic delegate,
Boston's Splendid Record
Our Sound Finances

The city of Boston has escaped the very grave financial embarrassments which have afflicted most of the large cities of the country the past few months.

This is the time of year when the municipalities must effect large borrowings of money with which to conduct their ordinary affairs until the payment of taxes begins in October.

The city of Boston has been able to arrange its borrowings.

It was able to place some $7,500,000 the last few days with New York and Boston banks and other credit institutions. Some $7,000,000 more remains to be borrowed ere October 1, and this has been arranged.

In all, the city will have borrowed nearly $15,000,000 in anticipation of taxes since last October, and these loans have been negotiated for the most part without serious difficulty. The city was obliged to reduce its budget of expenses in order to secure some of these loans, but this the city was willing to do.

It should be a source of pleasure and of pride to the people of Boston to know that their city has weathered the financial storm in such magnificent condition.

Boston has never defaulted upon an obligation since it was incorporated as a city. It has been able to adhere to this record of financial integrity in a period of stress when many of the great cities of the country have been on the verge of bankruptcy. It has maintained this commendable record while expending almost $36,000,000 in three years for the charity relief of its unfortunate citizens.

Boston has every reason to be proud of this glorious record. Let us hear more about it. And let us have less of the carping criticism which is unjustified and which could only impair the glory which is Boston's.

FEW TO SEEK DEDUCTED PAY

Campbell to Attempt to Compel Repayment Of $700

PLEDGE CARDS BARS WAY TO SUITS

The success achieved by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court in compelling the city to repay him $18.89 illegally deducted from his compensation by order of Mayor Curley in 1931 will not inspire any great number of city and county employees to resort to like judicial action to regain money similarly deducted from their salaries.

Campbell declared yesterday that he proposes to attempt to compel the repayment of about $700 deducted from his salary up to May 1, but city officials asserted that legislative approval of the deductions will debar Campbell from obtaining additional verdicts against the city.

In the event that Campbell is successful he intends to donate the money to charity.

Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Auditor Carven pointed out that in the legislative enactment of the current year authorizing Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of city and county employees ratification is made of all deductions ordered by the mayor or other city officials prior to the passage of the bill. This ratification, it is claimed, deprives Campbell of his legal justification for further suits.

SIGNED CARDS

The reason that very few county and city employees are in a position to file suits against the city is the fact that they signed cards authorizing deductions from their compensation as contributions to the funds of the welfare department. It is set forth on the cards that the signatures were voluntarily made.

Outside of the subordinates of Campbell in the court clerk's office and about a dozen city employees, all of the personnel of city and county departments, except three school teachers, signed the pledge cards.

The school committee summarily reduced the salaries of the teachers.

Campbell announced yesterday that he will ask today for an execution against the city covering the award of $18.89 plus costs of about $45 and that he will attempt to have the execution cover the entire deductions which he sets at about $700.

City officials were not perturbed by the supreme court decision which affirmed the verdict in the superior court. The only reason for taking the issue to the supreme court was to cause Campbell as much bother as possible they said.

It has never been contended by Mayor Curley that the so-called "voluntary deductions" from salaries could be legally upheld but all county and city employees understood that they faced a straight salary reduction if they asserted their right to have the deductions.
The messenger carried me a note from the hat of the State House guard. He needed no explanation. He wore it patiently for about five minutes. My own attention wandered. The kid pulled his hat off quickly to satisfy his own curiosity about the temperature. The thermometer was slipped from under the baggy band of his hat.

A Woman's Hat

How hot does it get under a woman's hat? I enlisted the cooperation of Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, secretary of the planning board, one of the most prominent women in city affairs, and the first woman, perhaps, to be seriously suggested as a candidate for Mayor of Boston. Dick Howard made this suggestion recently in the Boston Review.

The proposition was explained to Miss Herlihy in her office in City Hall. She thought the idea was silly, but she became interested. She wanted to know what the score was up to now. Who had the coolest head and who had the hottest head?

She agreed to join the symposium, got her blue straw hat, a close-fitting one with a black cloth lining, inserted the thermometer in the band, and set out with the reporter for a 15-minute sightseeing tour of downtown Boston. We ambled around the block from City Hall to Court St., to Cornhill, to Washington St. and back via Thompson's spa thermometer. It was then 87. At City Hall, she removed the instrument and it registered 90, which gives Miss Herlihy about the third coolest head in Boston, considering that the temperature was much higher. If you want to get busy with your pencil and paper and figure percentages, the figures are all here; go to it. I wouldn't know how to go about it.

Next the reporter tried Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath. Joe was sitting in James Michael Curley's accustomed place in the Mayor's office, signing papers. He wore a stiff straw hat to the office that morning, and when the experiment was explained to him, he put it on. The spirit of the thing and consented to take a walk with the reporter. Joe put the thermometer in his hat, but he wasn't exactly an ideal subject because he had to tip his hat so frequently to salute people who called him.

It was 87 in the shade when Joe put the thermometer in his hat and it read 92 when he took it out.

L. E. Kirstein Declines to Run for Mayoralty

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN has been urged to run for mayor. And has declined. On the ground that business affairs need his attention. Including his service on the Roosevelt national commission to regulate industrial practices.

THE SMART ONES say privately that J. Henry Goguen is now out in front. For United States Marshal at Boston. Left Holy Cross at eighteen. To serve his country in the hat.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE Holid Tinkham has yet another blast to let loose against Norman H. Davis. On handsome fees collected by Davis. For promoting loans of American money to foreign governents. And has been shrouded with more or less secrecy. And mystery.

THIS ONE is not beyond the realm of probability: Charles Francis Adams for United States Senator. Against David F. Walsh. With a fine name to draw on. And service as Secretary of the Navy.

THERE ARE THOSE who would like to put Congressman A. Piatt Andrew in the race against Walsh. Being politically wise, he will stay out. Seeing no chance to beat Walsh. Will keep his seat in Congress. Which may delay the ambition of Henry Cabot Lodge to represent that old district.

FREDERICK A. CRAFTS sends word that the Inman Bank case will be put before a grand jury. In Middlesex County. Which will draw in the Federal National. The daddy of the Inman.

EDWIN SMITH is back from Europe. Commissioner of Labor for Massachusetts. He represented Uncle Sam on the labor end of the economic conference. And could tell you that the English provide legal entertainment. To influence your judgment in their favor.

WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN is also back from London. Sat in on the first five sessions of the World Economic Conference. And says: "The American delegates are as weak as putty. You wouldn't think they are Americans. The way they stand for our country being abused in public."

FIRE COMMISSIONER Edward F. McLaughlin has definitely decided to stand for mayor. With the candidate for mayor. That he might retire in favor of his cousin, Joseph F. McGrath. President of the City Council and acting mayor.

ASK SENATOR WALSH and Governor Ely to tell you what they discussed at their private conference last Monday night. They could tell you, if they would, the names of the aspirants who will be named for the big jobs. When Mr. Roosevelt gets back from his Canadian retreat.

MAYOR CURLEY sends back word: "There is one man in Europe who knows where his country is headed. The man is Mussolini. He is firm, convincing and loyal to his country."
In City Hall, the reporter encountered Thomas A. Mullen, former headmaster of Boston Latin School, ex-chief of Boston's Bureau of Industrial Development and one of the city's well-known lawyers.

"Can you keep something under your hat, Tom?" I asked the genial Tom.

Tom put his ear forward to get the news. I told him: "I'd like you to wear a thermometer under your hat to get the temperature of the space between your hat and your head."

"I'm pretty cool-headed," he said. "What's the idea, anyway?" It was explained to him, and Tom got into the problem immediately. He wondered if a derby might not be cooler than a straw and suggested that we go over to see John Delano and borrow one. John and I immediately got involved in the argument.

"A hard, stiff derby, cooler than a straw hat!" John was scornful. "There's only one really cool hat," he explained, "and that's a Bangkeleghorn. Next to that a leghorn is the cooler, one with a coarse weave."

He found a derby for Tom. We inserted the thermometer and he put the hat on. We walked down Washington St. to look at the bulletin boards and to give the thermometer a chance to register.

"Feel Silly?"

"You must feel pretty silly, striding along the main stem in a derby when the temperature is 87 in the shade!" I told him.

"Not a bit, but this thing really does feel hot," he said. He wore it patiently, stopped to compare thermometers and agreed that it must be at least 102 inside the stiff hat.

In 15 minutes we took out the thermometer and it registered 92 against 87 outside the hat.

"It's not a fair test," Mr Delano declared. "The hat doesn't fit snugly enough. You can see for yourself that there is plenty of space for ventilation above the temples. A good fit would make ventilation impossible."

Tom Mullen examined it himself. "Yes, I guess you're right," he agreed. "I can get my little finger in the crack above the temple, but it seems to me that the coolest hat in this kind of weather is an oversized derby."

Bang Goes the Thermometer

Albert Leonard of Wellesley was on the sidewalk watching the experiment. He was on his way to a lunchroom and was wearing a gray felt hat. He agreed to try it on the walk from School St to a lunchroom on Park St. He wore it up Beacon Hill and down Park St in sunlight and shadow, and at the door of the lunchroom, when he removed the thermometer, it read 98; three degrees cooler than the cop's hat and 12 degrees hotter than the temperature of the air about him.

I went in to the luncheon to eat and put the thermometer on the tray beside crackers and milk. In about 10 minutes it had dropped down to 90; I seemed as if it would go no farther, so I put it in my own hat and continued to eat the crackers and milk. In about 10 minutes it had dropped down to 90; it seemed as if it would go no farther, so I put it in my own hat and continued to eat the crackers and milk. I proved that if you wear your hat while eating, and eat crackers and milk, if the room temperature is 90, the temperature in your hat will be 92.

I continued to wear it from the lunchroom to the State House, and when I had reached the arch behind the State House the mercury had climbed, (in my hat) to 94. Henry Noyes of the State House traffic guard was on duty near the arch, wearing a blue felt cap with a visor much the same as the Boston Police cap, but of a different color.

The problem was explained and Henry agreed to participate. He removed his hat and observed: "No cigars falling out of this hat!" He put it on, worked out in the sun directing traffic, and in 10 minutes the mercury had climbed to 98. It was then 88 in the free air around him.

A messenger boy walked by wearing a visored cap like that of the foreign legion, baggy all around and made at a rumor. "The temperature here is very high," he said. "This hat makes me nervous."

I went back to my own hat and continued the experiment. I continued to wear it from the lunchroom to the State House, and when I had reached the arch behind the State House the mercury had climbed, (in my hat) to 94. Henry Noyes of the State House traffic guard was on duty near the arch, wearing a blue felt cap with a visor. Henry Noyes observed: "No cigars falling out of this hat!" He put it on, worked out in the sun directing traffic, and in 10 minutes the mercury had climbed to 98. It was then 88 in the free air around him.

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When the temperature is 82 in the shade on Washington st, it is 101 inside the khaki cap of the traffic officer at the corner of Tremont and School sts; 93 inside the felt hat of a pedestrian on the sidewalk and 97½ in the hat of the guard in the cool courthouse corridor. You could never know it until now, but a black derby can be cooler than a straw hat and hair.

The First Experiment

Without doubting the accuracy of "Yours obediently, Charles E. S. Phillips, major, Castle House, Shooters Hill, London, S. E. Eng.," wrote a letter to the London Times about how hot it can get under an Englishobby's (cop to you) hat. He had been puzzling about it and finally got himself a thermometer and went out on the highways and by-ways, having the bobbies tuck the thermometer in their hats, recording the temperatures in that vague and unknown area between the top of the head and the top of the hat. When he got all through, he figured that at 87 degrees Fahrenheit it was 110 degrees inside the cop's helmet.

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The First Experiment

Without doubting the accuracy of "Yours obediently, Charles E. S. Phillips, major, and actualized only by a sincere interest in these obscure scientific problems, I went out the other day to gather more elaborate data concerning temperatures in that unexplored area in one's hat. There are several age-old questions which this research is designed to answer. For instance: Has the heat in your hat anything to do with the heat in your body, or vice versa? Is a hot hat the cause of prostration? Will you have a cooler head if you wear a cabbage leaf in your hat? Is a soft hat cooler than a straw hat?

Obviously the investigation required delicate and accurate instruments. I went to one of the foremost precision instrument dealers in Boston and put the problem before a conference of salespeople. I explained the problem thus: "I want to register the temperature of the air within a hat. I don't want the temperature of the head, the hair, or the head covering. I want some sort of a thermometer that can be suspended in the space between the hat and hair."

"You want a thin, clinical thermometer," the head salesman explained. "You can tuck it into the hat band and allow the mercury bulb to protrude. That will do the trick. It is very thin, will not take up much room and ought to do the trick."

I took one and went out to register temperatures. The first subject was Joe Barry, the guard on duty near the arch. Finally dawned.

"I want to get the temperature in your hat," I explained.

"In my hat?" Joe looked up from his paper. "What are you doing? Kidding me?"

It took some time to explain that this is a serious investigation and that there is a good deal of scientific data to be gathered by experiments which appear at first blush to be ridiculous. Joe finally agreed to permit the temperature in his hat to be taken. I shook the mercury bulb out and put in Joe's hatband like a doctor inserting it under the tongue. It was then 82 outside the Courthouse. The thermometer reading began at 94. In 10 minutes I took it out and it still read 94.

Ha! Ha! Ha!

You can't expect too much from the first experiment, I thought, and I first and it had to be repeated.

"What's Your Racket?" asked when the meaning of the question finally dawned.

"I'm a reporter. I'm seriously interested in getting the temperatures inside of people's hats." George Blake, traffic officer 0204, on duty in the sun at that busy corner of Tremont and School sts.

"How hot is it in your hat?" I began by way of introducing the idea. George didn't get the question at first and it had to be repeated.

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Democratic Tactics of Confessing Mistakes Will Not Rob Republicans of Campaign Issues

By ROBERT CHOATE

As a Republican claiming to be in good standing I must confess to a feeling of bewilderment over present Democratic methods of framing future campaign issues. What, I want to ask, are you going to do with an opponent who frankly admits all his mistakes and refuses to make them issues in the country at large?

During the 1924 and 1928 campaigns there was a good deal of irritation, expressed in forceful fashion by our Democratic friends, over the failure of Messrs. Coolidge and Hoover to reply to the onslaughts of Messrs. Davis and Smith, respectively. The Democrats argued that this campaign policy of silence was distinctly unfair and unprecedented, that the campaign called for the rough and tumble scrapping, the raking up of the traditional issues and all the usual trappings of national campaigns. The Democratic standard bearers found nothing so difficult to conduct as a political campaign wherein the other fellow would not reply to you.

But the New Deal has changed even that. If I read correctly the announced policy of the Democratic party of the future it not only will not reply to Republican charges, but will openly admit all its mistakes and its failures and wipe the slate clean of any issues whatsoever. This ought to cause the scratching of countless Republican heads and all the usual trappings of national campaigns. The Democratic standard bearers found nothing so difficult to conduct as a political campaign wherein the other fellow would not reply to you.

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There can be no mistake as to the future intentions of the Democratic party as this policy of admitting one's mistakes, of political as well as of national administration, was set forth quite clearly by President Roosevelt on March 4 in his inaugural address. It was reaffirmed the other night by Louis McHenry Howe, secretary to the President, in his weekly radio talk. Mr. Howe then proceeded to do ahead and make a few mistakes of his own, right then and there, as if to show that the administration was by no means infallible and all who listened could make an issue out of it just to see how it was. Mr. Howe coupled his remarks along this line with a description of the Am- bernack II as a "yawl" when everybody who has got half an eye and has ever been in salt water knows very well that it is a schooner. At the moment Mr. Howe was speaking Mr. Roosevelt was traveling Massachusetts Bay and hearing for Gloucester. Mr. Howe, evident-1

Liquor and Tariffs

There is a difference in opinions.

in this town in 1932 if Mayor Curley had admitted his mistakes in conducting the affairs of the city of Boston in a liberal manner and tried for a policy of strict economy and retrenchment? Such a stand of Democratic frankness would have left his critics on their respective ears and undoubtedly have led to a movement to revive the city charter in favor of his immediate re-election.

As we view the workings of this new and disarming method of conducting future political campaigns there seems to be no loophole through which an opponent can throw the spear of a well-aimed attack and hope to attain popular favor.

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From Nantucket to Rome

Nantucket’s oldest Summer resident, Breckenridge Long, is Franklin Roosevelt’s Ambassador to Rome, the one place in the diplomatic service Mayor Curley of Boston wished to fill; he was denied that great honor because, it is said, the hierarchy of the Catholic Church preferred a broad-minded non-Catholic, acceptable to both the Quirinal (the King’s palace) and the Vatican (the residence of the Pope). Among his old Wilsonian friends, Mr. Roosevelt picked Breckenridge Long of Missouri, who served as Assistant Secretary of State when Mr. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the man who rebuked Dr. Walker, moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly of the “Show Me” State, when the latter issued an appeal to the members of his sect to support Herbert Hoover, Smith’s opponent in the Presidential campaign of 1928.

Breckenridge Long comes from a long line of renowned Presbyterian clergymen. His great-great-grandfather and another kinsman were the founders of Princeton Theological Seminary. He himself is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1904, a lawyer, who has specialized in international law in Washington for a number of years. He was one of Woodrow Wilson’s favorites, and showed marked ability as a diplomat.

Ambassador Long was reprimanded by Mr. Woodrow Wilson for rebuking Dr. Walker, moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly of the “Show Me” State, when the latter issued an appeal to the members of his sect to support Herbert Hoover, Smith’s opponent in the Presidential campaign of 1928.

In 1928, Breckenridge Long bought a pretentious house on Nantucket and when he died Mr. Long’s grandfather bought the property. The Ambassador loves the sea and at one time was Commodore of the Nantucket Yacht Club.

There is some question as to what would have happened to the nomination of Long for envoy if Jim Reed, his political enemy, had been a member of the Senate. Reed might have taken the generous attitude of a current Pennsylvania Senator. The White House was anxious to name one of his political enemies for a place in the diplomatic service and called him on the phone to ask if he had any objection to sending So and So to a foreign post. "Not at all," said the
Curley Tells of Mussolini Audience;
Lauds Duce's Great Work for His People

(Editors note: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has been visiting Italy and has been received by the Pope and Mussolini, has written for the Boston Evening American his impressions of Premier Mussolini and the Italian people. His article follows).

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
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Special Cable Dispatch to the Boston Evening American.
Rome, June 30 (INS)—I believe that the custom adopted by Premier Mussolini, restricting his callers as to numbers and time, in order to have more time to concentrate on the Italian people and their national problems, might well be adopted by public officials throughout the world.

Results Show Everywhere

The benefits resulting as a consequence of his policy are everywhere in evidence. Roads, bridges, buildings, parks, sewers, water supplies, electrifications and reclamation of marshes are in process of construction in every section of Italy I visited.

It is evident he has supplied a genuine substitute for the dole in work and wages that make a contented and patriotic people.

That he has grown in public estimation is everywhere evident in the respect, devotion and faith which the people of Italy repose in him.

Mussolini lives solely for his country and the good of his people. To this unquestionably can be traced the loyalty they display for him.

New Life for His People

To the Italian race throughout the world he has brought a new life and outlook, and imparted to them the inspiration of courage and self-reliance so necessary to the progress of peoples and prosperity.

Cities are clean, people cheerful and contented, and there is an atmosphere of open confidence everywhere. The world regards him, not only as a vital force for peace, but as a provider of sane progress.
Boston Plans
Usual Program
for July 4th

Traditional Observance with
Flag-Raisings and Oration
at Faneuil Hall

Boston's celebration of Independence Day next Tuesday is strictly traditional. There will be no new features. Flag-raisings and exercises at Faneuil Hall are the custom of many years. District celebrations will be under the supervision of members of the City Council, without aid from the city treasury. Economy has been the watchword.

For the first time in many years the elected mayor of the city will not take part in the observance. Mayor Curley is in Europe, but all plans were formulated before his departure. Acting Mayor Joseph McGirth will speak at Faneuil Hall and march with the procession from City Hall, first to the Common and then to the Old State House and the market district.

Tuesday will mark a century and a half of these yearly celebrations in Boston, the first official observance having been in 1872, the year the Revolutionary War officially ended. The orator on that occasion—and he spoke in Faneuil Hall as all other orators have spoken since—was Dr. John Warren. For the first twenty-five years the celebration of Independence Day was limited to flag raisings and the oration. The reading of the Declaration of Independence at the Old State House developed later.

Boston, at least in modern times, has adhered strictly to the plan that John Adams enunciated when he wrote his belief that the day "be celebrated by successive generations as a great anniversary festival," and to continue, as he expressed it, "from this time for ever more." There were no fireworks and no band concerts to mark the anniversary until after the Civil War. For many years these features have characterized the celebrations without change.

Two Flag-Raisings

Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock the official flag-raising will take place in the yard of City Hall and Acting Mayor McGrath will lead the procession to the Common where a flag will be thrown to the breeze with more formal ceremony, including a brief oration by the acting mayor, selections by the United States Navy Band, the standing at attention by a detachment of marines, the presentation of Army and Navy colors and participation by detachments from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the First Corps of Cadets, the Fusiliers, the Lexington Minute Men, together with representatives of patriotic, historic and veteran organizations.

Following this ceremony, which will end with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the parade will be reformed, with Captain Oscar C. Bohlin as marshal, and move to the Old State House where at 10 o'clock, on the balcony, the Declaration of Independence will be read by Vincent P. McCualey of the English High School, who will be dressed as usual in colonial costume. This is the identical spot where the first reading took place in 1776 to an immense throng of people from Boston and elsewhere. Henry L Lazarus is chairman of the subcommittee in charge of this event, with cooperation of George R. Marvin of the Bostonian Society.

From the Old State House the procession will move to Faneuil Hall, where the more formal exercises of the day will start at 10.45 o'clock, the program to be broadcast from Station WAAB. Music will be by an orchestra and there will be a vocal ductet. The benediction will be by Rev. Robert LeB. Lynch, librarian of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts. Acting Mayor McGrath will preside. The oration will be delivered by Joseph A. Tomassello, Boston contractor who has received a decoration from the king of Italy. It will be the first time that a resident of Italian ancestry has received such honor. The chairman of the Independence Day Committee, John H. Noonan, with Joseph A. F. O'Neil, has been in charge of the arrangements.

Fireworks on the Common

In the evening on Boston Common there will be a double program, of which the first part will start at 7.30 o'clock at the Parkman Bandstand, with musical features by D'Arno's Band and singing groups arranged by the city-wide committee on health and recreation, continuing until 9.30 o'clock. Later, there will be the usual display of fireworks on the athletic field.

Fireworks and band concerts will also be held in various sections on the night before, and morning events have been arranged by several of the city councilors. The most elaborate of the district celebrations will be that in Brighton, arranged by Councillor Edward M. Gallagher.

The general committee for Independence Day, working in usual conjunction with the office of the director of public celebrations, is: Chairman, John H. Noonan; vice chairman Joseph A. F. O'Neil, with the officers of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, ex-officio, as follows: President, Frederick J. Soule; vice president, John H. Noonan; treasurer, Henry J. Small, secretary, E. B. Mercer committee members, John B. Archbold, Henry F. Brennan, Frank J. O'Rourke Henry L. Lazarus, George W. McLaren, John A. Scanga, Frank Chateau Brown.
Lomasney Must Take No Part in City Fight

Veteran Leader Will Remain Inactive, First Time in Over 40 Years

By Forrest P. Hull

It won't seem like a political campaign with Martin M. Lomasney silent. This veteran leader will not be able to take any part in the decision which the voters of Boston will render at the polls next November in choosing a successor to Mayor James M. Curley. He has been suffering from heart trouble since his attack of influenza last winter, and is now at the Hotel Bellevue, unable to walk far from his apartment and unable to meet many of his old friends.

But, after all, the aged mahatma is as eager to read everything about the local political situation as in the past. He knows what is going on through close contact with the Hendricks Club, which he founded after the city election of 1885 when Hugh O'Brien won the mayoralty. It is said that he believes it will be impossible for the Democratic leaders to come to an agreement on a candidate to oppose former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, but that he hopes the feat can be accomplished.

Leadership, according to Lomasney's opinion, is the great necessity in Democratic politics in Boston, as well as throughout the State. The Hendricks Club, as all Lomasney adherents realize, provided the real beginning of leadership in the city. There had been an old Tilden and Hendricks Club, formed in 1876, but it had disappeared. Thomas A. Hendricks had been elected Vice President with Cleveland in 1884, and as he was a stalwart friend of the Irish immigrant the elevated structure was erected and sliced; the corner, forcing the club to move into Green street, where it still is.

Hendricks Club's Position

It is not assumed that the Hendricks Club will figure, as in the past, in the coming election, though its officials are eager to have a hand in the fight. If the Democratic ward committee is able to pick a candidate to oppose Nichols, Lomasney and his friends will remain content. But if this committee and the Boston members of the Legislature and the City Council work at cross purposes, the West End group may have something to say. Leading politicians of the Democratic stamp admit that Councillor Thomas F. Dowd had thrown a monkey-wrench into the machinery by his desire to have the office-holders assume the role of Democratic dictators in Boston politics, rather than the so-called authoritative Democratic ward committees.

But Councillor Dowd and his close friends declare that they are working for no particular candidate and see every possibility of standing shoulder to shoulder with the ward chairman if they are disposed to play the game fairly. It is no secret that setting Mayor Joseph

McGrath and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell are the leading candidates for the hand-picked distinction. Both have many friends among the ward chairmen and the office-holders. Dowd himself was a sturdy McGrath man during those weeks when the City Council was attempting to elect a president, and it was well understood at the time that the man thus chosen would aspire to Mayor Curley's seat.

Now it is stated that Dowd is neutral so far as a candidate is concerned. He is anxious to survey the field with the fifty office-holders who have signified their intention to be present at the conference next Friday night at the Parker House and choose the man who is most likely in their opinion, to present the strongest appeal in the campaign. Besides McGrath and O'Connell, Thomas C. O'Brien has been much talked about privately as a candidate who might appeal to the masses and also raise the necessary funds to carry on an active campaign. But Dowd himself is not averse to receiving the honor, if the necessary campaign funds can be secured; and there are at least four other city councillors who hope the lightning will strike in their vicinity.

Rumors of Parkinson

In the meantime, the Republicans and Independents are looking on with amusement and wondering what can stop Mr. Nichols' progress. Some of Nichols' friends have been disturbed by the constant rumors that Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., will finally decide to enter the contest and receive the Good Government Association endorsement. They base their fear on a reply which the senator made to a question of his possible candidacy several weeks ago. He said, "I am not a candidate—yet!" Mr. Nichols has prolonged his tour to the West Indies, but is receiving reports of the Boston situation by every mail.

Dowd Radios Mayor to Put Lights Back

City Councillor John F. Dowd sent a radiogram to Mayor Curley on board the Italian liner Conte di Savoia, off Gibraltar, asking him to direct the relighting of the 2400 street lamps which have been turned off in the economy program at City Hall. The councillor declared that with so many lamps dark, Boston resembles a deserted village.
James Roosevelt was closer than anyone else to Mayor Curley during the campaign for delegates, and some of the Democrats who were on the other side in the pre-convention contest are beginning to wonder whether Mr. Roosevelt, if he takes a hand in the appointments to Federal offices here, may not be too much inclined to favor his friends at the expense of the men who supported Ex-Gov Smith.

The common belief is that the relations between President Roosevelt and Ex-Gov Smith are not too friendly. The latter has not hesitated to criticize some of the legislation for which the President is responsible, and it is said that the President's closest supporters have recently shown resentment at Mr. Smith's speeches and written contributions. If this feeling exists it may affect conditions in Massachusetts, although it seems unlikely that the President will deliberately offend most of the party leaders here.

East Boston was host to the rest of the city and surrounding communities yesterday when it jointly celebrated the Fourth of July and the 100th anniversary of the changing of the name of the district from Noddle Island to East Boston.

Fully 150,000 persons thronged the island district to enjoy a huge and colorful parade in the morning, a big sports program in the afternoon and fireworks program and air show that night which provided a fitting climax to the greatest celebration ever held in that section.

Thousands of persons were entertained at "open houses" held by the many clubs and organizations of the district last night. During the day schoolhouses were opened to furnish ice cream and cake to 40,000 children of East Boston, Charlestown, Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop.

"HORRIBLES" ADD HUMOR

The parade in the morning was one of the outstanding ones ever held in any part of Boston. Lavishly decorated floats followed behind large delegations from the many political organizations of East Boston, while the "horribles" added a touch of humor. Fully 9000 persons marched in the procession, which was more than four miles long and took 100 minutes to pass a given point.

Marching in trim array was a big representation from the East Boston Italian-American Club, with Henry Selvitti, prominent Italian-American of East Boston, in front. They were dressed in white trousers and shirts, wore blue ties and carried red pennants.

Chief Marshal Robert Gunning gave the signal for the start of the parade at 10:15 A.M., a delay of 45 minutes because of the traffic jam. The parade began at Maverick square and continued to Summer, Orleans, Webster, Cottage, Maverick, Meridian, White, Brooks, Bennington, Saratoga, Ford, Breed, Ashley, Bennington streets, to Shawshank road to Bayswater street, where the reviewing stand was located outside the Orient Heights Yacht Club.

125,000 WATCH PARADE

Although East Boston residents had a comparatively short time to arrange the details of the celebration, the enthusiasm of the district was demonstrated in the innumerable houses, gaily decorated with bunting, and the cheering, shouting multitudes on all streets. Fully 125,000 persons watched the parade, as it wended its way through the district.

One of the striking and unusual delegations was that of the Knights of Columbus, who paraded behind large wreaths. Fully 800 men in line. Arthur W. Sullivan of East Boston, register of probate for Suffolk county, also viewed the parade.

"Horribles" added a touch of humor to the proceedings, with the sword symbolic of their rank in the fraternal order. They were led by John Cunningham, grand knight of the council. Another delegation was that of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Both units had floats in the parade.
POLITICS AND POLITICANS

BY JOHN D. MERRILL

It is, of course, quite possible that the criticisms which the Suffolk County Grand Jury has made of the Boston police force are wholly justified by the facts and that the investigation ordered by Commissioner Eugene C. Hulman will sustain the findings of the jury, but there is no need for that anything so serious as the crime investigations recently carried on by Atty Gen Joseph A. Warner may have a bearing on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Such tactics have been common among politicians from the earliest days.

Elly May Ask for Change

There is, however, another aspect of the situation against the Boston police force. As is well known, the Police Commissioner of this city is appointed by the Governor of the State, and that is the case in this instance, too. The Democrats have vigorously opposed that arrangement ever since it came into existence, probably no session of the Legislature since the conduct of the local police was put in the hands of one official has failed to find before a bill which would give the Mayor of the city the authority to appoint the Police Commissioner. "Local law enforcement has too much political passion, and the Democrats have usually made the most of it, but until now they have not been able to change the law.

Conditions are different today. The Governor is a Democrat, and that party will have a majority in each branch of the Legislature. On the face of things it looks as though the Democrats may be in a position to follow the Governor's advice, if he offers it, but it will do no harm for him to say that the power to appoint the police commissioner would be one when charges of remissness have been brought against some of the important officials of the police department.

The Legislative Session

The introduction of this subject would be a good time for the Legislature, which may be able to wind up its affairs this week or early next week, to take up the Boston police situation and the framing of a law to regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. If it does, the 15th Amendment to the Federal Constitution is repealed. Those two matters would take a lot of time, and it is probable that both may be considered.

The passage of the legislation providing for the issue of $30,000,000 of the city's bonds has, however, brought appreciably nearer the date of the presentation of money received from the sale of those securities will be distributed among the municipalities in the State in various forms has been before the Legislature for several years, and the threat that the taxpaying power of the States will thereby be put their charge up in the face of things it looks as though the city may be able to exist under a budget which will have too much Influence in the near future. Further, the Federal Government has been called upon to give the State a grant of $5,000,000 for highway construction.

Money Available Soon

It would appear that Massachusetts cities will have plenty of money at their disposal in the near future. They may borrow from the State on the real estate title they have taken over because of non-payment of taxes. They may obtain through the Federal Emergency Relief Act, an assignment of funds under the law has already been made to the towns and cities, and it is said that objection will be made to that arrangement ever since it came into existence, probably no session of the Legislature since the conduct of the local police was put in the hands of one official has failed to find before a bill which would give the Mayor of the city the authority to appoint the Police Commissioner. "Local law enforcement has too much political passion, and the Democrats have usually made the most of it, but until now they have not been able to change the law.

The Reception of these Summ makes a somewhat terrifying total, but the situation is not quite so appalling as it might appear to be. The rules and regulations under which all these new laws will be administered have not yet been laid down, but it is said that no municipality in the State will be permitted to take advantage of all of these opportunities for getting money. If a city borrows from the Federal funds its prospects for obtaining help from the State is the part would be made to that award on the ground that Clinton received more than it was entitled to. The cities may soon borrow from the proceeds of the $30,000,000 loan by the State. And the National Industrial Recovery Act will, it is said, make available something like $70,000,000 for public construction in the towns and cities. If the State desires to have that sum, part of it as a gift but most of it as a loan. Further, a new Federal law is said to be proposed to give Massachusetts about $5,000,000 for highway construction.

Another important provision of the bill authorizing the issue of $30,000,000 calls for a tax of 6 percent on the dividends received from the shares of stock of Massachusetts corporations. The new act says that the tax will be levied for three years only, but the chances are that it will even when prosperity returns it will be difficult to persuade the Legislature and the tax authorities that the source of income should be permitted to dry up. The receipts from taxes for the next year may have a bearing on his candidacy.

The Financial Situation

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The counties will have plenty of money at their disposal in the near future. The receipts from taxes for the next year may have a bearing on his candidacy. The receipts from taxes for the next year may have a bearing on his candidacy. The receipts from taxes for the next year may have a bearing on his candidacy.
INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATION GIVEN IN FANEUIL HALL

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL INMATES GIVEN TREAT

Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire provided an unusual treat, in celebration of Independence Day, for the men, women and children inmates of the Municipal Hospital, Long Island.

At noon a dinner of salmon and new peas, followed by dessert, including ice cream, was served to all able to eat it. The 650 men inmates were each given a briar pipe and a package of tobacco. The women and children were given candy.

During the afternoon a band from Boston played in the various wards. Later it played for two hours in the auditorium of the Curley Recreation Building, seating 1200. From 7 till 9 p.m. movies were presented.
JOSEPH A. TOMASELLO TALKS IN FANEUIL HALL
First Orator of Italian Descent in 150 Years Observances There—
Program at Old State House

Independence Day was observed yesterday with a City of Boston official celebration exceptional in several ways. It was the 150th anniversary of these annual orations in Faneuil Hall, begun in 1783, the year in which the Revolutionary War officially ended, as the result of a suggestion made by John Adams that the day "be celebrated by successive sickness in several years. The music, by a string quintet, included well-known Italian music as well as patriotic music of this country.

Thomas A. Mullen Presides
As Mayor Curley is abroad, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath was unable to preside over the meeting, and for the first time, as far as is known, the presiding officer was "just a citizen," although distinguished, one Thomas A. Mullen. John A. Noonan, chairman of the committee in charge of this celebration, introduced Mr. Mullen.

Patriotic music was sung by Miss Lorraine Morin, soprano, and Miss Irene Egan, contralto, accompanied by Miss Emilia Ippolito. The meeting closed with a patriotic ceremony, the lighting of the colors of the Nation, State, and city, the orchestra played "Hail Columbia," and the Spangled Banner. The meeting was broadcast over WGNAC.

Mussolini Quoted
"Mussolini's admiration to all Italians in America is: You must first of all be good and true American citizens, loyal to the Constitution and to the laws of your country, loyal to the glorious stars and stripes, but you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins."

Old State House Exercises
This great meeting, the most enthusiastic and patriotic in many years, was preceded by other more formal events which followed the schedule published long ago. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the national flag was raised on the staff at City Hall, and at 9:30 on Boston Common. At 10 at the Old State House, Vincent McCauley, a student of the English High School, read the Declaration of Independence, as it was read for the first time in 1776. He was dressed in the costume of that day, and officially pronounced the guest of honor at these exercises were escorted by a detachment of Marines, Army and Navy Guards, and a Navy band from the Charlestown Navy Yard, with representatives of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and of his Excellency, Governor, and veterans' organizations. At the Old State House, Henry I. Lazarus was chairman of the occasion.
TOMASELLO HITS RACKETEERING
Delivers Oration at City Observance of Holiday
In Faneuil Hall

FLAG RAISING AND PARADE FEATURES

"Racketeering in blood-splashed and murder must stop, the racket of the tax-dodger and the racket of overtaxation upon an overburdened taxpayer must stop, the racket of taking bread from the mouths of children and from the unemployed must stop," declared Joseph B. Tomasello, orator of the Independence day celebration in Faneuil Hall in connection with the city of Boston's observance of the Fourth of July.

A new era is dawning," he asserted, "and the billions of idle dollars reap- ing in our banks must be turned into safe and sane channels of circulation. Lives must be saved; the small investor must have a square deal. In this way only will sobriety and self-respect be restored.

Out of the dull grayness of Colonial depression, came Washington; out of the deepening gloom of human slavery came—Lincoln; out of the depraved blackness of the world came that dominant personality, that undaunted spirit, that superman, that super- man, that Isaiah of America—President Franklin Delano Roosevelt." Tomasello shouted as the large audience in Faneuil Hall burst forth into shouts and applause.

Tomasello averred that President Roosevelt will carry on the traditions of the great emancipators who have gone before and have enabled "us to preserve this glorious celebration—the birthday of the greatest republic in the world."

SELECTED BY MAYOR

Tomasello took his place yesterday among the great who preceded him as Fourth of July orator for the city of Boston. His name is now associated with that of John Quincy Adams, Josiah Quincy, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry Cabot Lodge and Charles W. Eliot, the Yankees, John P. Fitzgerald, Josiah Quincy, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry Cabot Lodge and Charles W. Eliot, the Yankees, John P. Fitzgerald, Henry Cabot Lodge and Charles W. Eliot.
SEEN AT CITY OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Upper left—Vincent P. McCauley reading the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House. Upper right—John H. Noonan, chairman of the Independence Day committee, raising flag at City Hall. In photo are, left to right—John A. Scanga, Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neill and John B. Archibald of the celebration committee.
BIG PARADE, AERIAL CIRCUS, SPORTS, BONFIRE FEATURE EAST BOSTON'S DUAL CELEBRATION

EAST BOSTON ITALIAN

Revolving around a succession of thrills, a monster bonfire, a fine parade, aerial circus and sports, East Boston's dual celebration of its 100th anniversary and the Glorious Fourth yesterday generated a brand of amusement, for young and old, that drew spontaneous acclaim from 100,000, all eager and enthusiastic that such a program be repeated annually.

Beat of all, it was truly a safe and sane Fourth. With the exception of two small rubbish fires—there were no false alarms—and the collapse of one woman who was waiting to view the parade, the day was without mishap, a record not equalled, according to statistics, in 50 years, possibly more.

Great Day for Children

It was a great day for East Boston's thousands of kiddies, too. They were kept so busy playing games, eating ice cream and participating in other wholesome attractions that they didn't have opportunity to fool around with firecrackers and engage in other dangerous pastimes. The youngsters took part in the program with unbounded enthusiasm and were ready and willing to crawl into bed when it was over.

But that isn't all. The Fourth wouldn't be the Fourth unless young America got its fill of ice cream. City Councilor "Billy" Barker, primarily responsible for this year's celebration, and his committee saw to it that none was disappointed. Gallons of the delicacy were distributed at a dozen schoolhouses from Jeffries Point to Orient Heights. Every child got a good-sized helping and some too. Even the sick children were cared for. Ice cream was taken to them at their homes by representatives of the sectional committees.

Parade Big Feature

The parade was easily the outstanding and spectacular event of the day. Getting away to a late start, possibly three-quarters of an hour behind schedule, it made up in color and laughs, whatever inconvenience might have been caused by the delay.

The Quincy Club's "water wagon," to which clung desperately so-called "soaks," its auxiliary's humorous makeup, entitled "Just Married," the disarranged couple rode in a one-horse buggy—simply took the crowd by storm. The Otis Club's "Vulgar Gang," chained and dragging a toy yacht on wheels at the end of a huge rope, the Orient Club's "Bowery Pavilion" on wheels, and "Flimke" Stokes, impersonation of Mahatma Gandhi, apostle of few clothes, assisted by funmakers from the Sacred Heart A. C., literally drew a howl of laughter. "Matty" Sullivan, arrayed as an "Exclamph of What," did his part to continue this mirth. William McMasters, dolled up in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, black-faced, led this comical procession.

American Band Marching in Independence Day Parade

AMERICAN BAND MARCHING IN INDEPENDENCE DAY PARADE

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Acting Mayor in Parade

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath rode triumphantly through the streets in the guest car, receiving an ovation all along the line. Seated in the machine with him was not less a familiar face in East Boston than Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commissioners. "Teddy" drew a big hand, too. So did City Councilor William H. Barker and other guests.

Two Reviewing Stands

Two reviewing stands—one in Day sq and the other at Orient Heights—were the Reviewing those from two reviewing stands, one in Day sq and the other at Orient Heights. At the latter point Acting Mayor McGrath and his official party applauded the marchers.

On the stand were Congressman Douglass, City Councilor Barker, Representative Alexander Sullivan, Thomas E. Barry, and Tony A. Centracchio, Department Commander-elect Walter Howard, Veterans Foreign Wars, Arthur W. White, service officer of Veterans Bureau, Vice Department Commander James E. Conway, A. L. Registrar of Probate Arthur W. Sullivan and Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon, member of the School Committee.
ROosevelt's Son After Braves
Aids Fuchs in a Move
to Buy Other Holdings for $325,000

James (Jimmy) Roosevelt, son of the President, is heading a committee which is trying to obtain of the Braves for Judge Emil Fuchs, as was learned today.

Charles F. Adams and Bruce Wetmore, who own a large bloc of Braves stock, have agreed to sell their interests in the club to the committee headed by young Roosevelt provided their terms are met.

The National League at a special meeting voted to give Fuchs what financial assistance he requires. It was following this vote that a committee was organized by "Jimmy" Roosevelt.

Persons prominent in civic and athletic affairs in Boston have been asked to subscribe for some of the stock controlled by Adams and Wetmore. It is understood Adams and Wetmore have given Roosevelt an option on the stock until July 20 to raise the first payment, which is understood to amount to 150,000. The agreement calls for subsequent payments amounting to 225,000.

Adams and Wetmore bought the Braves by taking over stock owned by James Giblin of Newton. The latter says he got 212,000 for the stock he sold to Adams. Wetmore later picked up additional stock.

Mayor Curley is understood to be interested in seeing Fuchs get control of the Braves. The mayor and Fuchs have been friends since the latter first came to Boston. The mayor is also anxious to assist young Roosevelt in any way possible.

There are 200 shares of preferred and 15,000 shares of common stock in the Braves. Under the proposed new deal Fuchs would divide his 2000 shares of preferred stock with purchasers of the common stock.
WHEN Mayor Curley refused the Polish Ambassadorship, President Roosevelt looked over his list of would-be envoys until he came to the C's and put his finger on the name of John Cudahy of Milwaukee. Cudahy had been a White House caller a short time before the Boston Mayor declined and had a long talk with the President, making a favorable impression on him. Tall, handsome, vigorous, a man fond of adventure, traveler, author and a soldier who fought the Bolsheviks in North Russia for a year or more, the report at the time of his interview was that he was under consideration for Minister of Cuba; and so he might have been. If Mr. Curley had not refused the post at Warsaw.

The new Ambassador to Poland is a native of Milwaukee, one of the numerous tribe of Cudahy of meat-packing fame, but he chose the law abroad.

FOR POST MAYOR CURLEY DECLINED
John Cudahy, Ambassador to Poland

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miscellaneous publications

May 26 - Sept. 30 '33
Thousands Attend Exercises for War Hero Sunday

Legion Groups Parade from Day Sq. to Heights.

Rep. John P. Higgins Main Speaker

Sunday afternoon was a day long to be remembered in Orient Heights when, in one of the most colorful and inspiring military spectacles in many years, William A. Carey Sq. was dedicated, under the auspices of Orient Heights post, A. L., in loving memory of one of the best known service men who ever left East Boston to serve with the colors.

The parade with about 1500 in line, formed in Day Sq. and marched up Bonnington St., proceeding to the spot that will always be held in reverence by the people of that district, Orient Heights post, A. L., headed by Commander Albert Abate and escorted by the Sacred Heart Holy Name band; East Boston post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, led by Commander Wallace Matthews, with its drum and bugle corps; Belmont-Waverly post, A. L.; Winthrop post, escorted by its drum and bugle corps and band; Revere post, A. L., drum and bugle corps; Chelsea post, A. L.; Lawrence J. Flaherty post, led by Commander Robert Cuning, its ladies' auxiliary, drum and bugle corps; Emerson school band; Blackinton school drum and bugle corps and Orient Heights post drum and bugle corps comprised the units.

A comrade of Orient Heights post prefaced the exercises by telling of the reason for the ceremonies. Chaplain William Boushell delivered the Invocation and Commander Abate spoke briefly, saying in part: “I embrace this opportunity on this solemn occasion in behalf of Orient Heights post, to dedicate this square to the sacred memory of our former Commander, Comrade William A. Carey, who served his country and his birthplace so well, in peace as well as in war, and whose spotless life, that ended all too soon, may well serve as a shining example for those who have survived him and honor him today.”

Taps were sounded and a voluble salute fired by members of the post. A message was received from Mayor Curley, paying tribute to the departed comrade and also expressing his sympathy for, and his appreciation of the Spartan courage of Mrs. William A. Carey, who was presented a beautiful portrait of George Washington, as well as one of the Mayor. Mrs. Carey responded.

Rep. Anthony Centracchio, in paying tribute to the dead hero, said: “His life and its deeds, especially his courage and loyalty to his country in its hour of need, symbolizes the true spirit of Americanism, devotion to its flag and institutions and a righteous regard for good will and tolerance for all who call themselves Americans.”

John Carey, brother of the deceased, extended the thanks of the family for the tribute to his brother. Miss Gertrude McLaughlin, state president of the Ladies’ auxiliary, spoke in glowing terms of the worth of Mr. Carey.

Rep. Higgins Main Speaker

The closing address by the orator of the day, Representative John P. Higgins, was an impressive eulogy. He said:

“We pause as we gather here to dedicate this square to the memory of our comrade, William A. Carey, perfect soldier, scholar and gentleman, as we reflect on the example of his loyalty and courage, it is fitting that his memory should be preserved here on this spot, within a stone’s throw of where he was born, where he lived his short but useful life and within sight of the church he attended and of which he was such a willing and devoted worker. Leaving a brilliant business career in financial journalism, he enlisted in the Coast Artillery Corps when the United States went forth to battle, hating war, but responsive to the call to help the cause of humanity and to preserve civilization. After he went through the horrors of war over there with signal honor and distinction he came back to his home town, East Boston, and was one of the organizers and a charter member of Orient Heights post, where he held every office, including Commander, and where as an ideal husband, a fond parent, a kind and true friend and loyal comrade, he symbolized the sublime dignity of an heroic soul, bequeathed to him by the nobility of heart and splendor of soul, of his respected mother and father.”

The city councillor from this district was present, and when it came his turn to say something, informed the people that he had a very important vaudeville engagement to fill at a Boston theatre and had to hurry along. The people didn’t know what to make of it.

The exercises closed with the bands playing the Star Spangled Banner.

To the Editor:

Figures handed to me tended to show that the recent police survey of Welfare recipients in Boston, until the police were called off, —totalled 800 “boot-leggers” on the list, in the City of Boston, two-thirds of whom were drawing relief. Through error, it was stated that the 800 were from Ward 18. Such is not the case. 800 for the entire city — was what was meant.

A minority in the Council are still fighting to have all the work of the Welfare Department for the Hyde Park district done at the Municipal Building. We contend that it is unnecessary to have our people spending 80c a week reporting to Hawkins street.

I have no complaint against the Welfare investigators. We have only three or four in this district trying to do the work and carry the case-load that would call for twenty-five or more investigators.

Week after week the fight will be kept up against the present inefficient system.

Respectfully,

CLEMENT A. NORTON.
No other city department has been so inconsiderate as the Park Department in putting into execution the economy urged by Mayor James M. Curley. This department has knowingly allowed certain districts such as the North End to suffer undue hardship in their economy program. Although they have the figures showing the daily use of the municipal bath house at their disposal, they have either because of laziness or intentional disregard, cast aside this helpful guide and intentionally closed this bath house at North Bennet Street on Sundays and Mondays, the two busiest days of the week. Examination of records show that on Sundays the bath house is used by about 700 men as compared with Tuesday, the slowest day when it is used only by about 150. Monday and Thursday are the only two days set aside for the women and on each of these days about 950 women take advantage of this facility. It is obvious that it is not practical to take away either of these days from the women or to close on Sundays. Surely the Mayor of Boston never intended that any person or group of persons should suffer under any economy program as the people of the North End are at present undergoing. Park Commissioner Long should be made to re-open the bath house on these days.

The most interesting speculations respecting any public man in New England fly about the future of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. His refusal of the post of Ambassador to Poland is still a topic of general conversation. Nobody knows what did happen. Curley became a national figure once more. His third four-year term expires in January. He is not eligible, according to the charter, for another consecutive term. What then?

Diplomatic note: Former convent girl, Mariana Michalska, Gilda Gray by choice, exponent of shimmy, whose first husband was John Daniel Gorecki, south side Milwaukee bartender, whose second husband was Gaillard (“Gil”) T. Boag, night club owner and friend of Boston Mayor Curley, married her third, Hector Briceno de Saa, Venezuelan diplomat on leave from the Havana legation, stunned official Washington.
CURLEY LAUDS WORK OF PSYCHIATRISTS IN STATE

Warm welcome to members of the American Psychiatric Association, and a tribute to the work of psychiatrists in Massachusetts as pioneer workers in their science, was expressed by Mayor Curley yesterday, addressing the members at their convention at the Hotel Statler.

Massachusetts has led the nation in psychiatric research and in practical aid to mental patients, Mayor Curley said. He extolled the work of the various state hospitals and the psychiatrists of the state.

Psychiatry in its relation to crime and crime prevention will be the subject of discussion during the week. Dr. Winfred Overholser declared it was the hope of psychiatrists that great strides in crime prevention may be made through the application of psychiatry to the study of children.

"The psychology of the young gangster—the street corner boy of the city who, anti-social by temperament, joins a gang and commits organised crime—may, in the coming years, be reached by psychiatry and crime in some measure greatly lessened," Dr. Overholser said.

Of special interest to members of the convention are Massachusetts laws relating to criminals and prisoners. It was learned. The Briggs law—the work of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, which guarantees to all prisoners held for major crimes a mental examination by neutral alienists, at the expense of the state—is one of the most striking.

Curley Flays Pacifism in Memorial Address

Denouncing pacifism and praising President Roosevelt for correcting unjust veterans' compensation slash, Mayor Curley was orator for Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Memorial Day exercises on Common
WASHINGTON, May 30.—Encouraged by apparent assurance that the administration would not object, proponents of legislation to enable municipalities and corporations to seek refinancing relief through the courts will try for Congressional action this session. They seek such aid as was extended to railroads and corporations last year.

Representative Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, which has been shaping the measures, said today after a conference with President Roosevelt that a municipal-corporation bankruptcy reliever would be reported soon.

Representative Wilcox, Democrat of Florida, for similar municipal relief.

Although Mr. Sumners was not prepared to say what the President thought of the measures, he told newsmen that "we feel there should be some sort of forum where cities and their creditors may get together and work out an agreement."

The proposed legislation provides that a corporation about to become bankrupt may petition the court to approve a plan of reorganization, subject to approval of two-thirds of the creditors and a majority of the stockholders.

With the sanction of one-third of the creditors, a municipality or other political subdivision similarly may ask the court to approve a plan for readjustment of its debts, which must be accepted by three-fourths of the creditors.

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FRANCIS J. BRENNAN

Francis J. Brennan of Lockstead avenue passed away at his home last Monday afternoon in his fifty-seventh year, following a year's illness. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Wednesday morning and were followed by a solemn mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at 10 o'clock. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Brennan was a native of Boston and for many years resided in Roxbury. As a boy he entered the department store of Timothy Smith and rose to the position of manager. When Mr. Smith died he left Mr. Brennan an annuity.

Urged by his friends to enter politics, with the support of the Tammany Club which he had joined soon after Mayor Curley organized it, he was elected to the old Common Council and served during 1908 and 1909. At the end of that term he was a candidate for the House of Representatives from old Ward 17 and took his seat in 1910. Speaker Walker assigning him to the committee on Libraries. During his House service he became prominent for his work on labor bills and other measures such as direct election for United States Senators, the income tax, the initiative and referendum.

He was regarded as one of the most popular members of the lower branch. Always a staunch supporter of Mayor Curley, he was appointed to the street commission by the Mayor.

Mayor Curley and Mr. Brennan were the closest of friends and greatly aided the Mayor in his Roosevelt campaign last year.

Arboretum Club
Hears Mayor At Last Meeting

Nearly five hundred enthusiastic Arboretum club members listened attentively to the Honorable James M. Curley in Fraternity Hall Wednesday evening. The mayor was the guest speaker at the last meeting of the club season. Mrs. W. B. McNulty, president and organizer of the Arboretum club, in introducing the mayor, brought out the fact that Mayor Curley, himself, suggested the name for this organization some years ago. The mayor said that it was indeed fortunate for the country that Franklin D. Roosevelt had been elected, and lauded the wonderful work that he has accomplished in so short a time. The mayor also stated that in his opinion some sort of unemployment insurance will develop from the experience of this great depression. Mayor Curley further said that politics play a very important part in the lives of every man, woman and child in the community, and he looks to the day when office holders will be chosen by the people for their good character and integrity alone. At the close of his address Mayor Curley presented a testimonial from the club to Mrs. W. F. Donovan, press chairman of the Arboretum club, for her good work on the publicity since the club was organized.

Mrs. Joan C. Parsons, an artist of great personality and charm, was the soloist on the program. An appreciative audience greatly enjoyed her delightful program which included "Smilin' Thru," "Blue Danube Waltzes," "Some Day I'll Find You," "Mary of Argyle," and "Spring Interlude," a composition by Mrs. Guliasian, co-author of the recent stage success, "Dick Whittington." Mrs. Parsons was accompanied by Miss Helen V. Driscoll at the piano. A beautiful floral tribute was presented to Mrs. Parsons.

This last meeting of the season had been dedicated to their president and organizer, Mrs. W. B. McNulty, by club members, and in appreciation of her devotion and untiring work in the interests of the Arboretum club, she was presented with a gorgeous basket of talisman roses by Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, Vice-President, in behalf of the membership.
FEDERAL LOANS TO CITIES.

There appears to be little ground upon which to build the hope for direct aid in municipal finances from the federal government. That is the conclusion from the reception given the proposal of a delegation of mayors of 40 cities, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, that government money be advanced on municipal notes to be paid when taxes are collected.

The idea apparently was that the cities would thus be sure to get money when they needed it, and that they would be able to borrow at a much lower rate of interest than that normally demanded by banks and money lenders. The delegation even went to the point of suggesting that the cities be allowed to borrow from the national treasury up to 75 per cent. of the tax anticipation warrants for this year and 50 per cent. of the deferred taxes of 1932.

Mayor Curley, recounting an interview with President Roosevelt, said that he told them that he was unable to give his approval to loans of that size, because state governments would then expect similar arrangements for their benefit. He promised, however, to give consideration to a measure which would permit the Federal Reserve banks to buy city short-term notes, which would broaden the market for them, at least, and possibly, make it easier to dispose of them.

It does not seem probable, therefore, that direct relief from the existing difficulties in raising money for municipal expenses could be expected from Washington. If cities cannot work out of their own troubles they will have to see what the state can do for them, but from whatever source relief may be offered, it would do more harm than good if the borrowing were made too easy.

Mr. Fuller in Again.

Alvan T. Fuller's hat has been cast again into the Massachusetts political ring. The former governor heaved it along with his customary verbal brickbats aimed at those now in office, who may seek to succeed themselves or attain higher honors.

With his usual modesty, Mr. Fuller let it be known that he alone could run the Commonwealth as it should be run and that all the rest were misfits, bunglers and crass amateurs, or words to that effect.

Mr. Fuller is nothing if not a political opportunist. He has caught the aspiring Gaspar G. Bacon with his guard down and taken advantage of it. The lieutenant governor would find it difficult, under any circumstances, to shake off the House of Morgan label that the Senate investigating committee has attached to him. It will be doubly difficult with the sharp-tongued former governor harping on the subject from now until the primaries next year.

Mr. Fuller has tangled up the Republican party machinery in the state before and there is every indication that he is bent upon messing it all up again. He probably will run whether the Republican pre-primary convention endorses him or not. The chances of such endorsement appear slim indeed, for the party leaders do not like Alvan even a little.

And meanwhile the Democrats are chuckling up their sleeves in high glee. However, James Michael Curley, who has been tossed around rather cruelly since he represented Puerto Rico in the national convention, may drop a monkey wrench into the Democratic machine. That would complicate the picture and leave the ultimate outcome of the 1934 balloting considerable of a puzzle, even to the politically wise.
MENTIONS NORTON IN MAYOR CONTEST

Transcript Praises Local Councillor

The conservative "Boston Transcript" had this to say about one councilor, Clement A. Norton, last Saturday, discussing the coming mayoralty race:

"New Blood Wanted...so much is being said about new blood about the possibilities of concentrating on a young and virile figure for psychological effect, that even the most hardened old-line politician has been expecting a new home, a real political sensation that would sweep the city. An eventually of this kind is not in prospect, unless the so-called better element is winnif to take up with such young politicians as Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, or Clement A. Norton, councilor from Hyde Park.

"Both McGrath and Norton are men of outstanding ability, not only possessing deep knowledge of the psychology of politics, but clean and able in public affairs, and speakers of more than ordinary ability."

DEMOCRATS FOR REPEAL

One sign of vigor this week is the evidence that Chairman Maynard of the Democratic state committee is going through with his pledge to give active support to the repeal movement; and a mass meeting in historic Faneuil hall is imminent, under the auspices of the Democrats.

This is good party politics; and what seems to be developing is a determination to anchor it in the public mind that the Democrats of the state are active and effective in putting repeal across. That won't hurt the party in years to come.

It is good politics on Mr. Maynard's part to insist at the same time that this is to be a non-partisan meeting, at which all will be welcome, whether Democrat or Republican. Republicans will be invited to speak. Republicans very likely will do so; but the meeting will be dominated by Governor Ely, powerful in popularity, and by Mayor Curley, the most effective orator in these parts.

So the stamp of the Democratic organization will be on the meeting; and if the apparent lack of public interest in the coming repeal convention is overcome, credit will largely go, in the public mind, to the Democratic state organization.

EASY-BOSTON - FREE-PRESS. JUNE 3, 1933.

NEW MYSTIC SPANS

The deplorable condition of the bridges over the Mystic River, between Charlestown and Chelsea, was told to the Governor today by Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea and Mayor Can use of Revere. The group of Mayors called upon the Governor to make a request for $2,000,000 from the Federal Government to rebuild the bridges and to widen Broadway, Chelsea.

Mayor Curley expressed the belief that the project would provide employment for about 2000 men for about a year and a half, and would furnish a traffic improvement that has been needed for years. It was the opinion of the Mayor that the bridges will have to be condemned, if they are not rebuilt. The street widening would be from Charlestown Navy Yard to Chelsea Sq. and the average increase in width would be about 20 feet. The funds would be secured under Federal highway legislation.

The Mayors also placed the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts on record as being in favor of Gov. Ely's taxation program as represented by the recent report of the Ways and Means Committee.

These improvements should be attended to at once. It is only a matter of time before disaster of some kind happens on the big Chelsea North Bridge. It has been constantly patched and re-patched.

28,938 RECEIVE AID

One of every six families in Boston is receiving aid from the city of Boston Department of Public Welfare, according to a study by the Boston Council of Social Agencies. Of 179,189 families in the city, 28,938 are receiving city aid and 2789 are on the relief lists of the three larger private agencies, the Family Welfare Society, Boston Provident Association, and the Jewish Welfare Association.

Relief figures in the South End are the highest with more than two of every five families receiving public aid. Other neighborhoods in which the percentage of relief is high are the North End, East Boston, West End, Charlestown and South Boston, varying from 34 to 22 percent of the area's total number of families. In the Back Bay and West Roxbury less than five percent are on relief lists.

Of the 28,938 families aided by the city more than 50 percent are receiving straight unemployment relief. The remaining 49 percent are on relief lists, old age assistance 3324, and mothers' aid 1091.

According to an official of the Public Welfare Department today, there are at present 31,691 names on the city relief list. This is a decrease of 711 from the peak figures of the year, 32,402, which was reached during the week ending April 15. A year ago the figure was 25,998, while on the closing week of 1932 it stood at 25,685.

CURLEY SEES VET GRANTS

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today informed the state departments of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars that he could assure them every injustice to disabled veterans resulting from the recently adopted economy program would be adjusted by President Roosevelt.

The mayor said that on his trip to Washington he submitted a detailed report on the matter and was assured by the President these would be corrected.
There seems to be no good reason why anybody should be unable to sleep nights because of inability to learn whom the mayor of Boston intends to support as a candidate for the succession. Why should the mayor decide and announce his decision until he learns who the candidates are? Moreover, there is still something more than a possibility that before the mayorality campaign has shaped itself he will be busy on a new job, some distance from Boston, and the president of the City Council will be mayoring in Citizen Curley’s place.

Mayor Curley, in the past thirty odd years, has had many followers and many allies, but he has never had and never will have one on whom he could as implicitly rely as he could rely on Francis J. Brennan. The latter’s fund of information concerning political conditions and political methods was remarkable, and when, in private conversation, he sometimes talked concerning matters which had no political bearing on the fortunes of his chief, those who listened were well rewarded. He abhorred buncombe. False pretences and loud promises had no appeal for him, and if at times his chief seemed to go a little beyond the line which Brennan drew as the limit of good judgment and effectiveness, “Frankie” made no sign—at least, he made none that outsiders ever saw. That the present mayor fully appreciated all that Brennan did for him and meant to him there is not the slightest doubt, and he made that evident up to the time the last sod dropped on the casket of as loyal a friend and as dependable an ally as ever engaged in the sometimes streaked and unlovely politics of Boston.

To prove that his first success was not accidental, it is expected that Chairman Reilly will soon formally announce his candidacy for re-election.

William Arthur Reilly, then virtually unknown, handicapped further by having his name tenth on the long ballot, was elected to the Boston School Committee in 1929, over such well known candidates as James A. “Jerry” Watson, Dr. Charles Mackey and Henry Sasserno. Mr. Reilly’s campaign had been quiet and dignified, confining itself to matters of policy rather than personalities. By sheer force of character he won the support of the Public School Association (or what was left of it) and also won the favor of the arch-enemy of such organizations, James M. Curley. Martin Lomaeyce gave him more preemptions than was given to others. On all sides was recognized the strength of a new young men’s group which permeated the City in a significant manner in this candidate’s interest.

Reilly was elected and became the youngest man ever placed on the school board of five, by a city-wide election. Two years later he demonstrated that his service had been good, by being elected Chairman of the School Committee, in spite of his youth. He thus became the youngest chairman ever to hold office in this city and probably the youngest chairman of a school board in any large city of America.

During his term, the school budget has been reduced from 21 millions in 1930 to a little over 16 millions in 1933, exclusive of the recent salary cut. No other city department has taken such a large percentage reduction. The School Committee during Reilly’s membership anticipated the hard times and started to retrench early, without sacrificing either major educational activities or materially curtailing the health and social service activities which have become a part of the school budget through a bookkeeping procedure.

**DR. ANGELO CAPONE**

Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello will act as toastmaster, and among the speakers will be Judge Felix Forte and Assistant Venerable Michael A. Predo of the Sons of Italy and Ubaldo Guidi. Invitations have been extended to Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Murphy of Somerville and Monsignor Richard J. Haberlin.
WILL DEDICATE THE NEW AMERICAN LEGION HIGHWAY ON SUNDAY

James C. Shea post 190, A. L., will dedicate the American Legion Highway in Roslindale on June 11. There will be a parade from the beginning of the Highway at Blue Hill avenue, where the two children of Councillor Ruby will unveil a tablet for the highway to the end of the highway at the junction of Canterbury street and Cummins highway, when the two children of Past Commander Jack Brien of the James C. Shea post will unveil the other tablet.

Here the principal ceremonies will take place. Father Hart of the Sacred Heart church of Roslindale will give the invocation.

The principal speaker of the day will be His Honor, James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

Other speakers include Theodore Glynn and James Lyman, superintendent of the Board of Street Commissioners.

A concert will be given by the James C. Shea post band and after the ceremonies the Post will be the host to the entire gathering of Veterans and friends.

Forty posts of Suffolk county and their auxiliaries and bands have been invited and acceptances have been received from many crack post bands.

CITIZENS PROTEST PARK LICENSE

Norton Urges Mayor To Investigate

On behalf of the residents living in the vicinity of Celtic Park, located at the corner of Thatcher street, and Huntington avenue, Hyde Park, which has recently been granted a permit to operate as a park, Councillor Clement A. Norton, in a message to Mayor James M. Curley, urged His Honor to provide some protection to this section, especially in regard to granting a license by the City for the playing of professional sports at Celtic Park on Sundays.

Councillor Norton's letter to the Mayor is as follows:

Dear Mr. Mayor:

As per conversation with your office, the Legislature has granted a permit for the so-called Celtic Park to be located near the corner of Thatcher street and Huntington avenue, Hyde Park.

This park is within a short distance of a local church. It is closer than the law allows, but the Legislature made an exception in this case.

Through misunderstanding the residents of this section, who were to protect, never had an opportunity to present their side of the case.

I am anxious that the residents and people living in this particular section, and the church, be properly protected. It is a medium class home owning section, where many children are raised. We do not want a sporting crowd, coming into the section, if there is to be gambling and other obnoxious consequences.

I wish, that as Mayor of Boston, you would take steps to see to it that our people in this section are properly protected, insofar as it is within your power to do so. The fact that the church, which is within a short distance of the Park,
Treasurer Dolan Eliminated for Collector of Internal Revenue

Washington, June 8 — Mayor Curley of Boston has received assurances here that he will receive an appointment, yet to be selected, from President Roosevelt after the mayor's term has expired, in his capacity as city treasurer and close friend. Edmund L. Dolan, was definitely eliminated from consideration, as collector of internal revenue in Massachusetts.

The mayor's arrival to ask for more work for the Charlestown navy yard was preceded by reports that Dolan had been promised the job as collector of internal revenue by James Roosevelt. It was said that the treasurer's friends were very happy over the apparently certain outcome of the campaign in which the mayor had put every ounce of energy to land the position for his friend.

Mr. Dolan's friends in Boston must have been given incorrect information because only today the Massachusetts senators received information from James Roosevelt that Dolan is not his candidate and that Dolan will not be appointed, so far as he knows.

James Roosevelt is proving a powerful but elusive factor in the Massachusetts situation because he publicly denies taking any part in it while various candidates for plum insist they have his interest in Boston. Others have learned that he opposes their appointment.

The latest to go after a federal job with the impression, if not assurance, he has the backing of James Roosevelt, is Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston, who wants to be United States marshal.

The Massachusetts senators have made no protest against young Roosevelt's interest in the patronage situation, however, for several reasons: He is the son of the President; he took an active part in the preconvention campaign for his father in Massachusetts and other New England states; he is a resident of Massachusetts; he is being constantly imported by fac tors and he has assured the senators that he will cooperate fully with them. In addition, they have found his judgment on some candidates especially shrewd and in agreement with their own.

The senators are inclined, however, to believe that Roosevelt will find himself in many difficulties and with many enemies on his hands as a result of his good natured interest and will often regret that he had anything to do with attempting to satisfy even a small percentage of the hordes of Massachusetts men seeking federal jobs here.

James Roosevelt has also been actively interested in Mayor Curley's ambition to serve the President in a high place. It was made known definitely today that the mayor will be given an important appointment soon after his term of office expires. But in the meantime his place will not be connected with public works as reported in Boston.

Roosevelt has said that there has been a reluctance on the part of the President to name Curley to any place connected with public works because it is felt that the mayor's great talents are best used in different lines and that there is no purpose to burden him with the sort of detail work which supervision of public works contracts entails.

Under the provisions of the Recovery bill, the Federal Government will make an outright grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects to the States and will loan the 70 percent balance at low interest rates.

In anticipation of the act becoming law almost immediately, Gov. Ely, in common with practically all the other Governors, has begun work on a program of necessary public works that will be submitted to a Federal coordinator to be appointed in each State by the President.

Boston Improvements

Notable among Mayor Curley's projects within the city of Boston are the Huntington avenue subway, at a cost of $8,500,000; Courthouse Development, $500,000; repairs, and improvement of the City Hospital building program at a cost of $2,500,000.

The major State projects would be a new North bridge and the widening of Chelsea street and extension from City Square to Bellingham street in Chelsea at a cost of $4,000,000; East Boston Strandway and widening to the Winthrop line and North Shore to Bou levard, $5,000,000; Havre street, widening from the Tunnel Plaza to Day Sq., $2,000,000, and sidewalks along State highways, $2,000,000 including widening of Porter street to the airport, thence to Wood Island Park to the Strandway edge.

Following a conference of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, City Planning Board and Mr. Harris man, the program of developments was completed and made ready for presentation to Governor Ely.

West Roxbury is listed for a new high school at a cost of $1,000,000; extension of the American Legion Highway from the Cummins Highway to the West Roxbury Parkway and Washington street, at a cost of $2,000,000 and the widening of LaGrange street from Washington street to the Newton line.

The LaGrange street widening at a cost of $200,000 a much-needed improvement, would give to the district the most direct and shortest cross country route from the Stony Brook Reservation to the Newton line which is but a very short distance from Hammond street, Brookline.

This town would get a strandway and Havre street widening. Dorchester, an extension of the high service water mains at a cost of $900,000; South Boston, a yacht basin and Strandway improvements, as well as a new intermediate school costing $1,000,000. There would be grade separations at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth avenue, Brookline avenue and Andover road and at Forest Hills, costing $2,000,000.
President Evolves Plan To Save N.Y. City's Finances

Boston Mayor Pays Glowing Tribute To W. R. Hearst For Works Aid

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Universal Service)—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York City's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportunity time," it was revealed today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed, with his family, for a six-weeks vacation in Europe.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy, and as president of the Mayors' Association of the United States, Curley is reputed to enjoy the President's confidence.

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any, but a few moments later said:

"I know the President believes cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order."

Curley paid a glowing tribute to William Randolph Hearst for his advocacy of a nation-wide public construction program, which has since been adopted by the Roosevelt Administration.

The mayor said:

"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan.

"Six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusting themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover Administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 180 per cent.

Curley said he hoped to meet his "very dear friend" in Europe, but does not believe the former mayor of New York will return to politics.

The Democratic committee believe that their first step should be the selection of a candidate of their own choice and the elimination of those whom the machine could not control if elected. Just how far the state-makers will get, remains to be seen.

Without first soliciting the counsel of the Democratic city committee or any other organization identified with their party, three well-known Democrats have either announced their intention of entering the field or have made formal announcement of their candidacies. They are former Congressmen Joseph F. O'Connell, a very magnetic campaigner and vote-getter; William J. Foley, district attorney and leader of a large political following; and Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, who was defeated four years ago by Hon. James M. Curley.

The Boston Democratic city committee would eliminate two or three of these estimable gentlemen to gain its own end. The committee would also go further and select its own candidate for mayor as ex-Mayor Nicholas's opponent.

The city committee has no right or authority under the provisions of the city charter to eliminate Messrs. O'Connell, Foley or Mansfield as candidates, nor is it in a position to keep out of the running Acting Mayor Francis E. Kelley, City Councilman John F. Dowd and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald if they wish to go through the campaign.

When the present city charter was authorized by the Massachusetts Legislature and accepted by the voters of Boston, every man of voting age was given the opportunity of determining for himself whether he would or would not run for mayor, city council or the school board. When the women were given the ballot they were accorded the same privilege of deciding whether they would become candidates for office.
As I approach this task of preparing an article for the BEACON HILL Magazine, the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson come to my mind.—"I do not speak with any fondness, but the language of coldest history, when I say that Boston commands attention as the town which was appointed in the destiny of nations to lead the civilization of North America." In the same paragraph he refers to Boston as "A seat of humanity, of men of principle, obeying a sentiment and marching loyally whither that should lead them; so that its annals are great historical lines, inextricably national; part of the history of political liberty."

The experience, particularly of the last three years, has demonstrated that the Sage of Concord but spoke with the language of prophecy. Boston, in its care of the poor, the sick, the unemployed and the unfortunate, has occupied a unique and enviable position,—however difficult conditions may at times have appeared from the inside,—among the large cities of the country.

Boston is daily providing aid and support for 25,000 families, or approximately 100,000 persons. This number has risen from 1,091 families in 1910. The chief cause at the present time is, of course, unemployment, but there are also illness, old age and dependent widows and children. The law requires, and the welfare of the community demands, that aid be given to poor and indigent persons residing herein. No needy family has been denied aid and none will be, although the burden most of necessity rest heavily at times upon the shoulders of our more fortunate fellow citizens. It is to the everlasting credit of the City and its citizens that the system followed in Boston has been able to meet creditably the present difficult situation without a bond issue, either for public welfare or soldiers' relief requirements, and without recourse to federal or state assistance. In this work the City has been constantly aided by, and works in cooperation with, all the private charitable societies in Boston. The work of these societies is commendable and the City is grateful for their continued cooperation.

The recently dedicated Mary E. Curley Pavilion at the Boston City Hospital, now complete and ready to receive child patients, represents another forward step in a program embarked upon in 1922 for the extension of hospital facilities. During the last ten years approximately $8,000,000 have been expended for new buildings, alterations, additions and furnishings at the main hospital, South Department and Sanatorium Division. The hospital, as it stands, is a small city within itself, with an average population made up of patients and employees of 3,000 persons, housed in a total of about thirty-five buildings. This includes the Thorndike Memorial, research unit within a general hospital and the first building of its kind to be constructed by a municipality. Its equipment for research and x-ray work is among the best known to medical science. A new Administration Building has been erected, a new pathological building, a new pediatric building, a new nurses' home, a new Out-Patient Department, surgical pavilion and a medical pavilion and a variety of other structures of a similar nature and importance, until at the present moment the Boston City Hospital stands second to none in its capacity for service to the sick, the injured, and the poor. Naturally, this hospital plan, which was built to meet future requirements as well as present needs, was in a position to function efficiently under the abnormal conditions which have prevailed during the last few years.

The chain of health units in the City have made a positive contribution to welfare relief during a time of universal need and have given to us an example of community action in a crisis. The City of Boston has shown a remarkable degree of co-operation with federal and state programs designed to help those in need. The City has met every financial and humanitarian obligation there is not only food for much thought, but actual rejoicing. The challenge laid down by the great wave of depressed economic conditions which prevailed throughout the country was met and creditably disposed of. Without for a moment minimizing the difficulties of the situation, the hardships and the privations which were naturally encountered by individual citizens, there is, notwithstanding, considerable satisfaction to be derived from the realization that the City of Boston has remained true to its every tradition. Three centuries ago the first white settler set his foot upon the rugged soil of the peninsula which was later destined to become the capital city of New England. One by one the descendants of that first hardy pioneer have followed in his footsteps, over a path that was often stony and difficult, yet not once in three hundred years has the City faltered, flinched or deviated, and in that record is found the best guarantee of its future progress and prosperity. We, who are citizens of the City, have ample reason to rejoice thereat.
Hon. James Michael Curley

Mayor of Boston, and a figure of international prominence, who contributes an article on municipal affairs to this issue.
FULLER CANDIDACY STIRS BAY STATE

Former Governor Announces for Office He Has Held Twice Before.

PROMPTED BY DISCLOSURE

NAME OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ON MORGAN LIST BRINGS HIM IN AGAIN.

POPULAR WITH ELECTORATE

But Loves to 'Stir Up Animals' and Doubts Exist on Whether He Will Stick.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.


BOSTON, June 7.—Not in the memory of the oldest politician in the Bay State has there been so much talk about an election eighteen months in the future as there has been during the past week. The campaign of 1934 for Governor has not begun in any real sense, but two candidacies have been announced and the voting will not be done until a year from next November. One legislator overstated the case when he remarked that "any Democrat could lick Bacon now." But the incident does compromise somewhat his nomination, and especially if he has to overcome strong opposition.

Fuller was very quick on the trigger. He made the most of his opportunity. He declared Bacon always has stood for special interests in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans for years has been to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans for years has been to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans is to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations.

It must be remembered that Fuller has won his successes in the primary. The Massachusetts primary is the only one in the country in which the voters in the primary can throw out nominees of the convention. It is a question if Mr. Fuller can get that convention endorsement. He could run all the same in the primary itself, where the voters themselves will have the final say. The convention bill would not have passed the General Court if the decisions of the convention had not been made subject to the provision of the Constitution. The Convention will have influence but no actual authority. After all is said, Fuller with his record and somewhat mystical influence he seems to wield, could come near at least to defeating the convention candidate in the primaries.

Sentiment for Ely.

Mr. Bacon may not by any means be "done." The public memory of the eldest politician in Massachusetts. The Governorship appeared within reach.

Father With Morgans.

Immediately on the appearance of his name in the Morgan list Mr. Bacon issued an announcement to the effect that his father, Robert Bacon, had been a member of the Morgan firm, as is his brother-in-law, George Whitney, also a trustee. The announcement was made in the United Corporation at $90,000 per unit. The units today were stated to be worth $44 only. The units had not been sold at once at a handsome profit but were still held by the trustees. It happens to be a very bad time, however, for such information to be brought to public attention and especially for it to be brought out during a Senatorial investigation about which the whole country has been reading. The incident might represent a commonplace transaction "in the Street." It may be entirely innocent transaction, according to the long-time standards of finance. It might have attracted no attention at all a few years ago. But it cannot be denied that the disclosure now has lessened the availability of Mr. Bacon, the Republican candidate for 1934 for Governor of Massachusetts. One legislator overstated the case when he remarked that "any Democrat could lick Bacon now." But the incident does compromise somewhat his nomination, and especially if he has to overcome strong opposition.

Fuller was very quick on the trigger. He made the most of his opportunity. He declared Bacon always has stood for special privilege. He made no other charge except that he always had considered Bacon an ultra-conservative.

It must be remembered that Fuller has won his successes in the popular primaries and that Massachusetts next year will combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans for years has been to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans for years has been to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans is to combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations.

The Republican situation has buckled under the possible Democratic aspirants. Great pressure will be applied to induce Governor Ely to run for a third term. He declared before the Bacon incident, and he has stated since, that he will not run. All the different leaders wish to witness a contest between Fuller and Ely just for the excitement. But Loves to 'Stir Up Animals' and Doubts Exist on Whether He Will Stick.

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MAYOR CURLEY OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY

F. Trubee Davison, Lucrezia Bori and Bishop Dunn Also on Conte di Savoia.

1,603 LEAVING ON LINER

Vessel Has Record List for Year
—Garrett, Former Envoy, Will Arrive on Manhattan.

The newest Italian liner Conte Di Savoia will sail today for Gibraltar, Cannes, Naples and Genoa with 1,603 passengers, said to be the largest number to sail from New York for Europe in any transatlantic liner this year.

Among the passengers will be James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; the Most Rev. John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of New York; Count Guido Roncalli di Montorio, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy in Washington.

Also leaving are Count Carlo D. di Frasso, Prince Max Egon Hohenlohe, the Rev. J. T. McNicholas, Bishop of Cincinnati; Mme. Lucrezia Bori, Metropolitan Opera soprano; Duchess Torlonia, Nobile Raffaele Boscarelli, Italian Minister to Cuba; William Gaxton, the actor, and his wife; Mr. and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison, David Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. G. Chester Double-day and Mrs. Fisher Whitney.
La fotografia fu presa prima che il Sindaco Curley e la sua famiglia lasciassero Boston per New York, da dove, ieri poco dopo mezzogiorno, partirono per un viaggio all'Europa. Essi viaggiano a bordo del piroscafo "Conte di Savoia": ma rimetteranno a bordo della motonave Bremen, del North German Lloyd, che partirà da Brema il 20 luglio.

Questo è il secondo viaggio che l'On. Curley fa all'Europa, ed è la sua seconda visita a Roma e ad altre città italiane. Dopo aver visitato l'Italia, si rechera alla Riviera francese, in Svizzera, a Vienna e in città della Germania.

Il "Conte di Savoia" è atteso a Napoli il 24 giugno. Il Sindaco intende passare una settimana a Roma e, probabilmente, farà un'altra visita al primo ministro Mussolini e al Papa.

In prima fila: George Curley, Francis Curley, il Sindaco James M. Curley. Nella seconda fila Leo Curley, Walter J. Queen e M. Curley.

glie e i figli furono destati dal poliziotto McAuliffe.

Il secondo piano della casa è abitato da Giuseppe V. Camello e dalla moglie; e il terzo piano, da Carlo Costantinopoli, dalla moglie e da un figliuolo.

Will Represent the City at the Independence Day Exercises at Faneuil Hall

Joseph A. Tomasello, Boston contractor, who was recently decorat-

ed a cavalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy by King Victor Emmanuel III, was appointed the other night by Mayor Curley to deliver the historic City of Boston oration here this year, a coveted honor established by the city fathers 162 year ago.

He is believed to be the first of Italian ancestry to be selected to deliver the anniversary oration, which will be given this year in conjunction with the Independence Day exercises at Faneuil Hall, on the morning of July 4.

IT MAY BE FULLER AND CURLEY

It is not beyond the realm of political possibility that former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller and Mayor James M. Curley may again be the contenders for the governorship.

Fuller has announced that he will seek the Republican nomination and that he will ignore the pre-convention primary at which the preference of the party leaders is presumed to be disclosed.

If Fuller wagers the kind of a primary contest which he has indicated he will prove a difficult candidate to defeat. Assuming that he receives the Republican nomination, there is no Democrat who measures up to the qualifications of the governorship than does Jim Curley.

He may have ambition to reserve the decision in the previous contest with Fuller. Again the mayor may be so wrapped in a federal post which awaits him when President Roosevelt deems it opportune to make such an appointment that he will not be interested in the gubernatorial situation.

There is no Democrat now holding state office who can defeat Fuller. The announcement of State Auditor Frank Hurley that he will run if Gov. Ely does not seek re-election is of no outstanding importance.

The possibility of another Fuller-Curley scrap looms as one of the interesting features of the 1934 state election.
GUILFOYLE BOOK ON CAMPAIGN OUT

Telescope, Gazette Man's News Articles Basis

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, June 15.—A political history of the Interesting contribution which Massachusetts made to the last presidential campaign, entitled "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," and written by James H. Guilfoyle, State House reporter for the Worcester Telegram and Evening Gazette, was published today.

The book records the events of the last campaign from the time President Roosevelt became a candidate for the nomination through the heated primary fight in this state to his nomination at the Chicago convention, with a summary of the administration in the first three months.

It is based on a series of articles originally published in the Worcester Sunday Telegram. The foreword is written by Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Although of necessity it gives prominence to the prominence of Mayor Curley in the campaign it deals extensively with the activities of Louisians; Muriel Michelman, who pulled the cord that unveiled the bronze elk—from the Gorham corporation—every lodge in Massachusetts, including particularly Northampton and Adams and those from Western Massachusetts; Maj William G. Burns, state engineer, who only a few weeks ago saw his vision of the French King bridge of 12 years ago completed according to his vision; these and many others demonstrated the truth of the saying, God helps those who help themselves.

Materiably and spiritually the "Elk on the Trail" (James Bartholomew Kennedy), the late Thomas L. Lawr, former Dist-Atty Fairhurst and many other cohorts have lived to see their dreams come true, and hundreds of tourists have stood in awe. As notable as any of late is Leon McCard of the 14th Judicial district. All Alabama, ora, humanist, gentleman, guest of Gen F. E. Pierce—who retired Sunday as state commander of the Veterans of the Spanish American War—who said to the labors of Edwin K. McPeck, state chairman, as E. Mark Sullivan word-painted last Sunday that the Elk teaches us how to know that a Higher Providence instructs us to live and how rightly to die.

WALTER SCOTT CARSON.

Greenfield, June 14, 1913.

THE ELK ON THE TRAIL

By every theoretical test the mayorality of Boston is an important office. Be that as it may, it is a job which the politicians covet—and usually get. At the present time so many Democrats are aspiring for the office that there is fear of a split which will let in a Republican—probably former Mayor Nichols.

There have even been rumors that Mayor Curley would favor Nichols—which he could do without technical impairment of party loyalty, since Boston's municipal elections are nonpartisan. But now it is said that Mayor Curley, who is barred by the charter from being a candidate for two successive terms, will support a Democrat. If Mr Curley is not sent abroad by President Roosevelt, he will find plenty to do at home. It is said to be doubtful whether the Good Government association will again endorse Frederick W. Mansfield, as it did before. As a matter of fact, Mr Curley beat Mr Mansfield by only a small margin in the previous election.

Mayoralty Candidates


Many are called but few are chosen. In this case whom will it be? Time will tell. Watch for interesting developments on the coming race, in this paper.
PLEDGE SOLID SUPPORT TO M’CORMACK

Congressman’s Enthusiastic Workers Sure He Will Decide To Enter Fight For Mayorality

DECISION EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

As predicted nearly a year ago in the DORCHESTER NEWS Congressman John W. McCormack, whose Congressional district includes all of South Boston and practically all of Dorchester and laps over into Roxbury, is likely to be a candidate for Mayor of Boston in the election this fall.

Congressman McCormack’s Washington record has been of a nature that has met with general approval and he has hosts of supporters among the Republicans as well as the Democrats. His friends contend that he is a powerful vote-getter and the most logical candidate for the office to oppose Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols who can win, it is conceded, only if the Democrats are hopelessly divided as they were with a multitude of candidates four years ago.

During the past few weeks many groups of prominent Boston Democrats, some of them said to represent a great variety of political strength in Boston, have visited Congressman McCormack at Washington urging him to toss his hat into the ring. He has not rejected their advances, but has listened attentively to the assurances of support they have brought, holding back, however, on a definite answer.

This attitude has convinced prospective backers that he will agree to run when he is convinced that the field will be cleared for him.

In respect to the plan of clearing the field it is interesting to note that the Boston Democratic City Committee, under the leadership of Attorney John W. Newman, is continuing its drive for a “new deal” and is planning to throw its full support to an outstanding Democrat.

The committee may discuss the question of supporting one man for the mayoralty at its meeting Monday evening at the Parker House, with the avowed purpose of preventing ex-Mayor Nichols from walking away with the plum.

Chairman Newman has been waging a war on “conspiracy” and is doing everything possible to refute recent rumors that several members of the committee were conspiring to bring about the election of a Republican Mayor. At Monday’s meeting he will call a roll of the ward chairman to put them on record in this respect.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald also is strong for a caucus of party leaders for the purpose of settling upon one candidate.

MAYOR’S CHECK TO BOY MODELER

John De Stefano, of Salem Street, the North End schoolboy artist who recently made a plaque of President Roosevelt which brought him acclaim from Boston art critics, James Roosevelt, the President’s son and Frank Zampino who has made many talkie-shorts of the Chief Executive, received a pleasant surprise today from His Honor, the Mayor of Boston.

Apparently, the Mayor is never too busy, preparing to go to Europe, or elsewhere, to consider the more humble residents of Boston, for his letter, with a check to be used to defray some of the cost of casting John’s plaque in bronze, was accompanied by a cordial expression of interest in John’s accomplishment and future.

George C. Greener, Director of the North Bennet Street Industrial School, where for the past three years John studied modeling under Fortunato Tarquinio, was much gratified by the Mayor’s personal notice of the plaque.
FORTH OF JULY PLANS PROGRESS

Hon. Wm. J. Foley To Deliver Oration

Arrangements are almost completed by the committee of which Mr. Frederick L. Johnson is chairman for the patriotic exercises which are to be held in the Municipal Building at ten o'clock in the forenoon of July 4 under the auspices of the Hyde Park Historical Society.

The orator of the day will be Hon. William J. Foley, District Attorney for Suffolk County. Other speakers will be Hon. Edwin C. Jenney, United States Commissioner, and Hon. Owen A. Gallagher, State Senator for this district. Governor Ely is uncertain at this time whether he can be present. If not, he will be represented. Mayor Curley wrote the committee before he left Boston that he would send some one to represent him on the occasion. Several of the organizations have signed their intention to be present in a body at the exercises.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy and as president of the Mayor’s Association of the United States, Curley is reputed to enjoy the President’s confidence.

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any. But a few moments later said:

“I know that the President believes that cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order.”

Curley paid a glowing tribute to William Randolph Hearst for his advocacy of a nation-wide public construction program, which has since been adopted by the Roosevelt administration. The Mayor said:

“Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan.

“Six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusted themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 150 per cent.”
SHARING THE FEDERAL LOAN.

The state's share in the allotment of the federal industrial recovery plan will be in the neighborhood of $100,000,000. In order to get the greatest public benefit out of the expenditure of this fund, some planning in advance will be necessary. Under the terms of the act, a grant of 30 per cent. of the cost of approved projects will be provided from the federal fund and the state would be permitted to borrow the remaining 70 per cent., at a low rate of interest.

The idea of a planning board as a clearing house for projects worthy to share in the allotment is strengthened by the proposal of Mayor Curley of Boston who promptly steps up with a request for $10,000,000, or nearly half of the fund, for metropolitan uses. Under the terms of the grant it is quite possible that the requirement that 70 per cent. of the cost must be financed locally will slow up the demands for shares in the fund for contemplated public works in various localities.

If, however, there is a prospect that the full amount will be sought, it would be essential to a fair deal to all communities that some organization should be established to sort over the petitions and distribute the fund so that all sections of the state which desired to share in it would be assured equitable treatment.

It ought to be assured, in addition, that the rate of interest charged by the state for local borrowings should be no greater than that which is charged the state by the government, plus the expenses of administering the fund. It is not likely that any other course in the matter will be followed, and that communities eligible to borrow in addition to 30 per cent. of the cost of approved projects will be given the full benefit of the low rate of interest, yet to be announced, but it would be well to make sure at the start.

Boston’s First Family Vacation Bound

When Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, world's fore- for its size. The Boston Mayor and his family are most advocate of large families, sees the Curley shown as they sailed from New York for a European family from Boston he is likely to approve it heartily vacation on the Italian liner Conte Di Savoia.
STATE PATRONAGE NEAR, SAYS WALSH

Faithful Will Be Rewarded When Roosevelt Returns from Yacht Trip, Declares Senator

By CLINTON P. ROWE

CLINTON, June 22.—On the lawn of his home tonight Senator David I. Walsh clutched a bowling ball as he engaged in a game with two friends. Only a short time before he had returned from Washington with the patronage of Massachusetts clutched even more firmly than the ball which he was using with deft skill.

Patronage, a technical word used in political circles to indicate jobs for those in power, will be distributed in Massachusetts within a short time. The Webber will be relayed to the faithful soon after Congress adjourned, is the first tidings will Senator Walsh, however, was told, that President Roosevelt has in person on every appointment made in the state.

The hunger for favor that grasped through three Republican administrations and these months when the President and his patronage distribution declined to do anything until Congress adjourned, is to be appeased.

WALSH HAS POWER

It won’t be long until the faithful are led to the mountain top from whence they may gaze down into the fruitful valley, blessed with the milk and honey of postmaster-fulld of the postal places with Postmaster General’s approval, and will be conveyed to those who have no other federal places with good working hours and a living wage. The original Roosevelt men will probably scale the peak first.

Whatever appointments Senator Walsh cares to have made will be made, although there are some in which he will probably evince little or no interest. In today’s bowling game, Senator Walsh delined comment on broad patronage powers which are said to be his.

A statement that appointments would soon be made and that they would be numerous because of the delay occasioned by the determina- tion to put them all over until adjournment of Congress, was practically the extent of the senator’s comment on the much discussed subject.

Three trusted operatives reported patronage resting entirely with Senator Walsh. Along with this came the rather definite assertion that Mayor Curley of Boston, who is mentioned as a patronage power, had reverted to his status as a Porto Rican delegate.

The status of Governor Ely in the patronage situation was de- fined in some manner. As it was said Senator Walsh would consult him on appointments, taking note of the fact that he is governor of the state and a member of the Democratic National committee.

Some speculation as to the part Senator Walsh has had in the comparatively few appointments that

Federal Aid Discussed

“THERE IS a great misappre- hension on the Federal Public works program,” Senator Walsh continued. The Federal government has made available money to help states meet their welfare relief emergencies. This is one thing. The program for certain public projects of necessity in cities and towns is another thing. The government appropriations to states for road work, with provisions for the first time that roads may be built in cities, is another distinct phase of the Federal aid.

“The amount of Federal money that will be available to a city or town in its relief emergency depends on what is now being spent for welfare and on conditions in the town. A town where unemploy- employment ran high and financial

conditions were poor would receive more than a town with less

employment and a better financial condition. The apportionments cannot be accurately determined until figures are available showing welfare expenditures. The amount for Massachusetts will be roughly between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. I understand Governor Ely is going to distribute this through a board under his direction.”

Necessary Projects

A second federal aid project, Senator Walsh said, is that which provides a grant of 20 per cent of the cost of labor and materials of a public project undertaken by state, county or municipality. The federal government, he pointed out, will pass on the need of such a project and its contribution to unemploy-

ment.

Only projects of necessity can be carried out under this act, Senator Walsh said. “As an example of a project on which federal aid might be properly given under this act is the proposal to build a water works for West Boylston,” he said. “If West Boylston applied for federal aid under this act and could properly secure 20 per cent of the cost from the federal government, if a city hereafter, the city might properly ask for government money up to 30 per cent of the cost of replacement.”

“I do not understand that any city or town can launch into an unrestricted program under any of the government aid acts. Under this particular one they certainly could not and it would devolve upon them to pay 70 per cent of the cost.”

The government appropriation made annually to states for road work has been increased greatly this year, Senator Walsh pointed out. This money is available to the state highway department which may use it to build state, county, and, for the first time, city roads.

It is in this appropriation to the state that cities and towns must depend for federal aid in the matter of roads and streets, according to the opinion expressed by Senator Walsh. Municipalities desiring this type of work and aid must depend upon their ability to secure it from the state department of public works, he said.

Government aid may also be secured for self-liquidating projects—such as a toll bridge or toll road—the Senator pointed out, and added that only two such applications have been made from Massachusetts.

Touching upon the plan to spend vast sums on government projects, Senator Walsh said that portion of the proposed post office workshop near Union station in Worcester “was a self-liquidating undertaking.” Deepening the Cape Cod canal and construction of post office units were long authorized, were mentioned as coming under the broader aspect of this program.
GREETINGS FROM OVERSEAS.

Ambassador's Telegram.

Below we reproduce messages received during the Festival from Mr. James B. Ely, Governor of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley, of Boston, Mr. W. W. Lufkin, Collector of the Port of Boston, Mass., and Mr. Edward Weeks, Secretary of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Mass., also a telegram received by the Vicar of Boston from Mr. R. W. Bingham, American Ambassador in London.

The first three messages mentioned were handed to the Mayor (Coun. Fleet) on Friday night by Mr. Whiting, who also handed to his Worship a very handsome, red leather volume, "Fifty Years of Boston (1880 to 1930)," issued in commemoration of the Tercentenary of 1630. This bears the inscription in gold lettering on the front: "Presented to Boston, England, by His Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A." The volume is to be placed in the Borough Archives.

GOVERNOR’S LETTER.

The letter from the Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Joseph J. Ely, and addressed to His Worship the Mayor and Admiral of the Port of Boston, Lincolnshire, ran as follows:—"Sir,—I wish to convey through Mr. Walter R. Whiting, my joy that the ancient St. Botolph’s Church has been restored and will stand for centuries to come as a monument to the historic bond between Lincolnshire and Massachusetts, as well as your beautiful tower as well as the other historic points of interest in your community.

ST. BOTOLPH CLUB’S FELICITATIONS.

From Mr. Edward Weeks, Secretary of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Massachusetts, to the Vicar of Boston.

"I am very much that it might be possible for me to accompany the delegation, but I am afraid that it is quite out of the question. I wish you all, however, a successful occasion, and I shall hope at some future time, to have an opportunity of personally inspecting the restoration of the St. Botolph’s tower in your city."

PORT COLLECTOR’S GREETINGS.

From W. W. Lufkin, Collector of the Port of Boston: "Sir,—I wish very much that it might be possible for me to accompany the delegation, but I am afraid that it is quite out of the question. I wish you all, however, a successful occasion, and I shall hope at some future time, to have an opportunity of personally inspecting the restoration of the St. Botolph’s tower in your city."

"It was my privilege two years ago to extend to your predecessor the greetings from the new port of Boston, Massachusetts, to the old port of Boston, England, through Walter R. Whiting, Esq., of Hingham, Mass., who represented the new port of Boston at the exercises incident to the presentation of a fund raised by our citizens for the restoration of the historic St. Botolph’s tower in your city."

"Mr. Whiting is to visit Old Boston again at the head of a delegation of representative citizens to participate in the exercises incident to the completion of this work. I have asked him to extend once again to your Worship the greetings of the Collector of the Port of Boston, Massachusetts, to the Admiral of the Port of Boston, England."

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"It was a great privilege for Massachusetts people to be allowed to contribute to the repairs that part of our celebration of our tercentenary in 1930."

ST. BOTOLPH CLUB’S FELICITATIONS.

From Mr. Edward Weeks, Secretary of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Massachusetts, to the Vicar of Boston.

"Dear Sir,—I have been asked by the President and Board of Governors of the St. Botolph Club to convey to you the felicitations which you will deserve after our tercentenary in 1930, on June 17th, you will celebrate the complete restoration of the old 'Stump.' You hardly need to be told that the St. Botolph’s Church of Boston, England, holds a very real place in our affections, and that the plans proposed for its restoration and augmentation of the sympathy of our members as soon as we were informed of them. I do sincerely regret that it has not proved possible for the club to send one of its own officers to represent us at the commemorative exercises; instead, I have asked Mr. Walter R. Whiting if he would be good enough to take upon his shoulders the duty of speaking for us and of placing in your hands this brief note.

"A club I take it, has every right to pride its ancestry and its tradition. Certainly the St. Botolph Club of New England does not allow its members to forget the links that bind us to the old 'Stump' and the elder Boston. More than a mere set of paintings and photographs of St. Botolph’s Church adorn our walls, and it might interest you to hear that one of our most precious possessions is a mass of silver gilt, bearing, the coat of arms of Boston, England, and inscribed 'Thomas Bell, Mayor 1745.' This cup was at one time part of the Boston Corporation plate which, after its public sale in 1773, was eventually purchased and presented to us.

By tradition, it occupies the centre of the table whenever our board of Governors meets.

"It is a source of genuine regret that official duties render it impossible for me to participate in the federation of those who trace their ancestors to Boston, England, and the present day citizenship of the famous old city. Nevertheless, we are with you in spirit, and rejoice that a goodly number of our citizens will be privileged to participate in the ceremonies."

With the fond hope that the future may afford a greater progress and prosperity for the city of Boston, England, and its people than the past has ever recorded, I beg to remain sincerely,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."
NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

Seeing the circus reminds us

Bah!

Let me explain, will ya?

Holy Cross loses to Boston College 17 to 8

Whose little man are you?

It's our "ship" too!

Fancy that!
The Mayor of Boston Answers Questionnaire—General Improvement Seen

June 26, 1933.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your questionnaire dated June 23rd, with regard to the effect of the recent legislation authorizing the manufacture and sale and distribution of 3.2 beer on business, morale and city finances, I wish to state as follows:

1. Specifically, business conditions in Greater Boston appear to be much better since the passage of this legislation.

2. The passage of the act is responsible for a substantial increase in employment.

3. The figures for arrests for drunkenness are of no value in consideration of this question. Drunkenness does not follow from the use of 3.2 beer.

4. There is more contentment to be noticed among all those associated with the industry and this contentment goes to leaven the entire body politic.

5. The City Treasury has been enriched to the extent of $127,000 during the three months since the enactment of the law.

6. By so much as the use of this beer diminishes the sale and purchase of illegally made hard liquors, is the morale of our citizens improved.

7. I am happy to report that a general survey of conditions in the metropolitan district of Boston indicates that business is on the upward turn. We cannot, however, establish that this improvement in business is due entirely to the legalization of the sale of beer, but we are willing to admit that this action has contributed materially to the improvement.

Sincerely,

JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor.

Two Dictators Talk It Over.

MUSSOLINI and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, have much in common. Mussolini is the government of Italy. Mr. Curley is the government of Boston, although his prerogatives are regulated somewhat by law. Both are big men, not overly modest, not averse to publicity, successful in the jobs in which destiny assigned them. When two such men talk for 25 minutes, what they talk about may have general interest.

Unemployment it was. Mr. Curley, according to press dispatches, gave Mussolini to understand that Boston had met the enemy and squashed it, thanks to the experience gathered by the mayor in former depressions. Rome may believe that. It's an ironic laugh ir. Massachusetts.

What Mr. Curley did was to put Boston's unemployed on a dole, making the public welfare department a millstone around the necks of property owners already in desperate straits, and making the dole so easy to get that a parasitic class has been created. Millions and millions of dollars have been disbursed. Boston has received nothing in return. It has been charged repeatedly that the welfare lists carry criminals, gangsters, panhandlers and grafters.

But Mussolini probably wouldn't know about that.
POPE RECEIVES MAYOR CURLEY AND 5 CHILDREN

"You Are Indeed Welcome," Pontiff Tells Boston's Chief Executive

Rome, June 28—Pope Pius XI today received in audience Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Mayor Curley's audience lasted half an hour. He then presented his children, Mary, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, and Walter J. Quinn. The pope welcomed the mayor in his library, saying: "You are indeed welcome," he said. "It was devoted of you to come at this time, when all are facing so many difficulties."

In reply, Curley said: "This is the third depression during which I have served Boston as mayor. We know how to organize Boston against them."

The pope asked Curley about conditions in the United States. The mayor replied that the country was enjoying a reawakening under President Roosevelt, whom he saw before leaving, and that he was asked to convey the presidential greetings to the Holy Father. "We thank the President for his greetings and how his great work of removing the sufferings of all classes successful," the pontiff said. "We are following the processes made in the United States and our greetings to the President."

He concluded by bestowing his blessings on the Curley family and the city of Boston.

POPE RECEIVES

Mayor Curley

Pontiff Questions American on Details of Roosevelt's Recovery Plan

By International News Service.

VATICAN CITY, June 28—Mayor Curley of Boston, one of America's outstanding Catholic laymen, was received in private audience by Pope Pius XI today.

The audience took place at noon. Curley was accompanied by his four sons and his daughter.

During their half-hour conversation, Pius showed himself interested in conditions in Boston and the American situation as a whole.

He questioned Curley promptly about economic problems and unemployment in the latter's own city, and then broadened the conversation to include the measures for industrial and economic rehabilitation undertaken by President Roosevelt.

The pontiff revealed himself conversant with the main outlines of Mr. Roosevelt's plan, but pitted Curley with questions concerning details.

The audience took place in the pope's impressive private library, hung with red damask and filled with ancient furniture of beauty and historic significance.

When they had finished, their private talk, Curley asked permission to present members of his family. They were all escorted into the presence of the Pontiff who greeted them cordially and presented them with ecclesiastical medals.

DEmOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE FIGHTING TO BEAT NICHOLS

The activities of the Boston Democratic City Committee for the past week were just as persistent as conditions would allow. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the committee, headed by John W. Newman, president of the Boston Democratic committee, who were appointed to interview Governor Joseph B. Ely to ask for party designations in City Elections went to the State House to keep tentative engagements with him, but due to the pressure of official business together with the illness of the Governor's father, the appointment was delayed until next week.

Democratic voters have been much impressed by the work that is being carried on by Mr. Newman in his attempt to frustrate another conspiracy among the renegade type of Democrat who hopes to deliver the City back into the hands of the Republican party.

TAX REBATE BILL BECOMES A LAW

A bill presented by Representative Hyman Manevitch of Ward 14, providing that applications for abatement of taxes must be made in writing to the assessors of cities and towns, passed both branches of the legislature and was signed by Governor Ely recently. The bill was presented by Representative Manevitch at the request of Mayor Curley.

A certified copy of the act has been sent Mr. Manevitch by Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

At a recent meeting of Herbert W. Wolf Post, V. F. W., Representative Manevitch offered a resolution condemning the persecution of the Jews in Germany by Chancellor Hitler and his Nazi troops. The resolution as adopted follows:

"WHEREAS it has been reported that the Jews of Germany are being subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment by the so-called Hitler government, and

"WHEREAS we, the Veterans of Foreign Wars in convention assembled do hereby protest against this reported inhuman treatment and call upon our representatives in Congress and the Senate to formally ask the President to protest against the abrogation of rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness of the Jewish people in Germany,"
ABROAD
Boston's Mayor Curley and family are shown leaving for a six-weeks tour of Europe.

THE Commonwealth of Massachusetts has something like 50 miles of lawn to care for. It is that long stretch of carefully curbed green down the middle of the new concrete turnpike that rushes eastward out of Boston through the Wellesleys. This is no news, of course, but it is a good time to call attention to the fact that the miles of grass are going into midsummer unkempt and woefully unshorn. Rank clover and weeds have choked the strip to the extent that any normal lawn-mower will have rough going. The point is that with the part already constructed so well neglected, the minions of the State are hard at work building mile after mile of the same.

Perhaps because the Legislature is still in session, Boston is having a summer rush of political discussion, largely revolving around the gubernatorial possibilities in both parties. Most interesting at the moment among these is the apparently general belief that if Gov. Joseph B. Ely is really out of things (and nearly everyone believes he is), State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, who would like to succeed him, will find himself opposed in the primary by the considerable wealth and undeniable power of none other than the Hon. Senor James Mt-guel.

Thus will arise a very pretty situation unless the President and Jim Farley take a hand and find something else for Don Miguel to do when his term expires. On the one hand, Hurley is regarded by Democrats as the most capable member of the State's official family after the Governor himself, but no one who would go into a gubernatorial campaign without much money and with the additional handicap of a preprimary convention in which the Boston Mayor would have an immediate advantage.

Because this is so, the talk in the House and Senate lobbies is that the balance of power will be in the hands of Gov. Ely, not only because he will...
The Story of Curley, Roosevelt and Politics

Boston's Mayor On the Trail of the Forgotten Man

ON THE TRAIL OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN, A JOURNAL OF THE ROOSEVELT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
By James H. Guilfoyle
The Peabody Press

Reviewed by F. J. P.

Giving permanent form and coherency to those stirring months of the presidential campaign which preceded the "new deal," James H. Guilfoyle, the Boston newspaperman, has prepared the story of Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, whose search for the Forgotten Man led him to support, and play one of the major parts, in the nomination and election of President Roosevelt.

Beginning with the events leading up to the nomination, Mr. Guilfoyle dramatically unfolds the story of the convention, campaign and victory. It is a political book; not a politician's handbook or guide, but the story of national politics and the part that Massachusetts played. It is presented with all of the drama, color, suspense, action and interest of a national convention, a stirring campaign and a momentous election. It is authentic and, apparently, accurate. It does not wander around on the surface, but probes deeply behind the scenes, into the "smoke-filled rooms where presidents are made," onto the floor of the conventions, into the long dreary sessions where men doff coats and vests to battle for candidates. It tells of secret telephone messages that swing state votes, of deep intimate friendships that cause men to cling to men even though the result be a hopeless conclusion.

Curley Is Central Figure

The central figure of the book is Mayor Curley. It reveals how the Boston executive, still in doubt as to the Presidential potentialities of Mr. Roosevelt, met him on a train between New York and Boston. A two-hour conference resulted, at the end of which Curley was loud in his praise of Mr. Roosevelt.

It tells of the now-famous luncheon given in Boston by Colonel House, Calm, enigmatic, cunning, Colonel House had gathered together astute politicians and Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, to determine for himself if he had "another Woodrow Wilson." He made his decision, but remained silent. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, wavering, were silent. Governor Ely was for Alfred E. Smith. Out and out. Mayor Curley was the first to announce his decision for Roosevelt.

The book explains the poker-like switches of the Great American Game. It describes how Mayor Curley cast aside his party ties to fight, side by side with James Roosevelt, son of the President, for his election. It sympathetically explains the unquestioning devotion of Governor Ely for "Al" Smith. Recent political conferences are held before your eyes. Strategy is outlined. Moves that were inconceivable at the time, a year and a half ago, take on a new and real meaning.

To the Democratic convention, went Massachusetts' delegation, bound for Smith. Curley, without even an admission ticket, went to Chicago. There he gained a seat on the floor through rare political strategy-with the Puerto Rican delegation.

One sweltering night, with Roosevelt's managers, Farley and Howe, in despair, with the Roosevelt boom languishing, Curley swung California and Texas into line by a telephone call to W. R. Hearst, the California "boss." He promised Garner's nomination for Vice-President, if McAdoo and Garner swung their states into line. Hearst assented, telephoned McAdoo and Garner. The result is known.

Reading through this hook, one feels intensely the little things upon which great destinies swing. A mere word in a political battle may cost thousands of votes; a 'phone call may elect a President.

Mr. Guilfoyle's book is not, strictly speaking, the story of any one person, or the story of the national battle. But it is the story of Massachusetts' part in the fight, of Curley's part, of Colonel House's part, of Ely's part, and the parts played by Senators Coolidge and Walsh, Al Smith, Louis McHenry Howe, Farley, and others.

If the book serves no other purpose, it placed in permanent form the inspiring oratory of Governor Ely in nominating "Al" Smith; it reprints for record a few of the speeches of Curley.

Mr. Guilfoyle points out the very narrow margin by which Roosevelt was nominated; he reveals that under Curley's leadership the Roosevelt movement in this state did more than anything else to stop Smith. And, he makes one ask:

"If Curley had not been at the convention, what would have happened?"

Pension Systems

Cited in New Book

Have we been niggardly in providing for our returned soldiers? To find out, Katherine Mayo undertook to inquire into the war pension systems of England, France, Italy and Germany, and the present relation of their ex-service men to the nation. Having studied the policies of these four great powers and their effects upon the ex-soldiers, she returned to America, there to ask again what the truth may be concerning our own ex-service men. Has the case of the veteran been misstated in the heat of the battle for economy?

That battle has for the moment become a sort of truce, but it is certain to begin again, and the issue will depend on the understanding of the American people, Miss Mayo has marshalled the facts essential for a sound judgment on this difficult problem which forms the subject of her next book, "Soldiers What Next?" announced for November publication.
AND NOW WE KNOW HOW FITZ CURLEY IS BUSILY ENGAGED IN INTENSE LABOR

His Name Appears On Several Payrolls Because He Goes From One To Another—He It Is Who Looks After Inscriptions In Registry Department—Is Rather Indefinite On Subject Of Mayoralty Candidates—No Attempt Will Be Made To Reduce Number Of Republican Candidates—Cook Will Run, Even If He Has Two Opponents Of His Own Party.

By Peter Fitz Curley

You would be surprised, ladies and gentlemen, if you could see the letters that reach me at the office of The Boston Review concerning the possibility of obtaining work in City Hall and the possibility of obtaining jobs there without work. I will say right here that it is a mistake to run away with the idea that people are carried on the payrolls of the city jobs there without work. I will say away with the idea that people are workers for the city.

I investigated that story ten years ago, if you could see the letters that reach me at the office of the passenger Leary's office synchronizes with the orbit of Jupiter as that planet intercepts the cosmic ray at the same time that the centrifugal reactions of the sun diverts Mars from its accustomed course. This not only requires intelligence of a high order but it necessitates my presence in City Hall when graveyards yawn and night watchmen sleep. I keep a close account of the work that I do in such hours and for such reasons, and this enables me to time my leisure in such a manner that sometimes I have no work to do for a whole week.

I have gone deeply into an explanation of my duties and my working hours, because an effort has been made recently to remove my name from the city payroll.

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to report by mail to my many inquirers the name of the man who, in my opinion, will succeed James M. Curley as mayor of Boston, if the mayor retains his position until the end of his term. Some of those who wrote for information enclosed postage stamps, and I will retain the stamps until they seek information which I can communicate by mail. I can then use the stamps, and thus nobody will be the loser. A person holding a position like mine has the eyes of a whole city on him, so to speak, and I cannot afford to be guilty of pilfering even a three-cent stamp from one who sincerely desires information on an important subject.

Let me tell my readers, one and all, that if the head of the City Council becomes mayor because of the possible resignation of Mayor Curley to take an appointive position in the Federal administration, Mr. McGrath will be mayor. Make no mistake on that point. Some of the very precise who are not as exact as they are precise, will insist that the head of the City Council is only an acting mayor, but if a man is acting as mayor or what is it that he cannot do, if he wishes to do it, that an elected mayor could do if he wanted to?

I expect to drop into Temporary Mayor McGrath's office next week, and I shall make a few important suggestions to him. I do not ask him to act on them while the mayor is still in Europe, for the mayor has not resigned his position, but I want him to do several things on the day he becomes an acting mayor, with power to act as mayor and no question of ethics entering into it.

Some of the busybodies are still hawking on the subject of inflated payrolls, but I challenge them to prove that I am overpaid or even paid as much as I earn. One or two people have told me that, if they were in my position and were being treated as badly as I am, they would resign. It is all right for them to say that, but when a man resigns from a position nowadays he isn't given time to which to change his mind. His successor is selected as soon as the mayor or recoverers from the shock of having somebody quit voluntarily.

You may not believe it, but I have worked overtime on the problem which has been presented for consideration by the deep thinkers in municipal politics. I refer to the attempt now being made, or about to be made, to induce the loyal Democracy of Boston to unite on a Democrat for mayor. The loyal Democracy of Boston, let it be remembered, is just as loyal as it ever was, but, somehow or other, it is unduly distrustful of those who are planning the nomination of a loyal Democrat who cannot get his name placed on the ballot as a loyal Democrat and cannot receive a nomination by primary nomination.

I don't like to say anything that will anger any of the Democratic candidates now in the field, for there is a possibility, of course, that something I might say would arouse the ire of somebody who is going to be nominated and who will win. That is why I am frank to say that, with so much and so good Democratic material to select from, it seems a shame, looking at it from one point of view, to attempt to prevent any of the loyal Democratic candidates from going to the polls and seeking a nomination after the manner devised and obtained in 1909 by a small minority of citizens who felt that an organized minority, if composed entirely of the better element, has prior political rights over unorganized ordinary citizens.

I understand that thus far no attempt has been made to induce the Republican candidates for mayor to unite on one of their number as the party candidate. Ex-Mayor Nichols has enjoyed a vacation trip—he sailed from Boston—and Alonzo B. Cook has expressed a determination to run, even though the number of Republican candidates should be increased from two to three. My motto at the present time is this:

"May the best man win!"
Our Beacon Hill Observer—
State Affairs And Politics

From Our Special Correspondent

Boston, July 8—Investigation of the Boston police department by Gov Ely dominates the thoughts of Bostonians and legislators at this time. While it is referred to as a look-see of the police force and its methods, some think it might be regarded as an investigation of methods employed by the district-attorney of Suffolk county. Just what is behind the scenes that has prompted all this turmoil has people guessing, unless they be wise ones who never lack for an explanation of such things. In seeking a possible explanation—and a possible conclusion of the affair—one must glance back over certain incidents.

It is now being recalled that Dist-Att'y Foley of Suffolk county was reported not to be perspiring very much because of his efforts to aid Gov Ely to be re-elected during the 1932 campaign. Why Foley didn't take off his coat and work for the governor will bring various answers, depending upon who is questioned.

However, Foley's reported lack of interest in that campaign, insofar as Gov Ely was concerned, must be kept uppermost in considering things that happened before and since.

Hultman's Strength

Boston's police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, is a mysterious figure in many respects. He is credited with being honest by the vast majority of those who discuss this phase of his makeup. He seems to possess unexplained strength and support which he can bring into play whenever it is needed. He was named the commissioner of Boston when Malcolm Nichols was mayor. James "Myself" Curley, the present mayor, railed and raved over this appointment and declared the first thing he did when he became mayor would again be to demand Hultman's resignation.

In due time, Curley became mayor and immediately called Hultman on the carpet because of the "noting case" of that conference, but three days later Mayor Curley announced he had appointed Hultman the city's top law enforcer again. The news was received with surprise by the many who had expected to see Hultman's head dropped in the basket.

Then came the Garrett case, the commissioner of police, Herbert C. Garrett, and the present mayor, railed and raved over this action, appointed the present commissioner. Thereupon, he began a series of "front page" raids and Modisun the city was "on the spot." The raids were tipped off in advance if a raid had to be made. This, of course, was street talk.

McDonald Case Starts Things

Then came to pass the brutal murder of Policeman McDonald, kicked and beaten to death by a crowd of thugs in South Boston. The Gustin gang was mentioned and one "Red" Curran, supposedly a member of the gang, was grilled and agreed to turn state's evidence. Two members of the gang, who had been in prison for累累 terms on the strength of his evidence, were faced with conviction. Curran was held incommunicado until he insisted on his freedom, and got it, by being warned he was "on the spot." Some time later, he was found in a car with an automobile, in the bottom of a quarry pit pond in Quincy. Without his testimony, the others held in the McDonald case would have been free.

The murder of Curran and failure to convict those charged in the McDonald case, other than the original pair tried, was a bad taste in the mouths of Bostonians.

Then came the "King" Solomon murder in a night club in South End. It looked like an easy case to handle, but when presented to the grand jury, no indictments resulted. The police were inclined to blame the district-attorney's office, and the district-attorney's office was inclined to blame the police. The bad taste created by the outcome of the McDonald killing was heightened by the outcome of the Solomon case.

Capt. Joseph M. Anderson of the police department, one of three of his deputy superintendents, and regarded as righthand man of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, took the stand and his talk about police work, blamed the district-attorney's office for the Solomon failure. Dist-Att'y Foley is tender-skinned, and took umbrage at Anderson's statements. Whether Anderson prepared his talk, or whether it was prepared for him by
THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

—By D. B. McInnes—

As announced in this paper last week, we are offering to our readers, the first of a series of articles in connection with the forthcoming political contests of a municipal nature, to be settled, on the day of what is still officially by the expressed mandate of the majority of the voters of Boston—Democratic as well as Republican—a non-partisan city election. Right up to the eve of the day of the battle of ballots in November, for it is inconceivable that a Republican Legislature will pay much attention to a suggestion, by a Democratic Governor to enact “emergency” legislation, calling for municipal primaries before that time, we shall endeavor to visualize the situation as it appears to us, without fear or favor, in conformity with the accepted ethics of sensible journalism. What might possibly seem to be plausible deductions now may, in the expected changeable roles in the cast of characters in the various electioneering dramas, now being formulated, by the supposed moulders of public opinion, assume peculiar aspects, calculated to alter materially the preludes, the scene plots, the strange interludes and the climaxes in which the political actors, matinee idols, “character artists” and jayvein hurlers will figure.

The first skirmish in the majority campaign began when District-Attorney Foley had a controversy with Police Commissioner Hultman; the latter sending his men to New York to find Gustin, whom they brought to Boston for examination. This brought Mr. Foley much into the spotlight. Then along comes Councilor Joe McGrath, breaking into the limelight as a probable publicity stunt, to add strength to his majority ambition, by taking up a matter that has for a long time been worrying the taxpayers, i.e., the conduction of the Dept. of Welfare about which reams and reams have been printed by the Boston press.

Everybody in Boston is watching McGrath, to see what will happen in the investigation now on, which recalls how, in the past, so many politicians boomed the five-cent passenger fare on the Elevated, which ended in such a fiasco. Will the same fate await Councilor McGrath’s sincere attempt to purge from the rolls of the Welfare Dept. the chislers and the criminal robbers, who is it believed have taken many thousands of dollars from the city? Both Foley and McGrath are getting after the racketeers. Will they succeed in their purpose, regardless of their personal interest in the same? The law-abiding and honest people of Boston hope they will.

The only time that Joe O’Connell, so his unfriendly critics say, gets into the picture is when his car, advertising his candidacy, mixes in a unit of a parade, like the Bunker Hill celebration in Charlestown, or the Fourth of July parade at East Boston. Well, it is said all’s fair in love, war and politics. Nobody will deny the value of advertising. The new pilot is at the wheel at City Hall, hoping to capitalize on his opportunities, while the Captain is on vacation, before the S.O.S. call reaches him which may send back the skipper sooner than expected, compelling him to get back to Boston to find out what has been going on while he has been away.

Then enters into the picture Councilor John F. Dowd, organizing the “Boston Democratic Elective Officials,” that meets behind closed doors in a swell hotel. The “Secret Fifty” it was called, but it became short handed to the “Thoughtless Forty,” as not a concrete thought, as a “wag from the West End says, was expressed at the conclave, as to the most logical way to unite on one man.” Rivaling the normalcy of the weather, the political cauldron is getting hotter day by day. Thus far, factional sponsors have appeared, in the “picking” of five notable candidates, so playfully pictured by Cartoonist Norman of the Boston Post as “jockeying” together, on a weary Democratic donkey, hoof beating, on the municipal sweepstakes racing course, with a lone jockey, the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, on a fast moving G. O. P. elephant, setting the pace, to the consternation of a NEW MAN in the bookies’ roost.

The five notables are District-Attorney William J. Foley, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell, who of course is duly grateful to the Hon. Frank D. Allen, former Republican Governor of Massachusetts, for appointing his brother, the Hon. Daniel T. O’Connell, to a judgeship, which fact, of course, may be of NO significance at all in the Mayoralty contest; the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, on whose legal brow still rests the reflection of the halo of the G. G. A. benediction, and City Councilors Joseph McGrath and Francis E. Kelly, all “neighborly” Dorchester-South Boston candidates.

Just at present, all of these notables, are apparently “actively in it,” trying to attract to their cause an unsuspecting, unsophisticated (?) electorate, that might still be supposed, to be imbued with a haunting fear that non-partisanship, in practical politics, savors of a brand of ethical heresy, that makes for the creation of a pathway, unsafe to tread upon, for the conscientious seekers of patronage, contract emoluments, and legitimate graft—so called.

Another phase of the situation is the potential candidacy for Mayor, of Joseph A. Tomasello, raised recently to quite an altitude of prestige by the Hon. James M. Curley, who selected him as the 1933 Fourth of July orator, a role he filled with dignity and keen mental grasp.
Reconditioned Steamer Stephen O'Meara Makes Splendid Run Thursday Bucking Head Sea on Trial Trip from Boston to Gloucester—Behaves Nicely Under All Conditions — Vessel Overhauled by Marine Co. of this District—Officials and Guests of Commissioner Maguire Enjoy Cruise

On the return trip Captains Bill Coughlin and George Fanning did the swivel-chairing, piloting the vessel along the shore westward-bound. The first stop made was Pemberton to land a few summer-homers. The next stop was Long Island where she greeted her sister-ship the Perkins. Both vessels left Long Island neck and neck but the O'Meara soon outlegged her sister-boat to Eastern Avenue Pier. The O'Meara then returned to the Marine Company's berth at East Boston, where the remainder of the excursionists disembarked, happy, wind-burned and not much the worse for wear.

A collation was served on board, the radio gave the baseball news and other programs, including landing of the Italian fliers at Chediac, N. B. and the party was entertained with quips, jests, songs and repartee.

Councillor Peter Murray, who couldn't stir, after he landed aboard, teamed up with the popular Irish comedian, Billy Murray, and kept the crowd rolling with laughter, as much as the ground-swell did.

The boat was originally built at a cost of $290,000 for the Police Department, and then because it did not meet the purposes for which it was intended, was reconditioned and converted into passenger carrying boat. She was originally a coal burner and was made over into an oil burner and now has beautiful sheltered cabins capable of caring for 135 passengers.

The steamer will be placed in service in the Institutions Department under Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire. John G. McDonough, marine director of the Fire Department, looked after the reconditioning of the vessel. Capt. Charles H. Christiansen of the municipal steamer George A. Hibbard will be in command of the new steamer when it is placed in commission next week.


Fare away, and wear away—
She dipped her nose,
And heeled the spray.
From Castle down to Gloucester Bay.

Clean as a hound's tooth the steamer Stephen O'Meara with more than 100 guests on board, sailed from Hodge's Wharf, Summer Street, Thursday morning, where she had been reconditioned by the Marine Company, for the Institutions Department of the City of Boston.

Cornelius J. Donovan, president of the Marine Company and Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire greeted the party on the pier. Count Von Luckner, famous sea-railer was late as usual, one time secretary to Former Governor Al Smith missed the boat. Captain Charles McDonough in command cast off the lines at 10.10 a. m., three toots rent the air and away she went with all colors flying and many salutes from harbor craft along the fairway. Flying from her yard-arm was the Commissioner's personal pennant "Be of Good Cheer."

It was a fair day and everyone was in fine fettle, going and coming. Captain Charles Christian took the helm at the dock, Captains Joseph Harrington and Charles Christian with Captain Matthew Kelley, commander of the Steamer Perkins tried her spurs, spelling each other on the swivel legs of the excursion to Gloucester. It was moving scenery along the course. The cabins were crowded with doctors, lawyers, business men, mariners, firemen, clergymen and others, men from all walks of life trod her decks.

The wind was fair and gentle from the southeaster, but a wobbly ground-swell wet the vessel's nose up to the bridge. Many, quite a few "sea-sailors," went over the rail—from the inside out—which might be expected from such. A few took the train home from Gloucester rather than risk a return upset. The wind, however, was steady.

The O'Meara behaved well under steam and oil much better than she did when first constructed running under coal-fire. She breaks free and steams ahead all right. Quite a strong easter under full steam. The down trip was along the north shore, passing Marblehead, Magnolia, Manchester, sighting Cape Ann before veering for Gloucester. Passing Ten Pound Island she berthed at the old salt dock in Gloucester inner harbor. Some of the party went up town for a good fish-chowder. The vessel touched the pier at 12.40 p. m.
Street Lights May Again Be Gleaming

The darkened streets of the Parkway district may again become lighted for acting Mayor McGrath was seriously considering the advisability of recommending to the city council an emergency appropriation of $100,000 to permit the restoration of current to 2400 electric street lights, darkened June 1, by Mayor Curley, as a measure of economy.

Multiplying demands from every residential section of the city for the restoration of the lights have convinced McGrath that public opinion is unanimously opposed to such a method of municipal economy.

McGrath has the authority to recommend an appropriation to meet an emergency. The city council recently asked him to take such action.

Saturday, July 8

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath will ask overseers of the public welfare deficiencies in the administration of the department and laxity in the supervision of the employees which is held to be accountable for an annual disbursement of $2,000,000 in excess expenditures—Special jury may be called to sift police scandal—Plans are made to get aviator Mattern out of Russia—Lynn industries making recovery; nearly all shoe shops are on full time and a few running overtime—War veteran and friend dies after assisting in search for the missing Willard in the Charles river at Sherborn—Police invade night clubs and speakeasies in search of John J. “Skeets” Coyne, wanted in connection with the Charles “King” Solomon murder—President Roosevelt asks code as curb on production—Washington announces that the Boston dairy pact is near completion—Italian flyers are expected to quit Iceland today—Two armed men rob cashier of Ashmont El station of $182.82.

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR MORE STREET LIGHTS THO TURNED DOWN

Think Mayor Curley May Yield To Pleas

The dimmed lights on the streets of the Parkway district will remain in that condition, according to Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath who will not affix his signature to the recent City Council order requesting an emergency appropriation for $100,000 for restoration of the full lighting facilities of the city streets and other public thoroughfares nightly. The lights of the city were ordered cut one-third a few weeks ago by Mayor Curley as an economy measure.

Acting Mayor McGrath said he was in sympathy with the order of the City Council, but he felt that because the council would not again come into session until July 31 it would be useless for him to act at this time. He pointed out that Mayor Curley would be back in Boston before the Council could possibly act on the appropriation.

At first citizens complained that lights were out of order but when it was learned that the lights had been purposely cut out of the lighting circuits for the savings thereby effected, protests at once started. Not only individual citizens but a large number of civic organizations have sent in remonstrances at this particular form of economy. They have not only objected to the reduction of lights, but have called attention to the fact that by cutting out every third light to make a mathematical arrangement of the curtailment, a number of important lights have been put out which were essential for the safety of the motorists and pedestrians alike.

Efforts have been made and will be continued to get the City Council to continue to favor the resumption of the lights and to have Mayor Curley look at the question favorably on his return.
TELEGRAM'S POLITICAL SPECIALIST RELATES FROM INSIDE MAYOR CURLEY'S FIGHT IN BEHALF OF ROOSEVELT

ON THE TRAIL OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN, by J. H. Guilfoyle; Peabody Master Printers, $2.

This book should commend itself to all students and students of practical politics. It deals primarily with Democratic politics in Massachusetts, and if there are any more practical politics than Democratic politics in Massachusetts we have never heard of them. Massachusetts Democrats are scientists in their line. They always know what reactions they are seeking even though they do not always get them.

The author, Mr. Guilfoyle, the Telegram's political specialist, has enjoyed extraordinary opportunities for watching these scientists at work in their laboratories. Thus is he able to tell his story from the inside. Here is no guessing at how certain more or less marvelous effects were produced; instead we are given definite descriptions of actual processes. It is fun to be fooled, but it is funnier to know (if that is the way the famed slogan runs, which we fear it isn't); and Mr. Guilfoyle's book admits us to the know.

The plot (somehow the word comes unbidden when the subject is Democratic politics in Massachusetts) the plot, then, revolves about the highly articulate efforts of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to carry the Bay State Democratic presidential primaries for Franklin D. Roosevelt against Alfred E. Smith and Mr. Curley's maneuvers thereafter, right up to the proffer and rejection of the Polish ambassadorship.

When in years to come historians are seeking to piece together the reality of our times and to detail the epochal efforts of Alfred E. Smith to gain the Presidency, they will find ready to hand in Mr. Guilfoyle's book complete data for one of their most important chapters.

Here in the Bay State the Smith sentiment has manifested itself more strongly than anywhere else, more strongly even than in Mr. Smith's own state, New York. What would not historians give today for a similar record of the struggle between Andrew Jackson and John Quincy Adams in 1824-25 or of the fight between the forces of Seward and Lincoln in 1860? Herein, one ventures to think, lies the outstanding virtue of "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man."

The heroic strivings of Mayor Curley in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt's political welfare, as recounted by Mr. Guilfoyle, are thrown into high relief by the melancholy circumstance that the mayor has not yet been properly rewarded by the beneficiary of all these untiring endeavors, the Polish ambassadorship being regarded by the deep thinkers as a kind of Machiavellian foisting-off on the part of the gentleman in the White House.

Professor Marry-the-Boss's Daughter Rogers, in his introduction to the book, remarks that it is a tale of courage with two heroes, meaning thereby that it took courage for Mr. Curley to buck the Democratic organization in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt and that it took courage for Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of a serious physical disability, to undertake so arduous an enterprise as a presidential campaign. It is a question whether, if Mr. Rogers were writing today rather than some weeks ago, he would not have added that it was also a tale of fortitude, this time with one hero, the mayor, who apparently is bearing with great fortitude the seeming ingratitude of his erstwhile chief.

However, Mr. Guilfoyle has written a most readable book, replete with intimate and informing glimpses of the great and near great in both persons and events. To the politically-minded reader it assures a pleasant and (though we detest the word) instructive hour.

J. F. C.
Ausländische Gäste in Köln

Der Oberbürgermeister von Boston, Mr. Curley, traf gestern mit seiner Familie in Köln ein. Er befindet sich auf einer Studienreise durch Europa. Nachdem er Rom und Wien schon einen Besuch abgestattet hatte, beabsichtigt er nun Deutschland eingehend zu studieren. Vor allem interessiert ihn, zu wissen, was an den Gewöhnlich zu sein. Er ist bis jetzt nur in Wiesbaden gewesen, hat aber nach seinen eigenen Angaben schon feststellen können, dass die ganze im Ausland verteilte Gewöhnliche nicht so vollkommen wie in Amerika, noch etwas verblüft, dass sich die Menschen dort nicht so sehr in der Welt umschalten lassen.

Mr. Curley ist als führender amerikanischer Kommunist bekannt und hat als Freund Roosevelts die Wahlkampagne für den neuen Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten geführt. Er ist ein Mann aus dem Volke und hat großes Interesse für das Wohlergehen armer Leute. Nach seiner Verleihung glaubt er, dass Adolf Hitler nicht nur Deutschland, sondern ganz Europa vor dem Bolschewismus gerettet hat.

Bei der improvisierten Rundfahrt durch Köln wurden ihm nicht nur große Anlagen und Gebäude gezeigt, sondern auch das Bedürfnis nach Arbeit und unter den Juden jüdischen Kultur. Er war von den Schöpfungen der Kölner Architektur und deren künstlerische Fähigkeiten beeindruckt.

WHO WILL BE POSTMASTER IS BIG QUESTION HERE

Slew of Candidates Offer Services to Uncle Sam At Local Office With William H. Murphy in Rider's Seat

The subject of patronage and who will get the local plum of postmaster of Marlboro is one that is interesting Democratic leaders these days for while President Roosevelt has announced that all third class offices will go under civil service, there are none so dumb as to believe that John Baker, a Republican, will be left at his desk permanently.

At Local Office With William H. Murphy

First time city solicitor, and chairman of the Democratic City Committee, will probably have as much to say as anyone about who will get this job. Senator Walsh will of course name the fortunate occupant, but he will be guided by Mr. Murphy and a few of his friends. Of course Mr. Baker has another year and a half to fill out his term, and it is not expected that he will be asked to resign before that time, for it has been the custom of the party to allow the holdover postmaster to serve out their terms. However, these are times of quick changes and one never knows.

It is known that Mr. Murphy has been in frequent communications with the Senator and of course they have discussed the local patronage question. The job is good for four years and if the executive order to place it under civil service is as effective as intended, a worthy Democrat will hold it for life.

Among the local candidates, avowedly active in seeking the position, is Mayor Lyons, heading the list. How his recent tilt with Mr. Murphy when he fired him as city solicitor will affect his chances for the postmastership can only be surmised. Everybody’s guess is good, but why the chairman should break his neck to recommend a politician, William Lyon, Charlie Curley has and should fare better. He is a strong campaigner and put up a valiant fight at the last election for Franklin D. Roosevelt. Of course, Mayor Curley of Boston did also and will be relegated to the rear with the Forgotten Men. Still Charlie has not had the knockers Curley has and should fare better. One job spoken of for the former mayor is with the customs and the chances are he will go there before very long.

Another strong candidate mentioned is John Mitchell. He has strong backing, as a local leader of some strength as chief of police here several times and has a fine record. His many friends have been urging Senator Walsh to place him on again. William Finn, former chief of police and a potential candidate for mayor of the city, is mentioned by many and would make an ideal man because of his executive training and popularity. He would have the veterans with him.

Although mentioned last a candidate of no mean strength is Daniel Lynch, the former czar of the Highland Club, who will undoubtedly be the choice of that organization for the job. He was defeated for the presidency of the club by William Dalton some months ago but all past differences have been forgotten and everyone is working together now. There has been no selection made yet of a choice for the postmastership by the club but many of the members feel that Danny Lynch deserves something. He is a friend of Mayor Lyons and one may withdraw in favor of the other or make some

JULY 24, 1935

WHO WILL BE POSTMASTER IS BIG QUESTION HERE

One thing is certain and that is that State Fire Marshal James Hurley, the former postmaster under a Democratic administration, who held the job for eight years, does not want anything of it now. He is satisfied with his present office at the State House in Boston and may even go higher there. He stands well with the councils of the party and it is not inconceivable that he will some day be the commissioner of public safety.

Postmaster General Farley, head of the Democratic National Committee, has issued a list of qualifications required for appointment to federal office under the Roosevelt banner. He lays down this code of patronage:

1. Is the applicant qualified?
2. Is he loyal to the party and sympathetic toward the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt?
3. The Democrats qualified you can be sure that the Franklin D. Roosevelt men will get the first chance. That means the men who were for Roosevelt “B. C.” which he referred to in his address before Chicago. Those local boys who jumped on the bandwagon afterwards will also join the Forgotten Men’s battalion.

So the F. D. R. men are in the first line and have the first chance. There are many more in that class than there are jobs to fill. Although in Marlboro most of the leaders were Alfred E. Smith followers. They were not as far seeing as they were loyal to a lost cause. And since patronage is a “reward” the slow jumping cannot but agree with Mr. Farley. They agree that:

“IT IS ONLY FAIR THAT THOSE MEN WHO WORKED FOR THE ELECTION OF MR. ROOSEVELT SHOULD BE GIVEN JOBS IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE AND BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP HIM CARRY OUT HIS PROGRAM.”

There were not many Roosevelt supporters in this neck of the woods. That will have to be forgiven by the administration. In fact there was no outstanding Roosevelt man here. If one can be remembered now he can probably inherit the earth as far as local patronage is concerned. Some few will probably try to jump on the bandwagon now when there is something to give out but it will be too late. Mr. Murphy did yeoman duty when no one else wanted to take the helm. Naturally now he should get the benefit and at least have the say when it comes to patronage. And he will have the say!
Mayors Have Troubles

What is this public of ours anyway? For months, even for years, we in Massachusetts have been seeing Sinclair Weeks mayor of Newton as the really best set up on the line. He has kept his schools at their highest. He has built a superb city hall. He has taken care of his veterans. He has kept the taxes down. So far as we outsiders know, he has been a model mayor of a very beautiful residential city.

Now he is being pushed, and by so experienced a person as Tom White, perhaps one of the Coolidge wings in that end of the state. Mr. White has been and still is, the holder of an important federal position. But sooner by collect taxes, Tom Farley and Michael Curley and Senator Walsh will get together on patronage and White will be looking for a job. He has chosen Mayor Weeks' holdings.

So much for Newton. Now for Milwaukee. For a couple of years we have had Mayor Daniel W. Hoan held up to us as the model mayor. Did not this city have its taxes in the treasury early in the year and instead of paying interest in anticipation of taxes, the taxes earned interest for the city.

Mr. Hoan has been mayor of Milwaukee for seventeen years. He is one of the outstanding Socialist successes in American politics. Milwaukee has been run on a socialistic program—so Mayor Hoan has told up.

Now in Milwaukee, they are out to recall Mayor Hoan. The recallers have 1500 workers and if they get 4300 signatures they will have a recall election in September.

The charge against Mayor Hoan is that he hasn't been collecting the taxes where hitherto he was a star collector. There are now $25,000,000 in delinquent taxes. A young real estate operator named Fortney Stark who ran against Hoan last time is heading the recall. He wants lower taxes. So there you have it. Mayor Hoan is being battled over his great tower of strength—his moderate tax program and his power to collect taxes.

Who then, are the mayors without their troubles?

Mayor of Boston Back from Europe

Curley Says Germans Are Whole Heartedly Behind Hitler—Talked With Pope and Mussolini

Special Dispatch to the Republican

New York, July 24—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, returning here today from Europe aboard the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, was of the opinion that the Nazis now are beginning to realize that it was unwise and not statesmanlike to drive certain Jews out of Germany. He found the masses in Germany as whole-heartedly behind the government headed by Chancellor Adolf Hitler as were the German people solidly behind former Kaiser Wilhelm during the World war.

Mayor Curley was away for six weeks and visited Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He and his family were transferred from the Bremen to a coast guard tug at quarantine. They were rushed to the Battery and left New York for Boston by train at 1 p.m.

He said that he had private audiences both with Pope Pius XI and Premier Benito Mussolini. He found no indications of lack of confidence in Mussolini, although he had observed such a feeling when he visited Italy two years ago.

Mayor Curley said that the eyes of all Europe are turned hopefully on the White House in Washington, the belief being that prosperity will return to virtually all countries if President Roosevelt's economic policies are successful.

Mayor Silent on U.S. Post After Trip Abroad

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 26.—Mayor James M. Curley came home to his native Boston tonight after a six months' jaunt abroad to receive a tumultuous welcome from several hundred admirers. After brief acknowledgment of the reception, he went at once to his home in the Jamaica way to prepare for the return to his desk at City hall tomorrow.

The mayor had nothing to say about reports from Washington that he would be given a high place in the Administration when his term ends on Jan. 3.

"My political destiny is in the lap of the gods," was his only comment.

The mayor, who saw the Pope and Mussolini and spent much time with the burgomasters of Berlin and Munich, observed that Italy is firmly back of the premier, the Germans are united behind Hitler and there is no serious persecution of the Jews. The impression made on the mayor by the housing conditions in Vienna and German cities may later be reflected in recommendations in the closing days of his administration in connection with the plan to wipe out slum areas in the big cities through federal funds, he said.

The mayor, with his children, arrived in New York on the Bremen this morning and nearly spoiled Broadway's parade of triumph for Wiley Post. An escort met him at the Battery and his welcoming party from Boston, which filled 10 cars, started to the Biltmore through heavy lines of police. The crowd mistook the motorcade for the escort of the round the world flier and cheered the mayor lustily, discovering the error later, much to the amusement of the Hub gleeers.

Boston Acclaims Curley on Return
MAYOR CURLEY BACK FROM TOUR ABROAD

Boston Executive Says Eyes of Europe Are Turned Hopefully Toward the White House.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston returned from Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, accompanied by his family. They left the ship at Quarantine at noon in the United States Coast-Guard cutter Hudson to catch the 2 P. M. train from the Grand Central Station.

The Mayor said the eyes of Europe were turned hopefully toward the White House, watching the development of President Roosevelt's recovery program. The belief prevails there, he said, that of the President's economic plans succeed a return of world prosperity will follow.

Mayor Curley said he had spent six weeks with his five children and a friend, J. Walter Quinn, traveling through Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He had a private audience with the Pope. He also had an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Mayor Curley indicated that his trip had developed in him an antipacifist, if not a militaristic tendency.

"It is hard to visit Europe and come back a pacifist," he said. "While all talk of peace and disarmament, every one holds on to his gun."
THE MAYORALTY

The time is now ripe for the Washington Administration, or Spokesman Jim, to straighten out the mayoralty tangle in Boston and get the Democrats to unite upon one anti-Nichols candidate, one who is thoroughly in accord with President Roosevelt’s distribution or non-distribution of Federal patronage to deserving citizens, preferably Republicans. No more opportune time could be selected.

A delay may add more complications because from now on ambitious Democrats will be jumping into the political whirlpool, expressing equally as much confidence of success as have District Attorney William J. Foley, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell, Ex-District Attorney Thomas C. O’Brien, Senator Joseph A. Landone, Joseph A. Tomasello, City Councilman Joseph McGrath, City Councilman Francis E. Kelly and the others.

Frederick W. Mansfield’s plunge over the radio Thursday evening indicated that he means business even though the Good Government Association refuses to enthuse over his candidacy. Some of the audience, from opinions expressed, wondered whether he actually feels the necessity of including Mayor James M. Curley as one of his targets of attack, because the Mayor has often wondered whether Mr. Mansfield “had enough” when he was conducting his first unsuccessful campaign for mayor of the city.

Political observers who have not taken any stand in the campaign believe that the contest for mayor is between former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell, and will remain that way unless Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald enters the fight.

Mayor Curley’s decision of “hands off” the coming mayoralty fight theoretically scratches both dark and light horses before they are called to the post.

LOWELL-MASS-SUN-JULY-29-1933

WHAT ABOUT CURLEY?

Mayor Curley has returned to Boston after a European tour looking fine and feeling the same. He says he will not take part in the coming Hub mayoralty campaign until a later date, and since he is restricted by law from running to succeed himself, Mr. Curley’s decision is a wise one.

This is not to say that the present mayor will retire from the field of politics—not Jim Curley. He has been in the game too long to surrender at that date, and what he doesn’t know about the multitudinous tricks of this particular science hasn’t been invented yet. In fact (to use a well-known advertising slogan) when better politics are built Mr. Curley may build them. He is going to retire from the mayor’s office when his current term expires, but he will never be a forgotten man.
Massachusetts Democratic leaders were shocked yesterday when President Roosevelt announced the appointment of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, wealthy banker, lawyer and James Roosevelt, to be Collector of internal revenue, in succession to Thomas W. White, Republican collector who submitted his resignation last March.

The announcement of Mr. Carney's acceptance as Leo H. Leary, Senate Speaker of Gardner who was appointed five weeks ago to the post of assistant U.S. attorney general over Democratic patronage. Mr. Carney is president of the Gardner Trust Co., and is actively interested in several of the large furniture manufacturing companies in Gardner. He also has extensive real estate holdings. His business and banking activities have resulted in a gradual withdrawal on his part from the practice of the law, in which he once was a conspicuous figure in Worcester County.

Mr. Carney's name had not been mentioned in the advance speculation about the appointment to this office. The leading candidates had been accepted as Leo H. Leary of Boston, prominent lawyer and banker in the Chair City, has been appointed collector of the internal revenue to succeed Thomas W. White.

The appointment of Mr. Carney came as a distinct surprise to Senator David I. Walsh and to Mayor James M. Curley but his name was on a list of employes in the internal revenue department, only a few of whom are protected by civil service. Mr. Carney is well and favorably known in political circles, but he is almost a total stranger to the Democrats of Boston. Mayor Curley asked to be excused from commenting on the appointment on the ground that he did not know Mr. Carney, but John F. Fitzgerald, said he once had met the Gardner attorney.

Mr. Carney's name had not been submitted to President Roosevelt on a general list of employes in the internal revenue department, only a few of whom are protected by civil service. Mr. Carney is well and favorably known in political circles, but he is almost a total stranger to the Democrats of Boston. Mayor Curley asked to be excused from commenting on the appointment on the ground that he did not know Mr. Carney, but John F. Fitzgerald, said he once had met the Gardner attorney.

He is 57 years of age. He was born in Gardner and always has lived in that city. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1898 and from Boston University Law School in 1902. He practiced law in Boston for a brief period, being associated with John F. Crownin of this city.

He was associated with former Congressman in the Florence Oil Stove Co., being a director of the company when Wilder was its head. After Mr. Wilder's death he was trustee of his estate and subsequently took over the active management of the company when Solomon Wilder, son of the former Congressman, died in 1922.

Mr. Carney was not recommended by either Senator Walsh or Mayor Walsh, but his name had been submitted to President Roosevelt on a general list of employes in the internal revenue department, only a few of whom are protected by civil service. Mr. Carney is well and favorably known in political circles, but he is almost a total stranger to the Democrats of Boston. Mayor Curley asked to be excused from commenting on the appointment on the ground that he did not know Mr. Carney, but John F. Fitzgerald, said he once had met the Gardner attorney.

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The presidential appointee is a close personal friend of Mr. Sweeney, who was one of the defeated Roosevelt delegates to the national convention.

The collector post has been regarded as one of the choicest plums in the gift of the party.

 Mayor Curley had favored the appointment of Edmund L. Donlan, Boston's city treasurer, and Senator Walsh's choice was said to be Leo H. Leary of Boston. Mayor Curley had favored the appointment of Edmund L. Donlan, Boston's city treasurer, and Senator Walsh's choice was said to be Leo H. Leary of Boston. Mayor Curley had favored the appointment of Edmund L. Donlan, Boston's city treasurer, and Senator Walsh's choice was said to be Leo H. Leary of Boston. Mayor Curley had favored the appointment of Edmund L. Donlan, Boston's city treasurer, and Senator Walsh's choice was said to be Leo H. Leary of Boston.  

Atty. Carney, who is president of the Gardner Trust Co., has long been one of Gardner's prominent citizens. He was graduated from Gardner high school, Dartmouth college and Boston University Law school and practiced law from 1903 to 1910 when he became associated with Cong. William H. Wilder in the Wilder Industries, Inc. He was named treasurer and general manager of the Florence Stove Co. in 1920 and sold his holdings in the company in 1927 for $2,500,000. He is now connected with the Hale Mfg. Co. of Arlington, Vt., the W. F. Whitney Co. of South Ashburnham and the Concord Colonial Chair Co., and is interested in other industrial establishments.
City's Chief Executive On His Return From Europe Has Fine Program of Public Improvements Which He Has Promptly Announced—East Boston Figures In the Plans In Large Way—Total For Greater Boston Is $23,500,000

As a welcome back gift the Mayor was presented with a model of the City Hall. It was the work of Frank F. Gandus of Broadway, South End, who sent it to Mayor Curley's office.

Public Works Plan
Speaking from the library of his Jamaicaway home, Mayor Curley told his radio audience that he submitted to Gov. Ely seven weeks ago a program for public works construction in Boston and promised to devote his time in getting this program launched.

He said his tour of Italy had led to his discovery of public works construction going on in every city and town, thanks to Premier Musollini's action three years ago in starting a huge public works program. He asserted that these projects three years ago, there would have been little, if any, depression today.

He said this was in keeping with his own theory of "work and wages" which he had offered at the time he took office.

He said that Germany and Austria are ahead of Italy because of Italy's adoption of the public works program. He said that Italy is free of mendicants that the people, as a whole, are at work and contented.

It is obvious, he said, that if the machines in this country can supply all the Nation's needs in six months, there will be six months' unemployment. Hence, he said, President Roosevelt's industrial recovery code, providing for shortening hours, raising wages, fixing fair prices and planned production must be adopted.

The alternative, he said, was the continuance of the dole system which he thought repugnant to Americans. He said American citizens prefer to earn wages through work than receive doles.

Projects on List
The list of projects must be approved by the City Council which will receive the list on Monday; they must then be approved by the Mayor Finance Board, Governor Ely, and finally by the Federal Government.

The Mayor also consulted with James L. Richards and attorneys Frederick Snow, and H. Ware Barnum of the Boston Elevated concerning the Huntington-Ave. project. In the opinion of the Mayor the improvement would be a great one and in addition would give employment to 3000 men for three years, taking that number off the rolls of soldiers' relief and effect a saving of more than $8,500,000 in relief costs.

Must Be Adopted
"The recommendations of President Roosevelt for the industrial recovery of the Nation cannot be delayed in adoption any longer without endangering our Government fabric," said Mayor Curley.

"With this industrial recovery program in effect, there will be no danger. There should not be any delay. I sometimes think that if the country could survive another winter such as the one we have just passed through."

He pointed out that practically all the resources of private charitable agencies had been exhausted, and that the cities out of tax and bond issues, which he said, had to be paid by future expenses must be borne by future generations.

He explained that Boston up until July 1, had spent $7,000,000 for public welfare.

Community Health
He spoke favorably of the great housing projects in Germany and Austria that have been built in the past 10 years. He said the model tenements in Germany had been largely built on money borrowed from foreign countries, but that Austria had expended $100,000,000 in the last 10 years on model tenements from money raised by direct taxation on an impoverished people.

He said that in a result of these housing projects slum property was no longer desired and the health conditions in Vienna, for example, had never been better than for the last five years.

He mentioned also the many bathing pools in Vienna, saying that this may seem a revolutionary project but that anything which will improve community health is worthy of serious consideration.

In Boston again after six weeks in Europe, with his daughter Mary, sons Leo, Paul, George and Francis, and J. Walter, a friend, Mayor James M. Curley stepped to the platform of the Back Bay Station at 5:45 Wednesday afternoon to receive a tremendous greeting from hundreds of close friends and admirers.

Before he could enter his motor car to drive to his Jamaicaway home, the Mayor was compelled to make two short speeches, the first to a crowd halted in the waiting room of the station and again to the gathering that blocked all traffic on Dartmouth St., despite the presence of more than a score of uniformed police officers.

Mayor Curley looked especially well after the trip which took him through Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany. The same was true of the members of his family and all were enthusiastic over the friendly treatment accorded throughout their holiday.

However, it was clearly evident from the remarks of the Mayor that one might well be pleased at being an American for though there has been and still is much to worry about in this country, yet it fails to compare with the evident distress in European countries.

The Mayor would not discuss politics other than to state that he agreed with the efforts being made by many Democrats to regale the field of candidates next Fall, all trying to win the majority as Democrats but thus cutting the vote and possibly permitting a Republican to win.

Enthusiastic supporters of the Mayor several days ago attempted to arrange for a large reception but word reached Mayor Curley aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen that a short speeches, the first to a crowd consisting of public officials, Mayor was compelled to make two speeches.

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Roosevelt's Disregard of Ely and Walsh Wishes in Carney Choice Is Blow; Rep. Goguen Plum Due

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 29—The Democratic patronage row in Massachusetts, created by the apparent disregard by President Roosevelt of the wishes of Bay State leaders, is assuming such dangerous proportions that it may flame into bitter reprisal within the next few days.

The only reason it has not yet come into the open is the merit of the appointees selected by the President without consulting Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Cushing of Gov. Ely, the national committee man. This is particularly true in the appointment of Joseph P. Carney, the Gardner banker, as a recondition man and attorney. His is generally regarded as such an excellent appointment that the senators will not seek to balk his confirmation but rather that it be confirmed because they were not consulted.

Another Shock Nears

Within the next few days, sources close to the Administration declare, another major appointment will come to Worcester county without the formality of consulting leaders. Rep. John Henry Goguen of Leominster, they say, will be named United States marshal, despite the strenuous campaign being made by several Boston Democrats including Rep. William H. Doyle, Malden, past department commander of the American Legion.

Again, the hands of Senator Walsh will be tied from voicing verbal complaint because Mr. Goguen has been his staunch worker among the French-speaking voters of the state. He will not be unfriendly to Mr. Goguen's nomination, if it comes, but he will be placed in a difficult position because of Mr. Doyle's influence in the Legislature at a time when there is a split in their ranks on the compensation question.

Friends of Senator Walsh, who are of the opinion that the Administration should recognize its titular leadership of the party in this state, are urging him to take all stand against the distribution of patronage without his approval. The Senator is said to be indignant at the manner in which a man is maintaining his composure with difficulty. His friends say the time may come, however, when he will have to assert himself to maintain his political dignity. They say it is particularly unfortunate that the Senator is being ignored in view of the expectation that Mr. Walsh will be a candidate for re-election next year and patronage is an effective asset.

Patronage Splits State Democrats

Wise Choices

Despite the embarrassment of the leaders, however, President Roosevelt is showing considerable political acumen in his selections. He is rewarding those who were active in the campaign for the election of his father without any wavering of faith. Mr. Sweeney was a popular mayor of Gardner and he was one of the first to join Mr. Coolidge in an effort to carry the state for the President in the primaries.

Mr. Fuller is a bitter critic of Governor Ely, who led the fight against Mr. Roosevelt in the primaries. The Governor was the most outspoken critic of Mr. Roosevelt in the primaries. Mr. Fuller is an independent by nature, although a supporter of the Democratic party, and might be a valuable Roosevelt ally in a future campaign. It is amusing to know that Governor Ely will have to submit his program for state undertakings with Federal aid to his most verbal attacker.

Faithful...Wealthy

Mr. Carney never has been politically active. But he is wealthy and has shown ability as an organizer in local campaigns. As a liberal contributor to the Roosevelt campaign he has done his utmost to carry the interest of a new wing of men who have not been politically active in the past. Mr. Goguen is by far the most valuable French-speaking worker in the entire party. He is a clever speaker in either English or French and has a large following among his people.

If there is any criticism of President Roosevelt's appointments, it may be on the score that he is giving Mr. Fuller opportunity to make political capital in the campaign he threatens to make for the Republican nomination for governor. But on the same score, Governor Ely can be considered. Ely was not as interested, and even in the face of their doubt, Senator Walsh and Governor Ely would have the final say except for one or two positions, was content to let Mr. Walsh have the say. The great old lawyer has maintained, even in the face of their doubt, that Senator Walsh and Governor Ely would have the final say except for one or two important positions in which the President's son was interested. The worst they hoped was that there would be a compromise but there has been no sign of even that and virtually only two important posts are yet to be filled, marshal and United States attorney.

Resigned to Lot

There is general, although reluctant admission by all leaders now that the decision is the patronage dictator of Massachusetts. It is probable that they will wash their hands of all attempts to suggest candidates the President in the future.

Former mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner was appointed the $9000 post of assistant attorney general on the recommendation of Jimmy Roosevelt.

His brother, Alvan T. Fuller, was appointed to the federal public works board for the state by Mr. Roosevelt, he says. Mr. Carney was appointed Internal revenue collector at the suggestion of Mr. Roosevelt, whom he met through Mr. Sweeney.

In the disposition is to let Mr. Roosevelt name all the other nominees for important offices as the leaders can be relieved of further embarrassment.

Ely Philosophical

Governor Ely takes the situation more philosophically than any of the other leaders.

"The Governor's office has not asked for anything from the Administration and probably wouldn't get anything if it did. It will not ask for anything."

Astute political observers blame the present situation on the failure of Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley to get together after Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated. Ely asserted at that time was that Mayor Curley and Senator Walsh were far apart on some important positions, and mayor offered to go to Postmaster Gen. James Farley with the senator asserted, "the whole situation can be straightened out in a few minutes if we can get together." Senator Walsh, the reports say, declined. Since then they have been working for their own offices, but along individual paths. There is no knowledge that any further soul was extended to them to bring their differences.
APPOINTMENT of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, introduced to Massachusetts in general for the first time as a banker, lawyer and man of business, to be collector of internal revenue is reported to have been a shock to democratic leaders. James Roosevelt, son of the president, is said to have dictated the appointment. It was news to Senator Walsh.

Bad news, be sure.

Mayor Curley of Boston, who was expected to be the Kingfish of Massachusetts Lodge, Deserving Knights of Roosevelt Recovery, was as disturbed as the senior senator, having a nice boy of his own choosing lined up for the political plum. And coming so soon after the appointment of former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to a federal post, as a good Roosevelt democrat, it's all very confusing to Roosevelt and to the run-of-the-work democrats.

Apparently there is but one answer to the political aspirations of Massachusetts democrats the next three years—"See Jimmy."

HURLEY AND CLARK ARE SLATED FOR CHOICE GOVT. JOBS

Former to Be Assistant U. S. Attorney; Latter to Get Internal Revenue Post; Fitzgerald Will Be Postmaster, According to Latest Reports From Those Who Say They Know.

That Senator Frank Hurley of this city will be appointed Assistant United States Attorney and that Rep. Francis P. Clark of the 13th Hampden District will be given an attractive post in the Internal Revenue Department at the Springfield office is the general belief in local and State Democratic circles. Those in the know already are congratulating former City Marshal George F. Fitzgerald on his coming appointment as postmaster in Holyoke to succeed Horace D. Prentiss, whose term expires early in 1934.

The awarding of these lucrative positions to the three Holyoke Democrats who were for President Roosevelt from the drop of the hat—during the pre-Chicago convention days when the cause was not a popular one hereabouts—is further evidence that James Roosevelt, son of the President, is the chief mogul in Massachusetts as far as patronage dispensing is concerned and that he insists that the original Roosevelt men be given the preference. This is the Farley policy too, and is being applied as a general measuring stick to all job applications by the Postmaster General.

Mayor Curley Back From Tour Abroad

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston returned from Europe this week on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen accompanied by his family.

The Mayor said the eyes of Europe were turned hopefully toward the White House watching the development of President Roosevelt's recovery program. The belief prevails there he said that if the President's economic plans succeed a return of world prosperity will follow.

Mayor Curley said he had spent six weeks with his children and a friend J. Walter Quinn, traveling through Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He had a private audience with the Pope. He also had an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Mayor Curley indicated that his trip had developed in him an anti-pacifist, if not a militaristic, tendency.

"It is hard to visit Europe and come back a pacifist," he said. "While all talk of peace and disarmament, every one holds on to his gun."
It was the same way, only worse, at South Boston. All the small and the long curving shore from Savin Hill and Columbia Circle around to Castle Island was one mass of swim-suited humanity. Not everybody realizes how the South Boston bathing facilities have been extended since Mayor Curley first assumed the mayor’s chair. A trip alongshore at high tide the last two Sundays would have made it plain to even a doubter!

**NEW HIGH SCHOOL NOW SEEMS LIKELY FOR WEST ROXBURY**

**Action of Emergency Finance Board**

It is with much satisfaction that the people of the Roslindale-West Roxbury district noted the action of the Boston School Committee at their closing meeting of the season, following the announcement of Mayor Curley's public works program with an estimated expenditure of $2,000,000 which will include the new high school building for the West Roxbury and all local societies and organizations.

Although most of the sponsors of the efforts to secure a new high school building for West Roxbury are absent from the city on vacations or business matters and could not be reached, among those who are in town, the action of Mayor Curley in including an appropriation for a new high school building for West Roxbury in the amount sought from the National Industrial Recovery Act in his building program, and endorsed by vote of the School Committee, is very generally approved.

Commenting upon the action of the Mayor and of the School Committee Richard W. Sullivan, president of the West Roxbury Citizens' Association, said: “The people of West Roxbury need a new high school very badly. Our section is showing the greatest need a new high school very badly. It was the feeling of the people of this section, however, that the new school should not come with borrowed money and when the bill was introduced into the legislature, we refused to support it.

“Conditions have now changed. With the action of the Federal Government in the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act and of our own State Legislature in the passage of the enabling act a very different situation exists and we will be very much in favor. It is very evi-
Mayor Curley of Boston has joined Huey Long in attacking the Director of the Budget. The task assigned to Mr. Douglas was certain to bring attacks upon him. His known inclinations toward a sound currency and international economic action make him additionally a target for the inflationists and those who believe that prosperity is brought about in a nation when citizens take in one another’s wastings. But he is fortunate in the personnel of open enemies thus far. The disapproval of Messrs. Curley and Long is a kind of testimonial.

Mayor Curley, refreshed by foreign travel, returned to Boston in time to read the newspaper reports of a speech by Candidate Mansfield in which the present mayor was charged with secretly promoting the candidacy of former Mayor Nichols. Boston’s municipal campaign is getting under way early in the summer, with a fine promise of equaling any previous record in volume of accusations, countercharges and miscellaneous invective. Mr. Mansfield talks glowingly about Mr. Curley’s having “sacked, pillaged, exploited and almost ruined the city.” He evidently hopes to enlist the sympathies of the municipal employees, for he declares that Mayor Curley’s reckless and extravagant policies are responsible for the salary reduction which they have sustained. It is doubtful whether a responsible candidate should try to make an issue out of salary reductions, for any city administration which had not made some effort to revise its pay schedules in accordance with financial needs and lower living costs would now be on the defensive. Mr. Mansfield is among the able and more promising aspirants for the mayoralty, and it is not certain that he will profit by engaging in the diatribes which seem inseparable from municipal campaigns in Boston. Perhaps, however, this is what the voters like.

Mayor Curley at Nantucket
A Few Hours
Accompanied by Daughter and Two Sons, He Makes Short Stay

(Special to The Mercury.)
NANTUCKET, July 30—Mayor Curley of Boston, with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and two sons, George and Leo Curley, were members of the party aboard the yacht Macway that put into Nantucket for a few hours this afternoon. The mayor and members of his family were guests aboard the yacht owned by Edmond Dolan, Boston city treasurer. The party came over from Hyannis, and after having dinner here the yachting party returned to Hyannis, from which place Mayor Curley planned to motor back to Boston.

Other members in the party were Dr. English, the mayor’s personal physician, and Mr. and Mrs. MacSweeney. It was the presence of Mayor Curley, however, that led to the identification of the party. The yacht had just tied up alongside the Inland Service Co. wharf, when John Mulkern, 18, employed here as a store clerk, recognized the mayor standing on deck. Young Mulkern is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mulkern of South Boston, who are now at Middle and Pearl streets for a stay. The young man’s uncle is Robert “Patsy” Mulkern, who is representative from one of the South Boston districts.

“Mayo{}r Curley,” greeted young Mulkern as the Boston chief executive stepped ashore.

The salutation was a bit unexpected, and the mayor asked the young man if he was from Boston. When young Mulkern told the mayor he was and that his uncle was Representative Mulkern, the mayor gave his young friend another shake by the hand and said he knew his uncle as a long time friend.
Disregards Hyde Park In Assigning Funds For Highway Construction

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke Admits To Councillor Clement A. Norton That Ward 18 Has Been Discriminated Against Due To The Latter's Strong Opposition To Street Loans—Mayor Curley Denies Discrimination.

Mayor's Denial Enrages Norton—Requests Him To Consider Building Hyde Park Avenue And Streets In The Ward.

The long and bitter feud existing between City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Mayor James M. Curley, broke out anew this week when Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of Boston admitted in writing that Hyde Park had been deliberately ignored in the allocation of municipal funds available for street and sidewalk construction because Councillor Norton had for the past two years consistently opposed all the bond issues for such purposes.

The truth was out, when the facts were presented to Councillor Norton in letter form by Commissioner Rourke, who is believed to be one of the most influential men among the heads of the various city departments. Mr. Rourke made a frank admission to Mr. Norton in reply to a letter by the latter who was seeking information in regard to the amount of street and sidewalk work that was completed in Hyde Park during 1932 and up to the present time this year.

Councillor Norton, who has announced a declaration of war on the policies of the Mayor, has interpreted the Rourke statement as a reflection of the cheap policy employed by the Mayor which gives money taken from the taxpayers of the entire city for the building of streets and sidewalks, to wards represented by certain councilmen.

Rourke, who is a veteran of many years in the city employ, wrote as follows to Councillor Norton:

"In reply to your letter of July 5, addressed to Jim Gallagher, about work done in Ward 18 for 1932 and up to date in 1933:

"In 1932 we built for the street commissioners ten new streets, including roadways, edgestones and artificial stone sidewalks at a total cost of $76,635—all contract work. The day labor forces, with the help of welfare men, reconstructed three streets at a total cost for the department men and materials of $5185.

"Up to date in the present year we have done two streets with the day labor forces and welfare men at a total cost of $11,590 for materials and regular employees.

"Three streets have been ordered constructed by the street commissioners and one of these new streets which was ordered on May 29 has surface drains advertised and bids will be opened July 25 which is preparatory to constructing the street.

"Of course you understand the reason for not doing any contract work in Ward 18 during the past two years has been your opposition to loans either authorized by the state or by the city, and if it were dependent upon your efforts and votes, this department would have had no money to spend on contract work for the construction of streets during the past two years. Hence, whatever neglect we have shown towards Ward 18 in the reconstruction of old streets by contract is due to your opposition to obtaining money for such purposes."

Councillor Norton, on receipt of the above communication, immediately issued a public statement in which he bitterly attacked the present policy of building streets, which are an important political issue in suburban wards, in favored wards as a result of his opposition. His statement is herewith presented:

"Attached herewith is an official letter from a high city of Boston official in which he states that as a result of my opposition my ward has received no contract work.

"My ward comprises one-sixth of the total area of the city. We have over 333 unaccepted streets, which means the streets are in bad condition, invariably. People living on these streets want them fixed. Streets are an important political issue in suburban wards—perhaps the most important.

"It will be interesting to note in the coming council election in ward 18 whether a councilman can dare to differ with a powerful mayor. My answer will be that as long as there is waste, favoritism and extravagance in building city streets, I will oppose the spending of the people's money on them."

Highly aroused over the unfair treatment accorded the people of his ward, Norton has proposed a relentless battle against the great extravagance in the public works department and he has indicated that he in his letter to the many favored contractors who are known as the "select recipients" of the city contracts, Mr. Norton said:

"I don't believe, now that the truth is out—I have known it for two years, but Mr. Rourke has told the people about it—that I will encounter very much difficulty in exposing a cheap policy which gives to wards represented by certain councilmen a monopoly of the money taken from the taxpayers of the entire city for streets and sidewalks. The taxpayers of Hyde Park protest Commissioner Rourke with the money that he has to spend even though I, in my judgment as their..."
representative, am convinced that no money should be made available until it is demonstrated that it will be spent wisely and economically, and I might add, honestly, by giving all contractors a chance to engage in honest, competitive bidding."

When Mayor Curley was informed of the statement made by Commissioner Rourke, he strongly indicated his disagreement and stated that the public works commissioner was "not a well man" and "only recently expressed to me his desire to resign." It was the belief of the Mayor that Commissioner Rourke at the time of writing the letter was in an "irritated frame of mind." A short time later, it was announced that the storm center of the dispute over Hyde Park streets, is to retire immediately from the city's service, taking a four-weeks' leave of absence and then to go on the retired list September 1.

According to Mayor Curley the reason for his sudden retirement is due to ill health, who also remarked that "Joe" Rourke has been a great asset to the city, saving the taxpayers an average of over $200,000 a year never playing a favorite, yet, he was a political liability to me because of his frankness."

Disavowing any discrimination in regard to the Rourke statement, the Mayor declared that "Our job is to take care of the entire city. The attitude of any one individual makes no difference in this program. That is a well-known and established fact."

The above statement made by Mayor Curley so bitterly enraged the local councillor that he immediately requested him to consider the fixing of Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills and other roads in the district. For many years, Hyde Park avenue has been in a deplorable condition, causing a countless number of motorists to use other roads thereby keeping them away from Hyde Park, and also causing a number of serious automobile accidents. Several times each year for the past several years, Councillor Norton and the Board of Trade has made efforts to have this piece of highway put in good condition. It has never been done, although it has been "considered" and with the above denial of discrimination by the Mayor, Norton urged him to put that section of Hyde Park avenue into shape immediately.

In a statement directed to the Mayor, Councillor Norton assay the manner in which the present administration has squandered the people's money in the building of streets. His statement is as follows:

"Hon. James M. Curley,
City Hall, Boston.

"Dear Mr. Mayor:

"You deny that Ward 18 has been discriminated against because of my calling attention to the manner in which the people's money is squandered in the building of streets. I am glad to receive this denial and would respectfully request you to consider fixing Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills down and from a number of other streets in the ward.

"I have protested the manner in which money has been spent on the streets of Boston and refer you to the report of Engineer Guy Emerson of the Boston Finance Commission in which he points out that the city built a street in West Roxbury which cost over $2.50 a square yard at the very same time that the State was building a street in that vicinity for less than 70c a square yard. Mr. Emerson points out that Chittick road in Hyde Park, formerly known as Foster street, a residential street, in the Corriganville area of Hyde Park, has six inches of concrete as a base, three inches of binder and three inches of filler. Half of this material would have sufficed for the street in question. Half the charges against the property-owners, paid by the rent-payers in the end, would have been levied. I cannot and will not vote for money to be spent by you on streets when these conditions prevail. We could have built two "Chittick Roads" for what it cost to build one. I cannot vote the people's money when a few contractors, the Singarellas, the Tomasellos, the Gaddis' and others, receive most of the work at exorbitant figures. Boston has been a center for 300 years. We are a small city in area, having only 850 miles of streets. For those millions of dollars spent, these streets should be in good condition. Because of waste and favoritism and extravagance, apparently they never will be, in our life-time.

"I cannot vote to waste this money when over 120,000 men, women and children in Boston, almost one in every six, are asking for some form of charity, a line that would extend from Orient Heights to Readville—the city limits. They have contributed enough in taxes and rents to properly feed and house the poor.
That the gas bombing of the New York Stock Exchange on Friday morning was a dastardly outrage none will deny. Two thousand brokers were driven from their work and rushed, gasping for breath, to the outdoor air. Work was stopped for the day. It is probable, however, inasmuch as the tear gas bombs used were less harmful than real bombs would have been, that there was no attempt to injure anyone seriously, but that it was simply the work of an ill-advised fellow who wanted to get a little publicity.

Suspicion points to Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., of Boston, a young lawyer who organized the so-called Commoners and International party, the name of which he recently changed to the National Independent party. He has been known, it is said, to resort to spectacular tactics for their publicity value, last September 13, it is stated. Daniell left a fake bomb at the home of Mayor Curley in Boston, and it was hinted that he was planning to send similar imitation bombs to President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt. The headquarters of his society has been raided by Boston police and some old fake bombs were discovered. Four men were arrested, but Daniell was not found. The police are still looking for him.

Such men as those who manufacture and distribute fake bombs are dangerous, no less so than real Anarchists. They are possessed with one idea, and no one knows when they may make and use real bombs rather than that tear gas kind. They should be in jails or sanitoriums.
SEIZE RADICAL AS WALL ST. BOMBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—(P)—Eugene S. Daniell Jr. of Somerville, Mass., was placed under arrest today on a charge of placing the tear gas bombs that resulted in the closing of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Daniell was picked up by bomb squad detectives in a mid-town hotel this morning for questioning and taken to police headquarters. He is 26 years old.

The tear gas bombs were placed in the ventilator intakes in the Stock Exchange Building yesterday and flooded the trading floor of the exchange with fumes that drove brokers and stock exchange attaches to the streets for air.

FORCES CLOSING.

The gassing happened at 12:15 and caused the closing of the exchange for the day. As today previously had been declared an exchange holiday, the stock market will not open until Monday morning.

Daniell was charged with malicious mischief as a felony, because the damage caused by the bombs exceeded the misdemeanor allowance.

Inspector John A. Lyons said that Daniell, under questioning, admitted he was the man who placed a package believed for a bomb at the home of Mayor James A. Curley of Boston recently.

Mary Curley

Is Remembered

On Birthday

A surprise party that brought leading city officials and scores of friends to pay her honor was tendered Miss Mary E. Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, at her home on the Jamaicaway, Jamaica Plain, Tuesday night.

The occasion was the 25th birthday of Miss Curley. The party was arranged by Judge Emil F. Fuchs of the Boston Braves; Dr. Martin English, personal physician to the Curley family; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner.

The party was as much of a surprise to Mayor Curley as to his daughter. His four friends called him on the telephone and said he was needed at an important conference. He joined them at 5:30 yesterday afternoon while Miss Curley was also called from the house and a group of decorators fixed up the home.

When Mayor Curley and his daughter arrived home they found more than 75 guests awaiting them. Miss Curley was showered with beautiful gifts. A 90-pound birthday cake was placed on the center of the table.

Entertainment was furnished by prominent symphony stars, including Fabian Sevitsky and Mrs. Mary Sevitsky, and Joseph and Manfred Malkin of the Malkin Conservatory of Music.

Guests included Judge and Mrs. Edward L. Logan and other prominent citizens.

Boston Mayor and Party Visit on Cape

FALMOUTH, Aug. 12—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and daughter, Miss Mary, with a party of friends were guests Sunday evening of Mrs. Joseph F. Flanagan of Brookline and Belmont Plains. Included in the mayor's party was Miss Loretto of Chicago.

Walter Quinn of Boston, and W. Rambusch of New York, interior decorator who is responsible for the decorating of Radio City and the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel of New York. Mr. Rambusch just recently returned from Europe with Boston's mayor. Also in the party was Judge Emil Fuchs's son, owner of the Boston Braves.
Democratic Rift
In Boston May Cost Mayoralty

Republicans Again Likely to Capture Office Unless Foes Unite on Candidate

Curley Barred From Race

Statute Makes Him Ineligible to Succeed Self

Special to the Herald Tribune

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Unless Boston Democrats can get together before the ballot boxes open this fall, agree upon a candidate and give him solid support, it is quite probable that a Republican will again walk off with the Mayoralty.

Just before the Massachusetts Legislature adjourned it refused to give its assent to a bill strongly supported and recommended by Governor Ely, which called for the holding of a primary run-off election, the object being to narrow the list of candidates to two so that a minority candidate might not again capture the position which James Michael Curley has held for the last four years. Defeat of the bill is laid largely to the Republicans in the House of Representatives, aided by a few Democrats. So it appears that the same old situation is likely to exist wherein several Democrats will be opposed by one Republican and the lone Republican representative will “bring home the bacon.”

It seems difficult for Democrats to agree upon the outstanding member of their party in Boston who would be most acceptable for the Mayoralty, for so many of them feel that they themselves are sufficiently outstanding to merit the support of their constituents at the polls, and particularly is it difficult because Boston elections officially, at least, are non-partisan.

But there seems to be no such problem in the other camp, for to date only the name of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who preceded Mr. Curley in the Mayoralty, is seriously mentioned. Mr. Nichols is an avowed candidate, has a well oiled political machine and has a large following in Boston. It is the talk in political circles that Mr. Curley, being unable by statute to succeed himself, is not averse to seeing his predecessor again in City Hall, although there are some who deny such alignment.
THIS MAN OPINES THAT FITZ CURLEY IS A CONFIRMED POLITICAL BLUFFER

Peter Suddenly Announces That He Is Standing With Mayor Curley In His Constructive Work For Boston—Alfred Annex Does Not Believe In Unpaid Boards, Although Some Of Them Have Right People On Them—Curley And Fitzgerald Had To Fight For Places In Sun—Will Support Campbell For Mayor If Court Official Decides To Run.

By Alfred Annex

Peter Fitz Curley, who is playing safe just now and not letting anybody know that he is deeply interested in the preliminary contest for mayor of Boston, reported for work in City Hall on Thursday morning so much earlier than usual that those who know him best felt that something must be wrong with him. I asked Peter how he happened to be on hand at such an unreasonable and unreasonable hour—it was then 9:45—and he replied:

"You people may blather all you please about getting behind the President, but it doesn't mean anything. He doesn't need you, and actually, if I should see some of you getting behind anybody of importance, I would call for the police, for the person behind whom you got would be in grave danger of losing his watch. As for me, when the time comes, I will be with the President, but not behind him. Just now, however, I am backing up the mayor. He has returned from Europe, rested and refreshed, and his vocabulary, which has always been better than good, must have been enriched while abroad. My first duty at this time is to the present mayor, and I am going to attend strictly to business."

I will say this much for Fitz Curley: He is a plausible bluffer, but, if you happen to know him, it is easy to tell when he is bluffing, which is nearly all the time. I saw him trying to get a chance to shake hands with the mayor, but he didn't get the chance. Perhaps it was just as well. If I were in Peter Fitz Curley's position, I would make it a point not to let the mayor see me, for that would remind him that I ought to do something about Peter, and what he ought to do would not be what Peter would like to have him do.

It looks now as if something might be done which would be really worth while in connection with the Welfare Department of the City of Boston. I have always been opposed to unpaid boards, but on some of our municipal boards there are brains, discretion and upright and downright honesty.

When I say this, I am not casting the slightest reflection on the Welfare Board, but it seems to me that there ought to be at least one person on that board big enough and strong enough to remedy the evil conditions which have existed so long that nobody knows when they began to exist. The proposition to place the department in charge of one man is a progressive one, and I hope that, if the change is made, the one man selected will be the right kind of man who will do his whole duty. Somebody tells me Chairman Hecht would willingly accept the position at a suitable salary, but in order to obtain the position it would be necessary for him to receive an appointment. And that might be difficult, if not impossible.

I opine that Mayor Curley is not as deeply alarmed over the possibility that a Democrat may fail to be elected mayor of Boston as reports from Washington say that the President and Farley are. If anybody has told the President that the fate of the party hinges on the election of a Democratic mayor, the person who told him does not know what he is talking about or, which is probably nearer the truth, had his own reasons for making such a statement.

Mayor Curley would never have been mayor in the first place if the so-called leaders of the party could have had their way. In fact, it is not yet forgotten by the old-timers that John F. Fitzgerald had to battle all the powers of the Democratic machine in order to beat Joseph H. O'Neil for Congress in 1894, and when he decided that it was time for him to be mayor, he had to fight the same sterling machine Democrats. Those were the days of partisan nominations and elections; and today it is just as fair and just as politically sound for a member of the minority party to seek the mayoralty in a non-partisan election as it was for a member of what was believed to be a minority and revolutionary faction to seek a Democratic nomination for mayor.

I have not yet decided whom I shall support for mayor. I am waiting to see whether Clerk Campbell of the Superior Civil Court decides to run this year. If he runs, I shall support him. He is a revolutionist, if there ever was one, but I don't suppose that, if he should be a candidate, anybody in Boston would go so far as to inspire reports from Washington, saying in effect that the President and the Postmaster General are losing needed sleep because of their fear that Campbell may be elected mayor. I am very positive that, if he decides to run and is elected, he will not be charged at any time during his term of office with being anybody else's man.

Something has got to be done about the statisticians. They are becoming worse than nuisances. They are actually unmitigated pests. I picked up a morning paper on Thursday and read, or rather, I read, that three billion glasses of beer have been "quaffed" since it became legal to make, sell and quaff beers. The authority for the statement is the secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, and he knows no more about it than I do. Does he know how many home brewers there are in this country? Does he know how many gallons have been made by them since they tried the legalized beer and promptly renewed their home-brewing? Of course not.

I tried to obtain from the Statistics Department of our beloved city some figures relative to the number of home-brewers in Boston and the volume of their output from June 1 to June 30, inclusive, but they admitted that they had not obtained or tried to obtain the exact totals. What kind of service is that? If Frank Campbell runs and is elected, I shall seek the position of chairman of the Statistics Department. Then, if any citizen of Boston desires to know at any time how many bootleggers, how many speakeasies and how many dumps called night clubs are operating in this city, with the co-operation of high and low officials, the figures shall be forthcoming within twenty-four hours.
Refusal Significant, Party Leaders Believe

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 4. — Democratic leaders tonight read significant interpretations into the refusal of Senator Walsh to accept speaking engagements from the National Recovery Administration which would take him any distance from Clinton.

Although praising Senator Walsh for his support of the President in the Recovery drive, they regarded his attitude as indicative of a growing rift with the Administration over Massachusetts political affairs.

Friends Resentful

The Senator has refrained from any comment on the failure of the Washington administration to consult him on patronage. But his friends are resentful at what they claim is the shabby treatment accorded him in connection with appointments to the staff of the Home Loan bank, the federal advisory board to and major offices.

The Senator has been working under great pressure since he arrived home. He is keeping busy a staff of secretaries and his home is thronged from early morning until late at night.

As Valuable Here

Senator Walsh feels that he can be of as much value to the NRA in Massachusetts as he can in distant places. His friends are at least to understand why the Administration, if it is desirous of utilizing his oratorical talents, have not found it convenient to have him speak where he has an influential following.

As far as could be ascertained tonight, neither Mayor Curley, who was a staunch Roosevelt supporter, nor Governor Ely, both of whom are gifted with eloquence, have been asked to aid the NRA.

The assignment to speak far from home when he is busy with his own constituents, his friends say, has not increased his regard for the Administration which recently sought to pacify his feeling over being ignored in appointments by an invitation to dinner with James Roosevelt. Senator Walsh refused the invitation.

ECHOES FROM THE State House

DeWitt Clinton DeWolf, the busy secretary of Governor Ely exists almost exclusively during the hot weather on a diet of raspberries. It is unusual, because few politicians thrive on the raspberry.

Morris Plascow, who wrote most of the Wickersham commission report and married Zelma Friedman, who once was a member of the Telegram staff, may be the chief investigator for Governor Ely's crime commission. With his wife he has recently returned from a visit to Germany, England, France and Italy where on a scholarship he studied crime.

There is considerable interest in the testimonial dinner to be given next Tuesday night to former Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner, now an assistant attorney general. The affair, which will be in Templeton, should develop lively political discussion.

Former Gov. Frank G. Allen, observers would have you believe, is giving serious consideration to seeking the Republican nomination for United States senator to run against Senator David I. Walsh.

If Governor Ely appoints James M. Hurley of Marlboro civil service commissioner next Wednesday, as many believe, he will be overwhelmed with congratulatory messages. Few men are held in such high general esteem as Mr. Hurley who is now the fire marshal.

Former Mayor Joseph H. Delaney of Fitchburg, who in his day could hold his own with any platform orator in the Democratic party, is planning a comeback one of these days. And he can orate today just as well as he could in the days when he won a sensational election.

Few mayors of the Commonwealth "fit" as well in the Governor's office as Mayor Mahoney of Worcester. It is common gossip that the Worcester mayor can have anything he wants that is within the power of the governor to give him.

For your Information, that talk that Mr. James M. Curley of Boston will be taken care of by the Administration when he ends his term as chief executive is not mere rumor. It is a fact, as you will see.
DEMOCRATS HOLD ANNUAL OUTING; ROOSEVELT LAUPED

While Mayor James M. Curley of Boston failed to put in an appearance, although he had sent word that he expected to attend, and James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, several state and county officials whose presence were anticipated, were also missing, more than 250 attended the annual outing and dinner of the Democratic City committee at Inglisde club yesterday afternoon. In addition to the local members and guests there were groups from Springfield and Berkshire, Franklin and Hampshire counties.

Following a conrrned beef and cabbage dinner, Noel Baptiste, chairman of the Democratic City committee, presided at the speaking program. Among those who spoke were Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, Commissioner Maurice G. Donahue, County Treasurer John J. Murphy, Senator Frank Hurley, Michael Troy of Stockbridge, John B. Kennedy, member of the state committee, recently named as Franklin county representative of the Home Loan Corporation, George Brady, Westfield councilman, William McCarthy of Housatonic, Mark Supple of Easthampton, member of the town committee, Frank Sullivan and William J. Meskill, members of the Springfield Democratic city committee, former Postmaster James J. O'Donnell, former Alderman Lionel Boucher, former Alderman P. A. Coughlin and Wayne Palmer.

The speakers praised the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and urged that similar gatherings be held from time to time, to strengthen the party.

Mayor Toepfert said that there was "a thank God on everybody's lips that Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected." He said the President is now leading the country out of the wilderness. He said he liked the President because he does things quickly.

He spoke of the sweatshops, and said that the minimum wage must be observed. He said it would be suicide for anyone not to join the NRA.

Councilman Brady said that to Democrats NRA meant, "never run away." Mr. Boucher told of the large French vote in the state and said that Senator Walsh had said that without it he could not be reelected.

Several out of town speakers, referring to Holyoke's strong Democratic rating in elections, included Mayor Toepfert as a Democrat. However, former Alderman Boucher reminded that the Mayor was listed as a member of the opposition party but that the next election would find the Mayor in the ranks of the Democrats. After the dinner in a game of quoits, Holyoke defeated the

"An Ass." Says Curley

Mayor Curley's major contribution to political debate this week was his characterization of the federal budget director as an ass. Or, somewhat more specifically, Mr. Douglass was called "the biggest ass in the country, in his attitude toward the veterans."

It is not fatal to be characterized as an ass. Dickens's Mr. Bumble declared the law to be "a ass, a idiot," and an Elizabethan dramatist pronounced the devil "an ass," though the uncomplimentary title does not seem altogether justified.

All that Mayor Curley's expostulation meant was that as a politician he could not give approval to the budget director's achievement in reducing the excessive grants to veterans. From the narrow point of view the Roosevelt administration's attack on veterans' compensation was bad politics, and thus assinine. But political decisions which are sometimes considered bad strategy in relation to the attitude of a particular group of voters prove in the end to have been good politics. That Mayor Curley is a better judge of political consequences than President Roosevelt is not clearly established as yet.

That Boston's mayor should have expressed himself so freely with regard to President Roosevelt's budget director was a thing that naturally aroused conjecture, in view of Mr. Curley's supposed willingness to receive some office from the Roosevelt administration. It seems unlikely, however, that, in distributing offices or favors, Mr. Roosevelt will insist upon 100 per cent admiration for all members of his official family as a test of Democratic regularity. If that were done the number of loyal Democrats in America might suddenly shrink.

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Harvard Graduate and Former Athlete Seized, Grilled on Stock Market Gas Episode

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(AP)—Eugene S. Daniel Jr., of Somerville, Mass., was placed under arrest today on a charge of placing two tear gas bombs that resulted in the closing of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Daniell was picked up by bomb squad detectives at a midtown hotel this morning for questioning and taken to police headquarters. He is 20 years old.

The tear gas bombs were placed in the ventilation intakes in the stock exchange building yesterday and exploded, bringing the trading floor of the brokers and stock exchange attaches to the street for air.

The gassing occurred at 12:15 and caused the closing of the exchange for the day. A day previously it had been declared an exchange holiday, the stock market will not open until Monday morning.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

Daniell was charged with malicious mischief as a felony, because the damage caused by the bombs exceeded the misdemeanor allowance.

Inspector John A. Lyons said that Daniell, under questioning, admitted he was the man who placed a package, believed to contain a tear gas bomb, in the building, as a protest against Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, recently.

Daniell is a Boston lawyer and a private in the Massachusetts National Guard. A native of Maine, he received his degree from Harvard Law School in 1933. He is married and lives in Somerville.

While at Harvard, Daniell played class football and was 175-pound wrestling champion of the college.

He belongs to the Hasty Pudding Club of 1770 and the Phoenix Club at the college.

In 1932 he ran for President as the candidate of the Communists, but received about 325 votes.

Inspector Lyons said Daniell told him that while he was opposed to Communism and Socialism he favored a change in government.

A "sort of Fascist program" was the way Inspector Lyons described Daniell's political ideas. The Inspector quoted Daniell as saying that he would place the package in the stock exchange, as well as the Grain Pit and the Curb, and would thus make a "fuss" to the exchange.

The commissioner quoted Daniell as saying that he had prepared three "giant machines" with the intention of placing them in prominent places. The prisoner refused to answer questions about yesterday's happenings, the commissioner said, he was doubtful whether a conviction could be had, because the damage caused by the bombs would not be proved.

PREPARED OTHERS.

The commissioner quoted Daniell as saying that last October he had prepared three "giant machines" with the intention of taking them to prominent men. The prisoner refused to answer questions about why the tear gas containers were "bombs," because they would not explain.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Boston police late tonight arrested four men allegedly responsible for the tear gas bombing of the New York Stock Exchange. The arrests were made in a Milk Street loft on a tip telegraphed here by New York police.

The men, all from Greater Boston, said they were members of the "Commissar or International Party."

"BOMB" FOR ROOSEVELT.

Police said they found "the makings of three bombs" in packages addressed to President Roosevelt, former President Hoover and Norman Thomas, Socialistic candidate for President at the last election.

"The packages contained fuses and alarm clocks for setting off the fuses," Police Lieut. Timothy Donovan said.

Donovan, who headed a raiding party of two sargent and four patrolmen, said there were no explosives in the packages nor did they find any in the loft.

SUBJECT NAMED.

The arrested men gave their names as William Overton, Somerville; Otto Kernele, Cambridge; Paul Palazcik, West Cambridge, and Clarence Lyons, Somerville.

Boston police later were ordered to arrest Eugene S. Daniel Jr. of Somerville for questioning in connection with the bombing.

Daniell's arrest was ordered by Lieut. Timothy Donovan after he had questioned the four arrested men.

Lieutenant Donovan said Daniel was in New York today and that he had been known to have bought two tear gas bombs from a Boston sporting goods store about a month ago. The lieutenant said that suspicion was directed at Daniel especially, however, because of a letter he recently sent a Boston friend.

NOTE MENTIONS PASS.

The letter, Donovan said, read: "Sent a note to you at 40 West 49th street but being very dejected of hitting you send this also. Ant coming to New York and want to handle publicity as you did here in Boston but will be of a more spectacular sort. Can you get me a pass to N. Y. Stock Exchange, the Grain Pit or Curb?"
By R. M. WASHBURN

Farley is apparently the federal fountain, in the matter of federal patronage. It is as it should be, that is, because of the present political situation, there is no doubt that the play Faith, Hope and Charity, James Roosevelt is Faith, because of the present peculiar conditions. And now enter the play Faith, because he has faith in his turn. True, what he says has been previously voiced by another apostle, and with reason. For no one should expect to exercise a blanket power of attorney from the President, So much for the scenery.

And now comes, for the final part in the play, Charity, in the figure of David Ignatius Walsh, and the question of the local federal patronage. For it is a significant fact, that James A. Farley, postmaster-general, with the knowledge, approval and undoubtedly spur of the boy, James, has secured the appointment of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner to the office of collector of internal revenue. A stranger to the paths of politics, and personal in his study, with the advice and consent of the latter, will distribute the federal patronage from the angle only of loyalty to the house of Roosevelt. They will not follow in the wake of David hereabouts, for they did not sit close up to those who originally set up the Roosevelt shrine. Therefore, the wise will continue to seek to slake their political thirst at the fountain of Farley, out of which the favors are to flow. And he will be represented by his local agent, James Roosevelt, of Water street in Boston, and of Rye Beach, in New Hampshire.

By the Bowery. His talks upon the radio have impressed New England with the delicacy and success of his touch. For as he much shrinks, in the issues on which he talks, from those of inciting parts from which the timid would turn. True, what he says has been previously voiced by another apostle, and with reason. For no one should expect to exercise a blanket power of attorney from the President, So much for the scenery.

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As They Are Saying

Let the President of the United States declare a modified form of martial law—superseding civil rights and civil courts only in cases of gangsters and racketeers—and we'll soon see the end of rats who live on random money.—Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. C., retired.

I know that prohibition will be repealed this year, for not in 15 years has the mint grown so small.—Former United States Senator Blair Lee of Maryland.

Oka is never good unless it breaks like a cracker.—Bernard M. Baruch, financier.

It is hard to visit Europe and remain a pacifist.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.
Springfield Side Show

Mr O'Brien, F. R. B. C.

Stephen D. O'Brien at the moment leads the list of candidates for the postmastership of Springfield, though in the past more or less assiduously sought. He commands the position because he holds a degree worth more than the sum of all these in days of the new deal. For Steve, by way of a descriptive, an F. R. B. C. As a qualification for federal patronage that is a minimal sine qua non, and it is not too common to find in the hills of Western Massachusetts. A few others come readily to mind, but none of them stalwarts. For instance, there is Claude O'Brien, also in the postmastership melee; John Hall, once a power in the Democratic party, then locally impotent; and John Corry, not so well known in the general public, but a familiar figure about Democratic campaign headquarters heretofore for several years. If you have not already guessed it, those initials above signify "For Roosevelt Before Chicago." And, apparently, for the present purposes of the administration at least, the days which brand the sheep and the goats, that was a long long time before the Democrats began to perceive in those red seats of the air-cooled Chicago stadium.

Steve looks wistfully out the window of the assessors' office these days, ever the head of his fellow Democrat and fellow assessor, the suave John Garney of ward I. He thinks, as always, in his personal terms, for Steve has always been, above all things, a practical man. His gaze may be upon the back doors of such Main street establishments as may be seen from the middle basement of City hall, but his vision is of the building that is bounded by Dwight and Lyman and Kaynor and Taylor streets. It is the vision of all the first floor offices in the southeast corner of that building, now occupied by Postmaster James P. Smith, upon whom he is an opponent. And when his return to the figures before him, Mr O'Brien does not see the relation between last year's assessments and those of 1932. Daily, that is to say, as clearly as between the "pittance" he gets as head of one of the most important departments at City hall and the $6000 which goes with the title of "Postmaster." Mr O'Brien, as noted above, is in a fair way of having his visions take material form. In the first place, he was named by Roosevelt before Chicago but he was vociferously among the "Happy Days Are Here Again," and on the last strains of the "Side-walks of New York" died out in these Smith-ed regions. Steve was out of step and out of tune, but kept singing in the rain of open criticism during the primary campaign in the eastern months of 1932. Yet even his Rooseveltian enthusiasm of these days did not blind him to the realities of the situation; and, ao, when the headline in the "Spanish" of Boston, Puerto Rico and other nethermost parts of the earth came here to woo delegates, Steve was not one of the fish to be caught. He was pleasant, affable—we inform the man from Boston: he even lent him aid to the extent of suggesting local and nearby Democrats who would be delighted to engage the district's slate of pledged-to-Roosevelt delegates. He led Mr Curley to the Measa Lawrence O'Brien and Hall, and these gentlemen, at a stroke of the Bostonians, tumbled.

It was just about at this point that the previously negligible acquaintance-ship between young James Roosevelt, son of the President, and Mr O'Brien began to ripen. The younger Roosevelt had auburn to see that all of the local Democrats who were favorable to his father's cause, none was more aggressive, none more loyal, none more influential than the equally young Mr O'Brien. The latter, in turn, adapted to picking winners long before the headlines announce the results, fell equally hard. James became "Jimmie" and Stephen "Steve," and thus the thing has gone to this day. Even further, Mr O'Brien can show his intimate friends now and his grandchildren in the days to come letters from the White House itself, bearing the unmistakable signature of the President, epistles which open with the salutation, "Dear Steve." Thus, from Florence street to Pennsyl-\a

From the civic service point of view, Mr O'Brien has also grown. A few years ago he ran errands for a real estate office, and in his off moments ran more errands for those in command of the local Democracy. It was Steve this, and Steve that, and somehow or other Steve always came home with the bacon, whether it was the registration of some recently natural-ized citizen who could read little but must still be put on the voting lists, or acting as go-between to settle a minor row among the party Warwick. He began to emerge during the Smith campaign, and came into fuller bloom as a party leader in his own right. In the primaries of 1929 and, then, in the even more difficult campaign which made Joseph B. Ely governor of the commonwealth. In between there was the opportunity to help install Congressman William J. Granfield in Washington and even become for a time secretary-to the congressman.

During this period, Steve also caught the eye of local business. His relationships with business and mercantile leaders broadened. He also carried better than they could through their own problems. His luncheons at the Kim-\a

Frank Irving Cobb of the old World really set the style when he asked: "Must a boss be an ass?" Now comes Curley to ask whether a budget director has to be.

Perhaps it ought to be explained in passing that the present tempest was caused by the attitude of Douglas toward the veterans. He has declared war on excessive grants. President Roosevelt approves. It re-

This observation, no doubt, will be noted by one-time United States Senator George Higgins Moses who referred to the Western progressives as "sons of the wild jackasses." It will not escape attention that whereas the Mayor of Boston was specific, the gentleman from New Hampshire was general. Curley named names, Moses left wide open an avenue of escape. One concentrated his fire. The other shielded his wids.

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NORTON OPPOSES MAYOR'S PROGRAM

Objects To Unnecessary Expenditures

When Mayor Curley's twenty-three-million-dollar public works plan was adopted by the City Council last Monday, Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park was strenuously opposed to its enactment because he claimed there was no intelligent planning connected with this huge expenditure. He pointed out that Curley's plans called for many unnecessary items in direct contrast to the policy outlined by President Roosevelt in his program of public works.

Councillor Norton issued the following statement in regard to his stern opposition to the adoption of his huge public works bill:

"I opposed many of the items in Mayor Curley's twenty-three-million-dollar public works plan, presented August 7, 1933, because the entire matter was hastily drawn up. There was no intelligent planning connected with this huge expenditure.

"I opposed the Huntington Avenue Subway because only 28 electric cars now use this route, per hour. Out of 70 vehicles crossing Massachusetts' avenue and Huntington avenue, only one is an electric car. The Boston Elevated Railroad now does the amount of business it did in 1903. The tax-payers of Boston must pay the entire cost of the subway. Brookline and Newton, who are to benefit, will pay nothing. This year, the tax-payers must pay over $2,500,000 towards the Boston Elevated Railroad deficit, most of it coming out of Boston tax and rent payers. No provision whatever was considered of having a loop train from Forest Hills, West Roxbury, Dedham and back through Hyde Park, over the present railroad tracks.

"I opposed spending any more money on the present Boston City Hospital site. We already have nearly $23,000,000 invested on a very small and congested area. Dr. Goldwater, expert called in by the Hospital Trustees, in his report stated: "When the need arises for more hospital beds, a second municipal hospital, not a mere emergency unit or relief station) should be started in a locality chosen with relation to population trends at that time." The trend of population is toward the suburban wards, Roslindale, West Roxbury and Hyde Park. I favor a branch hospital unit favorably located to benefit a majority of the people. Furthermore, the acute, chronic and convalescent cases must be separated for efficient treatment and economical costs. This cannot be done by placing more buildings on the present congested area.

"In this $23,000,000 program the Mayor does not anticipate spending one dollar for one of the most worthy projects, namely, slum clearance. This would enable poor families, now living in congested areas, to enjoy a clean, sanitary home, out in a suburban ward where there is plenty of air and sunshine and light, at a minimum of rent. Nothing done about parking spaces, in the downtown section, to bring business.

"President Roosevelt's plan calls for necessary public works. Mayor Curley's plan includes many unnecessary items such as plazas and fountains, parking spaces, beach and park improvements, etc. These are not necessary until first, we have made some attempt to properly handle our hospital situation and secondly, take some intelligent action leading to slum clearance in Boston, together with action regarding parking spaces in the downtown area to allow business to come into our business center.

"We who oppose Mayor Curley's schemes do not oppose the policy of President Roosevelt. We believe that the President's board will look upon many of the Mayor's ideas as we do, and turn them down as unnecessary."
THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

As indicated last week, we shall touch on a phase of the Mayoralty campaign that may be a sort of revelation to the ordinary citizen, who does not bother to look into the underlying motives of certain individuals, or groups, that play the game of politics in a large city.

CITY COMMITTEE TOSS OUT

Since Mayor Curley threw the Democratic City committee out of the window (so to speak) and thereby caused it and the Ward committees to be considered sort of a joke, clubs have sprung up all over the city that have in a great measure, taken upon themselves the functions that were supposed to belong to said committees. East Boston, of course, has its share of these “over night” clubs, who are participating when every city, state or national election rolls along, to “get in there” for the cream of available patronage.

PLUMS FOR CERTAIN FEW

In every ward about 20 or 25 families get everything that falls from the plum tree and the rest, almost nothing. Each club has a sort of executive board who is supposed to be interested in the welfare of the club as a whole, not in any particular individual or clique. In the game of politics, how easy it is to believe that the great show man, P. T. Barnum, was right when he said the “American people like to be fooled.” Year after year passes and the star chamber directors of the clubs, apply the salve to their unsuspecting clansmen.

FOLEY NAMES CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Mr. Foley, District Attorney of Suffolk County on August 4 filed with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle (who, by the way, would be an ideal compromise Mayoralty candidate), the list of names of the men, who shall act as his campaign committee in his attempt to attain the pinnacle of his political ambitions, Mayor of Boston, and no one has the temerity to deny that his working squad, led by John D. O’Reilly, for many years honorably connected in the athletic field at Georgetown university, will head a bunch of hustlers that will tax to the utmost the efforts, of as influential a phalanx as ever was marshalled in this city to land their man, the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, who just at present, seems to be still leading in another “heat” of the municipal free for all sweepstakes.

As an offset to certain “chiseling societies,” Mr. Foley has had formed “Foley for Mayor Clubs” all over the city and while he was never accused of being a reckless spender, he prefers to know just how the sinews of war are being used by the clubs that are sponsoring his cause. The club organizer, Mr. Henry J. Sullivan, says the Foley candidacy will meet with strong approval in East Boston. He thinks the Mansfield vote in East Boston will be an asset, rather than a liability to Mr. Foley.

SENATOR PARKMAN IN RING?

A most distressing rumor (which, however, may be unfounded) from the Nichols’ standpoint, is in circulation that Senator Henry J. Parkman of the Back Bay, the worthy son of an honored sire, who bequeathed immense sums of money to make life pleasant and cheerful for the people, in the way of establishing parks, playgrounds, hospitals, etc., is considering the idea of throwing his hat in the ring as a mayoralty candidate. If he is in earnest, it is asserted that the senator will get the support of
thousands of independent Democrats, including waterfront workers, shoe factory operatives, candy and department store wage earners and, of course, many Republicans, the thought of which is already sending frigid chills down the spinal vertebrae of some of the other candidates.

MANSFIELD DOING O. K.

The Mansfield cause has gained considerable momentum in East Boston, the past two weeks, due to the latest Mansfield for Mayor club, organized in the Fourth Section, by Mr. William E. McNabb. The canvassing work of Emmett Kelly's Orient Heights Foley for Mayor club, is going on steadily, so Kelly says.

Dr. William L. O'Regan, who is in charge of the O'Connell campaign in Ward One, says that his man is getting stronger every day and so it goes. The Nichols boosters, led by "Bussy" McHugh, Frank Shaw and Ex-Rep. Stephen C. Sullivan, are working like beavers for "Mal" and confident he will be elected again.

WHAT HAPPENED TO DOWD?

The much touted second get-together of Councilor Dowd's "Secret Fifty," advertised for last Friday night, proved to be a flop. Was it because of the lack of enthusiasm on the part of U. S. Senator David I. Walsh to be interested in the suggestion by Congressman J. W. McCormack that he (Walsh) assume the Dictator role and pick the mythical man of the hour, whom he so modestly hoped would be himself, or was it the utter absence again, of concrete conception of how to properly visualize the man of the hour, that caused Councilor Dowd to issue a statement to the press that the secret session of the "Secret Fifty," had to be called off temporarily on account of the weather?

THE COUNCIL TUSSEL JUMBLED UP

The campaign for the council contest in Ward One, is expected to take tangible shape next week. At present the only really avowed candidates, as we understand it, are Lelia Miller, East Boston's woman attorney, who has expressed serious intentions of entering the lists, and Anthony DeStefano. Others are "mentioned," including Ex-Representatives William H. Hearn, J. Frederick Curtin, Thomas A. Winston, Bernard F. Hanrahan, Michael J. Brophy, George F. Murphy, Thomas A. Niland, James S. Coffey, Edward I. Kelly, also Mr. John M. Boyle, Hon. Vincent Brogna, John W. Hancock, George E. Noyes, and last but not least, Representative Alexander F. Sullivan, who will make known his positive intentions next week.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that Al Sullivan will be a candidate for the city council from Ward One. It seems a good deal, something of a curiosity in this town, like the office seeking the man in Sullivan's case. The writer has actual knowledge that for several months past there has been a steady flow of sentiment towards him which indicates that the bulk of the rank and file of the voters of East Boston, Republican as well as Democrat, are more desirous of having as their representative at City Hall a man of the rugged honesty, dauntless courage and progressive concept of municipal conduct of the type of Al Sullivan, than of the care free, play boyish disregard of embarrassing ethics type of the present incumbent. In 1931, as now, a flock of "publicity" candidates for the council were in the field, i. e., Barker, John M. Boyle, Anthony DeStefano and the late Timothy F. Donovan. Due to the support of the Iona club and their army of friends, the present incumbent won out with a vote of 4973, as against Donovan’s 3085, DeStefano’s 1584, and Boyle’s 648.

The strength of a candidate is generally shown in a primary contest and as an example it is worthy of note that in the last legislative primary, September, 1932, in a field of 15 which included Billy Hearn, Tom Barry, Jim Coffey, Centracchio, Henry Selvitella, Tom Donahue and Mike Laurano, Rep. Sullivan led the ticket with a vote of 3621; the largest individual vote ever given to a local candidate in a Democratic primary. It is, therefore, fair to assume that if Al Sullivan gets in the council fight with a much smaller field, he will be head man and his vote will be nearer 5000 than 4000.
The $23,500.00 Public Works Program Advanced
By Chief Executive of Boston Was Well Received and Approved by City Council Monday
—Mayor Curley off for Washington to Speed Up Work Plans—East Boston to Get Big Share

The $23,500,000 public works program advocated by Mayor Curley to be financed by the Federal Government was well received by the City Council Monday. By a two-thirds vote it approved all but three items. The latter, involving $2,500,000 for playgrounds and wading pools, building construction and a new prison at Deer Island, later by a majority vote went along with the recommendation of the executive committee for consideration by Federal authorities.

Eight members of the Council, Brockman, Burke, Cox, Dowd, Kelly, Murray, Norton and Roberts, were able to defeat the items under the two-thirds rule. They flatly disapproved of them, though probably all would vote for certain substitutions if later made by the Mayor.

Mayor to Push Projects
With the plan approved by the Council, Mayor Curley will immediately take steps to have it receive consideration. The latter part of the week it is expected that Mayor Curley will go to Washington in an effort to get things moving as quickly as possible.

The Huntington-avenue subway appeared to appeal to the Council more than any other item because only two votes were cast against it.

Council Accepts Law
The law authorizing a municipality to engage in a public works program by a two-thirds vote was accepted, 20 to 1. By the vote the Council committed the city to a project involving $21,000,000 and the remaining $2,500,000 went along for consideration.

The tunnel project was carried 19 to 2; sewerage, $2,000,000, 17 to 7; reconstruction of streets, $2,000,000, 18 to 3; Hospitals, $2,000,000, 20 to 1; high pressure water service, $800,000, 17 to 4; East Boston Strandway, $1,500,000, 15 to 5; playgrounds and wading pools, $1,200,000, 13 to 8; schools, $2,000,000, 21 to 0; building construction, $500,000, 13 to 8; police stations, $600,000, 16 to 5; fire stations, $600,000, 16 to 5; new prison at Deer Island, $800,000, 13 to 8.

Later reconsideration was voted and the three ugly ducklings were given another chance and sent along for Federal consideration.

Down El Structures
On motion of Councilor Peter A. Murray the Council went on record as approving any plan that would result in the removal of the Elevated structure, a legislative committee is investigating the advisability of removal.
FARLEY 'PALS WITH' WALSH

But Not With Gov. Ely He Hints as He Answers Governor's 'Kick'

SMITH ROW ECHOES

Roosevelt Marshal Says He Had No Role in Bay State Primary Fight

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

General James A. Farley disclaims all responsibility for the bitter presidential primary fight in Massachusetts, is willing to make peace with Sen. David I. Walsh on the question of patronage, but shows a disposition to ignore Governor Ely and all state leaders.

This is revealed in a letter from Mr. Farley to Governor Ely in reply to the Bay State chief executive's complaint that Senator Walsh was being ignored in Federal jobs.

What Farley Wrote

"I note what you have to say about the pre-convention fight in Massachusetts," says Mr. Farley in his letter, "I think my attitude on that is well known because you undoubtedly recall I was never involved. Your state is one state that I was not connected with in any way in the pre-convention fight. However, that is an old story.

"I read with interest what you have to say relative to patronage. I have written a letter to Senator Walsh today and I am sure that he and I can sit down and discuss this situation in a manner that will be satisfactory to all."

The letter of Governor Ely, who mentioned "J.A. Smith" at Chicago, was not made public, but it is understood he made it plain that he considered the ignoring of Senator Walsh as a punishment imposed on him and other Smith adherents.

He also revealed how strenuously the senator had supported Roosevelt in the campaign.

Other Aspects

Mr. Farley's disclaimer for the pre-convention fight in Massachusetts places the responsibility solely on Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, the President's son. This is likely to have a serious reaction in the group of Roosevelt leaders who have claimed that during the primary campaign Mr. Farley came to Boston in a delusional manner and was found closeted with the Boston mayor. Some look upon Mr. Farley's statement as an effort to:

"It is true that Mr. Farley took no active part in the Bay State fight, but it is also true that the permission to pledge delegates to Mr. Roosevelt was sent by him to his son.

Mr. Farley, in his capacity of campaign manager for Mr. Roose-
THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

In the progress of the Mayoralty campaign now in full swing, the significance of strategic political statesmanship, by the group of aspirants offering their qualification wares to the citizenry of Boston, becomes more apparent as the days go by.

O'CONNELL A GOOD SPENDER

Take the case of Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell for instance. Practical man that he is (for there are those in Boston, who say that Joe O'Connell, can with such available campaign acoustics that he may be able to commandeer, out-Curley in transforming a badly menaced cause into an entity of most promising success), he whetted the appetites of an increasing number of hungry coin Democrats, when he blandly announced that he is trying to collect a campaign fund of $50,000, as a most natural and necessary way to attract in a way that is recognized as legitimate, a portion at least of that vast number of voters, who while they do not profess to be able to deliver many votes, outside their own families, can be depended on to attend rallies, lead the cheering and applause, ring door bells, distribute campaign literature and in general help to promote public sentiment for a candidate, particularly when he happens to be such a colorful one as Joe O'Connell, only expecting as a reward the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. I use the word rich advisedly, with the full knowledge that while Mr. O'Connell is by no means as affluent as one or more of his possible rivals for mayoralty honors, he has a reputation for good fellowship and non-thriftiness that is strangely absent in others who are competing with him in the municipal sweepstakes that will land some man a winner at City Hall.

Joe O'Connell has already shown a disposition to go over the ramparts that will make him, in the opinion of many political wizards a most powerful contender for chief magistrate of the City of Boston.

FOLEY AND MANSFIELD OPPOSITES

In contrast to the militant crusading proclivities of Mr. O'Connell is the placidity complex, not to say, serenity of confidence, aspect of Hon. Wm. J. Foley and Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield. This conflicting introspection is somewhat mystifying, even to many of the most ardent supporters of both. In the case of Mr. Foley, his adherents claim that, in conformity with the dignified complexion of the highly important and responsible office of District Attorney which, even many of the severest critics of his mayoralty yearnings admit has been free from unethical contacts, that his mode of campaigning thus far is just as convincing and appealing to a well balanced electorate as may be heavy artillery forensic exhibitions of some of the 1933 Catos, who are beginning to thunder their verbal blasts upon the ideals and personalities of knightly rivals.

In the case of the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, a presumable rigid proponent of unequivocal logic, it might be interesting to remember that in the few radio appeals he has made in the present campaign, to the voters of the city to support him at the polls in November, he has stressed considerably on his lack of ammunition and the necessary sinews of war tangibilities, without which his chances of winning are fraught with obstacles, that have forced many a brilliant man before his time to be fed with the apples of Sodom, just as he was about to become a winner.

It is understood that he contemplates a house to house canvass in East Boston and if time and physical vigor permits, else-
where in this great municipality, over which he has an honorable ambition to preside for four years. Siding in with his own technical deductions that we have so often heard him express on many occasions, is it reasonable to even imagine that a cause can be won without the proper bucklers—mercenary, if you will—of defense and weapons of attack? What nation, isolated, could hope to win a war with an antiquated navy and an ill trained, poorly disciplined and scantily rationed army?

As we have already noted, Mansfield made a mistake by antagonizing friends of Jim Curley because it was common talk around City Hall that many civil service protected Democrats, who are supposedly close to the present administration, were all set to jump on the Mansfield band wagon, but now they cannot see him at all.

Lomasney's death makes difference

With the passing of that great leader of the West End, Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, who had many friends in East Boston, who owed their jobs to his influence, and who were always on the firing line for his candidates, regardless of local favorite son competition, the sweep that Dist.-Atty. Foley's friends expected to make here (it was predicted the old master would throw his strength to Foley), is not as reassuring as it appeared to be a few weeks ago, although George Ellsworth and his Ionians, say their man, Bill Foley, will ride rough shod over the field.

O'Brien probably out

Former Dist.-Atty. Thomas O'Brien, whose contact some weeks ago with the lamented Lomasney was fruitless of results, may be definitely considered out of the race; it is pretty certain he has no desire to be looked upon as a stalking horse, or an assistant candidate, now that his star of appeal appears to have become dimmed. Rumors to the effect that he might assume one, or the other of those roles sometimes popular with lame duck politicians, are percolating in the exclusive quarters of the upper ten at the City club, the Northern club of Charlestown, and the Quincy club of East Boston.

Nichols right in there

Any doubt that the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols would not remain in the contest for Mayor, was removed on August 8, when, in line with existing legal requirements, he filed the names of his campaign committee which has the unique designation of "The Committee for the Conservation of Municipal Credit in Boston," and a powerful committee it is too, having on it Democrats and Republicans alike, i.e., Judge Frank S. Deland, chairman; Joseph P. Manning, at one time considered a mayoralty possibility; Ex-Senator James F. Cavanagh; Fred J. McLaughlin; Frank L. Brier, treasurer under the Nichols' administration, and others. The committee's statement is particularly appealing to the voters of Boston.

Rep. Sullivan positive council candidate

It might as well be understood once and for all that Representative Alexander F. Sullivan will be a candidate for the city council. Already committees are functioning in his behalf in every precinct. He is confident of victory and his opening speech, about Labor Day, will be a thunderbolt of reason, facts and logic.
Walter's Crime Drive
And Candidacy Weighed

Attorney-General Seen on Dubious Ground
In Night Club Raids; Some Voters May Be Offended, Remembering Later; Curley Once More in Spotlight With Speculation on Political Future Persisting That U. S. Job Awaits Him in January

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The Republican side of the political fence has shared the hot weather interest with the Democrats during the past week. Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner getting into the limelight and detracting somewhat from the Democratic

Mr. Warner, in interviews, said that if the Legislature had given him the power he wanted, the Casa Madrid would have been closed a month before it had a chance to get fairly started. Instead, he had to act with the assistance of the capacities. He has executive and engineering ability beyond the average. If anyone can do a thorough job, he can do it and do it with political affiliations having nothing to do with it. Few things that the Recovery Administration has done have met with such universal approval. With Alvan T. Fuller heading the public works board, and Colonel Gow serving as engineer, the Bay State program will be accomplished if the NRA makes accomplishment possible.

Patronage Row
Within the next few days the mayor has been in the news of the mayoralty office he will be possible. There is general patronage row among the Democrats believe among both Republicans and Democrats, regardless of their strengthened out or become more person like that a bitter. Both Senator Walsh and believes the Administration because it will save him the embarrassment of making selections for offices among the many candidates. This writer does not believe it and all evidence he has is to the contrary.

Walsh's Attitude
There are observers who say that Senator Walsh and believes the Administration because it will save him the embarrassment of making selections for offices among the many candidates. This writer does not believe it and all evidence he has is to the contrary.
Mayor Curley and City Censor Stanton White of Boston have decided that if Mrs. Costello wants to appear in their city on the stage, there will be no legal objection. There is no reason for barring her act, at least until she puts it on, says the mayor.

The Herald comments that Boston would only have increased its reputation for censorship absurdity if it barred Mrs. Costello from the stage.

"Many a person," says The Herald, "suddenly lifted from obscurity to the conspicuousness of a celebrity by the strange machinery of fate, has exploited the value of his or her name, and we see no reason why Mrs. Costello should not do so if she desires."

The Herald, like some other metropolitan papers, could not consistently take any other stand. They capitalized the murder trial for circulation purposes, using their best adjective slingers to describe the "Mona Lisa smile" and other absurdities.

Having done that, the papers could scarcely find fault when the widow herself capitalizes the trial for commercial purposes.

Mayor Curley is Visitor At Belgrade Lakes

BELGRADE LAKE, Aug. 27. — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who arrived here by airplane with his daughter, Mary, and two of her guests indicated in an interview Wednesday that he would not accept any Federal appointment before he had completed his present term as mayor. He added that if such an appointment should come to him it would have to be work in this country and not in a foreign field.

Mayor Curley returned to the Hub Wednesday evening. Miss Mary Curley and her guests, Miss Loretta Brennan of Chicago and Miss Anne Kieppl of New York City, former schoolmates, remaining.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, known to practically everyone in the United States and Puerto Rico, as president of the United States conference of mayors, has called "the most important meeting he held at Chicago" next month. To our city hall has come a formal invitation for Mayor Charles H. Slowey. Speeding up of public works programs during this depression and ease financial burdens upon cities during the coming winter will be given special attention at the conference.

In the words of Mayor Curley: "There is no more important question confronting us today than putting the unemployed to work." To make sure that the facts and theories of those municipal leaders are strictly correct, Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and public works administrator, and Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, will be on hand to address the conference and answer the many questions which are now undoubtedly brewing in the minds of the mayors who are planning to attend. The scope of the meeting will be greater than that of any other, since, in the words of Paul V. Bailey, executive secretary of the conference: "New relationships between the federal government and the cities are being established."

Marbury Estate Is To Become A Lasting Memorial

Title Acquired To Carry On Ideals Of Late Democratic Leader

Mount Vernon, Aug. 19 (AP) — Mrs. Thomas J. Lewis of New York announced today she had acquired title to the estate here of the late Elizabeth Marbury, Democratic National Committee woman from New York State, and that it would be established as a permanent memorial to her ideals.

The announcement was made at a meeting of men and women leaders of the party in New England, an event instituted several years ago by Miss Marbury. Mrs. Lewis said the memorial would be maintained by a corporation, that the Democratic meeting would be held there annually.

Among the speakers to pay tribute to Miss Marbury were Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Governor Louis J. Blaine, Mrs. June Rhodes of New York City, Congressman John G. Utterback and F. Harold Dubord, National Committeewoman from Maine, who presided at the informal meeting.

Mayor Curley, recalling the leadership of the State in the presidential election, urged support of the President's recovery movement.
MAYOR'S PROGRAM COVERS NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR W. R.

Seek Attendance At Hearing of All Interested

The public works program of Mayor Curley recommending projects in Boston to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the National Recovery Act is now before the State Board appointed by the President to pass upon such projects. The program submitted to this board by the Mayor includes a West Roxbury High School.

In the near future public hearings will be held by the State Board to determine the necessity and desirability of the various projects recommended. The combined West Roxbury and Roslindale Committee which has been carrying on the fight for a High School is preparing to attend the hearing at which the High School will be considered and present the case of the residents of this district. It is essential that this committee be adequately supported at this hearing. Therefore a large attendance by residents of West Roxbury and Roslindale is desirable.

The date of this hearing has not been set. When the date is fixed, it will be announced in the newspapers. Residents of this district should watch for the date and plan to attend.

The agitation for bathing facilities on the Charles River near Spring St. has reached a stage where concerted action is likely to bring results. Since the river at this point is under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan District Commission, the money must be appropriated by the Commonwealth. The various state departments are now considering the public works program to be carried out under the terms of the National Recovery Act. A list of projects has already been prepared. A second list is now in course of preparation. Representatives Hovey and Sullivan are working in an attempt to have the Spring St. bathing project included in this list.

It is suggested that all residents or organized groups interested in this improvement write to Mr. William Whittaker, Secretary of the Metropolitan District Commission, State House, in support of the efforts of Representatives Hovey and Sullivan.

Funeral services for Louis K. Rourke, holder of several of the most important appointive offices in the city of Boston for the past twenty years and prominently identified with General Charles W. Goethals during the construction of the Panama Canal, will be held from his late residence, 90 Moraine street, Jamaica Plain on Saturday morning, followed by a solemn high mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at 10 o’clock.

Mr. Rourke passed away at his home yesterday morning after a long illness.

Since 1930, he had been Superintendent of Construction in the Department of School Buildings. He had been commissioner of public works, had served as a member of the schoolhouse commission for several years and perhaps his greatest achievement was his connection with the building of the Isthmian canal where he was one of the engineers in the employ of the commission that constructed that waterway.

Mr. Rourke had not been in the best of health for some time, in fact not since leaving the Isthmus where the climate had undermined his health. In April last he retired from his position of superintendent of construction of school buildings on a pension.

Louis K. Rourke was born in Abington, November 23, 1873. He was educated in the public schools there and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1895, as a civil engineer. To secure valuable experience at railroad construction he became a section hand on the Boston & Maine Railroad. Soon afterward he secured the position of supervisor of tracks on the Panama Railroad, and two years later he became roadmaster on Guayaquil & Quito Railroad in Ecuador. After a year of that service he became a contractor and built new sections of that road.

In 1903 he returned to the United States and in partnership with his brother did a variety of work on contract till the construction of the Panama Canal began, when he became superintendent of construction.
East Boston Nite
at Silver Lake
Next Wednesday

TOM DONOHUE, GENERAL CHAIRMAN,
ASSISTED BY LARGE COMMITTEE.
STATE, CITY OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND.
MONSTER CABARET AND DANCE—
ALSO MANY RADIO-STAGE STARS. EX-
PECT LARGEST CROWD IN YEARS TO
BE ON HAND. FREE PARKING SPACE
FOR AUTOS

Once again the time has come to
announce the big cabaret and dance
which will be staged next Wednesday
evening, August 30th, at Thompson's
grove, Silver lake. That should be
good news to our readers, for they all
know what to expect. The occasion
stands for East Boston's big whoopee
party at the lake, which is the mecca
for the people of Noddle Island dur-
ing the summer months.

Each year a grand hurrah is put
on, and hundreds of persons who don't
get a chance to bask in the sun, and
swim in the cool water there, attend
the "East Boston Night" at Thomp-
son's grove. It's the one time in the
year when the old district becomes
deserted.

LIVELY COMMITTEE ON JOB

This year's celebration will be in
charge of Tommy Donohue, one of the
Island's fair-haired boys, who has
lined up a great working committee.
Assisting Tommy are John Collins,
Mike Hirshberg of the Iona club,
Frank Irwin of the Pittons, Johnny
Ford of the Colmar club, Tim Driscoll of the Orients, Edward I. Kelly
of the Old Timers, Joe Pulleo of the
Sacred Heart club, and Walter Tigges
of the Quincy club. With this group
doing its stuff, a gala evening is as-
sured.

NOTABLES ARE INVITED

Many well known city and state of-
icials always make it a point to at-
tend this affair, for there are many
votes scattered throughout the large
gathering. This year will prove no
exception, and the following politi-
cians are expected to be on hand:
Mayor Curley, William Prendible,
clerk of Superior Criminal Court; Wil-
li am J. Foley, District-Attorney; Hon.
Malcolm E. Nichols, former mayor,
Joseph Mulhern, former senator;
Maurice Tobin, member of the School
committee, and Hon. Frederick W.
Mansfield, candidate for mayor. Of
course it goes without saying that our
three representatives, Tom Barry, Al
Sullivan and Tony Centracchio, will be
present.

Steve Hughes, who will act as mas-
ter of ceremonies, needs no introduc-
tion to his East Boston friends. There
will also be a galaxy of stage and ra-
dio stars. A glide waltz contest will
be among the features. FREE PARK-
ING! We'll be seeing you there!
Frank Quigley Is One Of Roosevelt's Inner Circle
Former State Senator's Patronage Advice Is Highly Valued.

Political observers who are watching the Massachusetts patronage situation develop under the guidance of James Roosevelt, son of the President of the United States, see in the background, constantly advising and helping, Frank X. Quigley of Holyoke, prominent state Democrat, who served from the Holyoke district in the State Senate and who later was in the Internal Revenue Department during the Wilson administration.

Mr. Quigley has been in Boston most of the time the past 20 years, but has kept his legal residence in Holyoke. His knowledge of Western Massachusetts personalities and situations and his intimate contact with the forces in the eastern part of the State make him a most valuable counselor.

He was for Franklin D. Roosevelt for president from the drop of the hat. He had cast his lot with Roosevelt for his movement even before the historic conference at Col. House's summer home in the summer of 1931, when Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston were summoned by the astute Wilson side to confer with Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York.

All during the primary campaign and then in the main fight, Mr. Quigley was at the side of James Roosevelt helping him at every turn. Reciprocity is a cardinal principle in politics, and the younger Roosevelt qualifies with the others in his family as being an intelligent student of that art. Mr. Quigley, consequently, is in the inner circle.

It is understood that James Roosevelt turns to the Holyoke man for advice on all appointments. In fact, he has been asked to accept an important post, but declined, preferring to continue with his business connections. The story came back to Holyoke the other day that George C. Sweeney, Assistant Attorney General, and former Mayor of Gardner, made the statement the other day in Washington in discussing Massachusetts patronage that "Frank Quigley can have any place he chooses."

Advertising agencies have submitted to the NRA a code under which false ballyhoo would be eliminated from advertising columns. The code brands as unfair practices the preparation and handling of advertisements containing untruthful, misleading or indecent statements. Reputed savants who, unrestricted by facts, are quoted in extravagant praise of products, are the direct target of a paragraph which says: "Pseudo-scientific advertising, including claims insufficiently supported by accepted authority, or that distort the true meaning or application of a statement made by professional or scientific authority, constitute an unfair practice."

Whether this would affect claims made over the radio for nearly all the products resorting to that means of propaganda dissemination is not stated. Nor is there any reference to the possibility of softening the rapidly succeeding claims of motion picture producers that the greatest picture of the century or of all time will be shown next week. It appears to be quite a general offense against credibility, which even some spokesmen for the NRA have not escaped.

From a recent address, for instance, we learn that "The mightiest parade in American history is on," that on March 4 "we were on the ragged edge, God only knows how close, to revolution. Another year like the last year and this Government would have crashed," that "three million men have returned to work. Before snow flies the whole vast army of 12,000,000 unemployed will be back to their tasks," that "the Recovery Act is not an emergency act," that General Johnson is "the most omniscient, omnipresent man in the universe and who combines Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt."

If such extravagant claims are essential to the success of the campaign, and public intelligence is at such an ebb that emotional appeals are necessary, they may perhaps be justified, since it is important that the campaign shall succeed. It is of vital concern to everybody that it shall not fail. But it may be seriously questioned whether the American people are sufficiently intelligent to be as quickly moved by a clear and logical statement of the objectives and requirements.

It may be further questioned whether politics has any part in a campaign in which the President himself has urged that politics be swallowed. If all the people, regardless of party, were to join patriotically in a movement for all the people, it appears irrelevant to remind an NRA audience that the Democratic party is last in action, that "it's real now."

It is difficult to see any relation between the NRA and the Anacosta camp incident, or any reason, therefore, to insinuate it into a discussion of NRA before an audience not entirely sympathetic with utterances of such men as Mayor Curley during the last campaign.

Because it is important that the movement succeed, references calculated to antagonize a part of an audience comprising Americans first and party affiliates last, might better be omitted.
TOO MANY COOKS

If you think Lowell has a plethora of candidates for the office of mayor this fall, just take a look at the lineup which will be facing the electorate of Boston. To date, nine men have signified their intention of competing for the chair now occupied by Hon. James M. Curley. That it is going to be a lively contest is unquestioned. But it is going to be a red hot fight, more like it.

Strange as it may seem, there will be two Cooks seeking the office—Wollington Cook and Alonzo B. Cook, brothers. Evidently they do not feel that too many Cooks spoil the broth.

U. S. MAYORS TO DISCUSS ACUTE LOCAL PROBLEMS

Conference of Executives of 189 Largest Cities Termed by Curley Most Important Ever Held.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors, announces that the "most important meeting of mayors ever held" will be in Chicago, Sept. 22 and 23, when mayors of the 189 biggest cities gather to formulate definite proposals to meet the critical problems that municipalities now face.

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Public Works Administrator, has accepted an invitation to address the mayors at a banquet which will be the concluding feature of "Mayors' Day" at the World's Fair, Sept 23. The mayors are to be received at 5 that afternoon by Rufus C. Davies, president of A Century of Progress, and presented with a proclamation of public works programs to relieve distress and ease financial burdens upon cities during the coming winter, given special attention at this conference. "There is no more important question confronting us today than how we are going to employ the unemployed," Mayor Curley says.

"Expenditures for public welfare and during 1932 were more than three times as great as the per capita expenditures in Great Britain in a single year. To permit anything like this to continue cannot be either than destructive. No government in America is more familiar with injurious effects upon both finance and morale of the chief executive of the main cities. It is clearly the duty of the mayors of the United States to adopt a program of constructive action," Mayor Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief director, is expected to attend the meeting.

the mayors will give attention is the correlation of public works and relief activities, so that relief expenditures may be reduced as promptly as possible in proportion as public works expenditures are increased.

FREDERICK E. CHEEVER
(Andover Art Studio)

Mr. Cheever has expressed a hope that all fraternal, civic, religious, labor, professional and educational organizations be well represented at this meeting. A chairman and secretary will be elected and a drive launched during the week of Aug. 28 to have consumers sign cards of cooperation with the NRA.

Atty. William C. Ford, president of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, will be the guest speaker.

Swimming Beach to Close

The public swimming beach at Pomp's pond will close for the season Saturday afternoon when the local post of American Legion will sponsor its annual carnival. A group of races will be held with swimmers from Pomp's pond competing with swimmers from the American Legion beach in North Andover.

Curley's Son Enrolls at P. A.

George Curley, 14-year-old son of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, will enter Phillips academy next month as a member of the senior middle class. Arrangements for his transfer from the Boston Latin school, where he completed his second year in June, were made Tuesday afternoon, when the boy and his distinguished father visited the academy.
Mad Race On
For Mayoralty

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Unless a miracle happens and the Democrats succeed in eliminating all but one of the swarm of candidates for Mayor, former Mayor Malcolm P. Nichols, Republican, looms as the most likely winner of the wildest mayoralty scramble Boston ever witnessed.

As things now stand there are 16 likely candidates and there may be a few more yet.

All efforts of the Democrats to get together and consolidate their forces behind one outstanding candidate seem doomed to failure. Desperate efforts are still being made but the prospect of success is anything but bright.

Several of the leading Democratic candidates are already well organized in their campaigns and some of them have opened headquarters.

Eleven candidates have made formal announcement of their candidacies and have their committees formed.

Actually in the field are: Former Mayor Nichols, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Ex-District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, Frederick W. Mansfield, Paul A. Collins, World War Veteran and consulting engineer, and son of General Patrick A. Collins, one-time Mayor of Boston; Alonzo B. Cook, former State Auditor; Washington Cook, brother of Alonzo; State Senator Joseph A. Langone, and Wesley D. Hamilton, a former policeman.

Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn in a letter made public this week remarked "I am giving serious thought to my entering this contest."

Fire Commission Edward F. McLaughlin and Francis A. Campbell, City Councillor Joseph McGrath and Joseph A. Tomasello, contractor, are being urged by their friends to jump into the race, but thus far none has made a definite move toward seeking the honor.

Congressman John W. McCormack is regarded as willing to become a candidate, but refuses to go into it unless he is assured of a united Democratic support as a compromise candidate who can win the election against former Mayor Nichols. He hesitates to go into a mad scramble for the office as he is well situated now as Congressman and is a leader of the administration forces in Washington.

There was talk yesterday among the politicians that a general withdrawal of a number of candidates is still possible in favor of the Congressman. One report was that former District Attorney Foley who has come out openly advocating a straw vote to pick a winning candidate among the Democrats was ready to quit in favor of McCormack. Another rumor was that Mayor Curley's failure to have a conference with Foley indicated that he was favorable to a compromise candidate.

Still another rumor was to the effect that Mayor Curley might support Theodore Glynn, in which case some Democrats would take the stand that Curley was deserting his party in favor of former Mayor Nichols.

It developed yesterday that some of Councillor Kelly's friends are advising him to pull out of the contest and concentrate his energies in behalf of his returning to the council.

Friends of Kelly, however, have appealed to the Good Government Association to back him in the fight.

It is not seriously believed that the association will support him, however.
NRA MOVEMENT

Hyde Park Avenue To Be Resurfaced By Federal Funds

Mayor James M. Curley Includes Local Highway In List Of Projects Through Efforts Of Mr. Lloyd McLean—Recent Conferences Bring Desired Result.

Condition Of Street Has Been Major Issue For Past Several Years.

Hyde Park avenue, from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills, will positively be reconstructed under the provisions of the Federal Highway Fund. It was learned this week from the office of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has assured Mr. Lloyd McLean, untiring worker in behalf of the residents of Ward 18, that this stretch of local highway has been included on the list of projects that are to be completed throughout the city from the money allotted this city by the Federal government.

A series of recent conferences between Mr. McLean and the Mayor has resulted in this gratifying announcement. Mayor Curley has been approached a countless number of times during the past few years by Councillor Clement A. Norton, the Hyde Park Board of Trade and several prominent citizens to place this piece of roadway in proper condition, but on each occasion the request has been refused. However, the Mayor has decided, only through the efforts of Mr. McLean, that Hyde Park Avenue will be placed in good shape again through funds obtained from the Federal government.

For a great many years the condition of that stretch of Hyde Park Avenue has been the subject of much controversy. It has been in such deplorable shape that merchants in Hyde Park have come to the conclusion that it has resulted in a large portion of business, which under ordinary conditions would come to Hyde Park, going to other communities in the immediate vicinity that enjoy better thoroughfares. Protest after protest have been lodged with the City Council by the Board of Trade without result and it was believed that local residents would be obliged to endure this condition indefinitely.

Just a short time ago, President Benjamin L. Schwab of the Board of Trade sent a specific request to the City Council to have the street resurfaced, but he was informed that no funds were available for this purpose and until such time as they were forthcoming the avenue would have to remain as is. Mr. Schwab cited the plight of local merchants, the loss to Hyde Park motorists, who are forced to use other roadways to get from Boston in order to avoid damage to their property, and the capital. Nevertheless, those who have refused to sign a pledge are very, very few and it is hoped that they will be in line shortly and make this community 100 percent NRA.

Chairman Schwab has called a meeting of local merchants and workers for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Municipal Building, at which time a great deal of constructive business in regard to the NRA campaign will be taken up for discussion. The meeting held two weeks ago proved to be a huge success and it is sincerely hoped that opinions drawn by outsiders using this street will be such that its condition never return to Hyde Park.

Councillor Norton on several occasions has introduced orders into the city council requesting the construction of Hyde Park avenue. He has related to his colleagues that it is in the poorest shape of any street in the entire city and that it should be constructed. Each time the council passed the order, but whenever it came for the Mayor's approval it met a sudden reversal. The fight was kept up continuously but to no avail.

In a recent controversy between Councillor Norton and Mayor Curley it was revealed through a letter to the former from Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke that Ward 18 has been discriminated against due to Mr. Norton's strong opposition to street loans. Although the Mayor denied this discrimination, it was the consensus of opinion that this district had been deliberately ignored in the allocation of municipal funds because of Norton's consistent opposition of all bond issues for such purposes.

Mayor Curley disavowed any discrimination and declared that the attitude of any one individual made no difference in this program. Engaged over the Mayor's denial, Norton immediately requested him to consider fixing Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills and a number of other streets in Ward 18. No attention, however, was paid to this request and it became apparent that this project would remain untouched for an unlimited period or until such time as a more harmonious attitude is taken between the representative of the city in this district and the administration.

Because of his intimacy with the Mayor and the popularity he enjoys throughout this district, a number of interested citizens prevailed upon Mr. McLean the possibility that he alone, could accomplish the reconstruction of Hyde Park avenue where the attempts of others had proven futile. Therefore, he proceeded to confer with Mayor Curley and following several conferences the Mayor assured Mr. McLean, through his efforts and only his, that the reconstruction of Hyde Park avenue, from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills, would positively be completed from money derived from the Federal Public Works appropriation under the terms of the National Recovery Act.
HYDE PARK'S PART IN THE NRA PROGRAM!

The N. R. A. plan is designated to put five million men back on payrolls in a short time.

When this is done, 20,000,000 people (assuming four to each wage earner's family) will suddenly be placed in position to buy the normal necessities of life. That means that the total trade volume of the nation will, upon the complete acceptance of this plan, be lifted by from 10 to 20 percent.

Hyde Park will have a definite share in this increased prosperity to the extent that it participates in the plan, so there is a responsibility on every citizen here to co-operate to the utmost to make this gigantic national plan a complete success. Every EMPLOYER and every CONSUMER has a definite responsibility to assume.

The Employer's Responsibility:

N. R. A. calls upon every employer to shorten hours of labor, so as to make room for more employees.

Each industry will before long adopt its own code which will fix the increased labor obligations to be assumed by all firms associated with that particular industry. UNTIL THAT TIME ALL EMPLOYERS ARE ASKED TO SIGN THE PRESIDENT'S AGREEMENT AND TO MEET THE HOURS AND WAGES ESTABLISHED IN THAT AGREEMENT. This Agreement is sometimes referred to as the Blanket Code.

The success of N. R. A. therefore calls for the co-operation of EVERY EMPLOYER.

It is to the Employers' self-interest to do this. Why? Because more people working, with bigger payrolls, will increase the market for his goods. Every dollar spent by an Employer now for increased payroll will return many fold as business flows from a consuming public, once more able to buy to supply its unfilled needs.

So EVERY EMPLOYER SHOULD SIGN THE PRESIDENT'S AGREEMENT AT ONCE.

The Consumer's Responsibility:

Every individual, man or woman, who buys anything, owes it to himself and his community and to the nation, to buy only from those Employers who have taken the increased burden of increasing payrolls to bring back prosperity. This is to the self-interest of the consumer because no citizen can fail to share in this added prosperity. It will reflect itself in increased values for everything he owns. It will make his present position more secure by reversing the process of deflation.

So EVERY CONSUMER SHOULD SIGN THE CONSUMER'S PLEDGE, which commits him to do his part in this great national economic experiment.

The duty of every citizen of Hyde Park is therefore plain. The President has said:

"On the basis of this simple principle of everybody doing things together, we are starting out on this Nation-wide attack on unemployment. It will succeed if our people understand it—in the big industries, in the little shops, in the great cities and in the small villages. There is nothing complicated about it and there is nothing particularly new in the principle. It goes back to the basic idea of society and of the Nation itself that people acting in a group can accomplish things which no individual acting alone could even hope to bring about."

Hyde Park must do its part in this great plan. It has never failed when the nation called and it will not fail now.

BENJAMIN L. SCHWALB, Chairman,
N. R. A. Committee.
THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councillor and School Committee.

—By D. B. McInnes—

In the present campaign, the stories of Walter Liggett in his new magazine, the Search Light, wherein he calls Boston a gang-rulled city and a city of fear, will supply unbounded material for campaign issue, for Mansfield, O'Connell, Kelly and any other candidate who may yet enter the fight. One of his stories centers around the administrations of former Mayor Nichols and District-Attorney William J. Foley.

PEOPLE MAY TAKE LIGGETT SERIOUSLY

Of course, the writer knows that Liggett's printed pictures are very much overdrawn, but I know also, that gullible people who like thrills, will sit spellbound when some of the "redeeming" candidates make references to the disclosures of Liggett. As the campaign proceeds I will give the extracts of Mr. Liggett's "stories" to prepare you for the cannonading that will be thundered against Mansfield and Foley (and the darkest dark horse, if he enters) in this campaign.

THE WAY IT NOW LOOKS HERE

As a digression, somewhat, from the personal, or individual side of this most remarkable campaign, let me briefly analyze to the readers of this paper the situation as I see it in the first three wards of Boston. This I am doing because to my mind the former old fighting 10th, now the 11th Congressional district, is so badly split up the back, that its voting expression will no longer be the dominating, or deciding factor, in the Mayoralty election this year. Wards 1, 2 and 3, nine precincts of Ward 8 and Ward 1 of Cambridge, and several precincts of one ward in Chelsea, comprise the 11th Congressional district, now represented by our fellow townsman, Hon. John J. Douglass.

In Ward One, East Boston, it is a fair statement to make, I think, that Mansfield and Foley appear to be running neck and neck. As we come away from the Heights Section, where the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols appears to have a lead, we find that, in the Fourth Section there is a strong O'Connell sentiment, due to the work, night and day of O'Connell's local big shot, Doctor William L. O'Reagan who, however, has lately encountered the "drawing power" of Bill Turner, who has on a rough estimate some 50 relatives in that district which Bill claims means at least 900 votes for his man. Then as we get to Day Sq., the influence of the Quincy club begins to tell which, together with Barney Hanrahan's forces will, it is claimed pick up votes in bulk, for Mansfield.

The trouble with the Ionas (this year) is that, for the success of their choice they have always depended not "on inside work," but on the big splurge—red fire, spell binders extraordinary, blare of trumpets, etc.—they put on at Central Sq. They are to a man with Foley but, to do the real work for him they need to get out on the highways and byways, because other candidates, especially O'Connell and Kelly, will stir up the crowds, who love electioneering excitement with brass bands, red lights and even more daring and violent or rather strenuous tactics, than even the Ionas, led by their magnetic chiefstain, George Ellsworth, were ever able to present.

A very strong sentiment for Nichols, is flowing through Maverick Sq., and the nearby streets where the claims for recognition, of so many hopeful aspirants for public office, have been set forth at rallies for many years. Nine out of every ten who care to com-
Those who doubt connected with a vote for the person who, in their opinion, will lessen the burdens of taxation in this city and restore to their rights figure, the wages of city and county employees, whose purchasing power has been greatly reduced by the Governor Ely-Mayor Curley-1933 Mass. Legislature idea of salary economy and that man, they say, is the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols.

The outstanding figure around Maverick Sq. for Foley is Johnny Indrisano, who will try to turn the tide for the District Attorney. Johnny has a host of friends who can be depended upon to vote the way he tells them.

In the First Section the writer knows that political sentiment has not yet started for any particular Mayoralty candidate, except that here and there in precincts 2, 3, and 20, which is "the across the tracks territory of Ward One," one hears splashes of Nichols, Mansfield, O'Connell and Foley, preference.

**East Boston in Doubt**

East Boston is a doubtful ground. It will take a tremendous amount of work and energy and the sins of war, to put the candidate over here. Outside of Barney Hanrahan for Mansfield, Tony Centracchio for Foley, Henry Selvitella and Ex-Rep. Stephen C. Sullivan for Nichols, none of the other active pols have deemed it advisable to take a definite stand, and you can hardly blame them because an air of mystery surrounds the whole affair, particularly as to who will stay in the race, till the finish. This feeling is especially noticeable among the Democratic voters of Noddle Island.

**Campbell May Enter Race**

Only this week another semi-avowed candidate for Mayor, the Hon. Francis A. Campbell, Clerk of the Superior Civil Court, intimated in the Boston press that he "might" get into the fight. Mr. Campbell is a lion in the Democratic ranks, a man of boundless courage, a lover of civic virtue and a consistent opponent of hypocrisy and gutter politics. He has an influence that is far reaching. An able and fluent public speaker, always sympathetic for the humble of mankind, he has an army of friends in East Boston and all over Boston, where his victory on the matter of involuntary salary contributions to the Welfare fund of the City of Boston, over the Hon. James M. Curley, is still fresh in the public mind. With his almost positive announced candidacy, some of the local pols are getting dizzy, they don't know how many more are going in the fight but, if one or more of the size, mentally as well as physically, of Francis A. Campbell, announce their candidacies it will make the contest more and more intricate, so much so that it would take a political Solomon to advise them where to stand. Of course, they all want to be with the winner.

**How Charlestown Shapes Up**

In Ward Two, Charlestown, our survey shows that the lines have been pretty well drawn, subject of course, to some possible changes that always occur in political battles. In the Bunker Hill district, as distinct from say East Boston and South Boston, non-partisanship in municipal elections is not regarded by the average voter as political heresy, so we find at the present time that the strong Green faction, is out for Nichols; Ex-Representative Jim Mellon and John McCarthy and Representative Bobby Lee, are said to be with Foley. Representative Charlie Sullivan, perhaps the most popular Democrat of the younger set over the bridge, is said to be the leading forces for the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, all of which will make the battle ground in Charlestown, the scene of the prettiest fight in any part of Boston. From all accounts, more votes are being corralled for Nichols, than was thought possible, until the Green brothers got going for him.

**Joe Lomasney with Foley**

As regards Ward Three, the death of the Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, has taken from Foley a powerful influence. The political dopesters of Boston are of the opinion that Joe Lomasney, president of the Hendricks club, will go through with Foley, but due to the fact that there is a considerable amount of personal dissensions and bickerings at the club, their influence in the munici-
pal election will be minimized. No one knows exactly what the people of this district, the North End, the West End and part of the city proper will do, or want to do, in the Mayoralty contest. In other words, the whole 11th Congressional district, the voters of which may make or break one or more candidates that now loom high, is in a quandary, and it requires no great stretch of the imagination to bring ourselves to believe that there is only one man in the whole body of the electorate whom they would stand behind as a unit, as they have for a Federal office for the past nine years, and that man is the Congressman from the 11th district, Hon. John J. Douglass, who has during the past six months, been spoken of as an ideal compromise candidate; he is a finished orator and a seasoned campaigner. As can be seen, the plot of the municipal drama grows more complex before the curtain rises on the second act.

**ANOTHER MAYORALTY ENTRY**

This week Paul A. Collins of Brighton, a son of the late former Mayor, Patrick A. Collins, announced his candidacy for Mayor. He was one of the chief agitators for a run-off mayoralty primary. His entrance in the fight is a little strange as it was thought he was against a large field of Democratic candidates, although he may be confident in his own mind that he is the logical compromise candidate to "stop" Nichols. In that respect we have yet to see any enthusiasm for him by the two rival spokesmen of the Democratic party in Boston—John W. Newman and John F. Dowd. Mr. Collins scorns the endorsement of the Good Government association. He talks of a framed election, eight years ago. Has he forgotten, like many others, that this is a non-partisan election and does he not know that his entrance will be a great help in defeating the very end he pretends to stand for, the prevention of "minority" rule, so called, in this city?

Councilor Francis E. Kelly's Dorchester friends are anxious to get the G. G. A. approval of their man who has made Mayor Curley the target for so many assaults.

**PEOPLE GLAD AL SULLIVAN OUT FOR COUNCIL**

The announcement in last week's issue of the Argus-Advocate, that Representative Alexander F. Sullivan would be a council candidate, was heard with pleasure and satisfaction by thousands of his friends all over the town. The First Section, a former stronghold of the present incumbent—but not so any longer—is ablaze with enthusiasm for Sullivan and the same is true all over East Boston. From indications the coming council fight will be like one of those Marathons, where the leader, in this case, Al Sullivan, will be so far ahead of his competitors, that he will cross the tape a winner before they are even on the last lap.
Echoes of the 1925 campaign for Mayor were heard in the radio appeals of former Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien. In 1933, as in 1925, he seems obsessed with the idea that he, and he alone, can save the City of Boston from the terrible cataclysm of four years more of the administration of the affairs of the city by the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, the man who by the way, as the official records of the auditing department will show, left a very comfortable amount of real money on the right side of the ledger, at the end of his term.

O'BRIEN WANTS STRAW VOTE

The common interpretation of O'Brien's persistency in staying in the fight is that he feels that his personal desires and unselfish (?) ambitions are of greater importance to the city of Boston than the success of the Democratic party. However, he seeks to absolve himself from the suspicion of being considered now, as he was suspected in 1925, of being an “assistant candidate,” by innocently suggesting that a straw ballot be taken by the ever increasing squad of Democratic candidates, to determine the choice of the Democratic voters for Mayor.

NO RESPONSE TO IDEA

We see no great response by any of the other candidates to chime in with Mr. O'Brien in his straw ballot idea, which perhaps is charitable on their part. Of course, a “certain pressure” may be brought to bear on him that will cause his graceful, if perhaps reluctant exit, from the stage of the drama, even in the role of a “super.”

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

As a sort of resurrective phantasma, which it was thought had gone out of the picture, it may seem strange how the workings of the Democratic administration at Washington, are likely to exert a powerful effect upon the mayoralty situation in Boston, an electioneering drama, the aspects of which are commanding national, yes, even international attention, as we shall show. A few weeks ago we said that Postmaster General Farley, in our opinion, would not personally interfere with Boston's mayoralty contest for fear of getting his fingers burned, but now it looks as if from the Presidential chair something might be done in our mayoralty fight.

Farley would not be the man, to inaugurate even the semblance of a sensible plan to have the mayoralty election of Boston controlled by a Federal administration when we remember that last year the Roosevelt forces overcame Farley's timid advice and fought the “Al” Smith cohorts, tooth and nail. The introduction of Roosevelt power, if persisted in, will not be timid or half-hearted if it gets fairly going, as now seems likely. The reason for this most extraordinary departure from the usual way of having an election for Mayor in Boston, is explained: For the first time in the history of ordered government, the ordinary man and woman of this country—rightly or wrongly—as the future will show, feels that a President sits in the chair who is fighting to put the laboring class in the saddle.

President Roosevelt's WALLENSTEIN, “GENERAL” Hugh Johnson, head of the N. R. A., is "bossing" the big trusts, automobile manufacturers, department stores, big and little mills and factories, etc., etc., as if they were a crowd of school boys. With an official whip that has no restraint of Constitutionality, he is "benevolently" ordering them about demanding higher wages and
less hours, for workers at the bench, in fact in all the hives of industry, blissfully disregardful of the consensus of opinion of the most advanced thinkers of the day, that a too rapid and too drastic readjustment of the social and economic fabric of our nationalism, is the forerunner of another terrific industrial catastrophe in 1935, or 1936.

It is the day, when the great mass of the people feel that their hour has arrived. Just at present, all appears to be rosy (and foamy) and successful in the working out of the Industrial Recovery Act, but of course, there are plenty of pitfalls ahead and the “new deal” administration feels that at this stage of the game it cannot afford to have the great Democratic city of Boston fall into the hands of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols. In their opinion the election of Nichols would be the first step in the ladder to bring back the Republican party that has suffered so much the past two years.

McCORMICK THE FAIR-HAIRED BOY

The fair-haired boy of the Roosevelt administration, not only in Boston but, in all New England, is Congressman John W. McCormick. As the race stands now, it would appear that neither Mansfield, Foley, O'Connell, O'Brien, Kelly, Glynn, McGrath, the Cooks—Alonzo and Washington — can make a successful fight against Mal Nichols because when he was Mayor of Boston he performed for the working man, and woman, employed by the City of Boston, the greatest thing that any man in his position could do. He RAISED THEIR WAGES. That is the perspective that will not down in this fight; the outstanding fact that Nichols has done something worth while for the workers.

Conversely on the “other side,” the Roosevelt forces are, or at least so we are told, doing their utmost to raise the pay of the wage earners of America, so that the acknowledged preference of the Roosevelt administration is the man who personifies their economic philanthropy, experimental though it may be and that man is Congressman McCormick, who has been asked by many influential Democrats to become a candidate. All agree that a contest between the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols and the Hon. John W. McCormick would be some battle.

One might expect that the Hon. James M. Curley, who waxes so eloquently of Democracy, would be strongly interested in this contest for a Democratic candidate, who alas could not be so designated on the ballot in a non-partisan election but, it is a fact that the man and the woman too on the street, rightly or wrongly, behind Curley would not shed any tears at the prospect of the election of Mal Nichols as Mayor, and why?

CURLEY LIKES NICHOLS

Last year as we all know, a demand was made in the Legislature that Curley's current administration be investigated, hearings were held, the Boston newspapers intimated that revelations would be made that would make some notorious Tammany administrations in New York city trivial in comparison to the administration in Boston, supposed to be under surveillance, when all of a sudden the committee in charge of the probe reported in effect “no probable need or cause for investigation” and a passive acquiescent Great and General Court concurred. The wise acres say that the reason of this legislative non-prossing was that in fairness to all concerned, the administration of Nichols, antedating Curley's, would also have to be probed so the whole project got the cold shoulder and most of the Democratic pols are saying that there appears to be some kind of a gentlemen's agreement between Curley and Nichols. Of course, neither of these gentlemen are responsible for what others say.

The “mob” who sees Washington investigating everything in National affairs is cold to quiet settlements of Boston's problems, and as a result Curley has lost caste, so much so that it is said on the street that Joe O'Connell told Curley he didn't want him with him and added that his desertion of Al Smith had put him in Dutch with the Democrats of Boston. So his influence would be of little value. In this connection the courage of Roosevelt, when an appeal was made to him to whitewash Mayor Jimmy Walker
The legal minds of Mansfield and O'Connell will work overtime in their foresnicl loquor weaving of the purported Curley-Innes deal.

When speaking of the new deal at Washington, most of the Democratic Mayoralty possibilities, outside of McCormick, are not counted as likely emulators of Roosevelt's policies if elected Mayor. Bill Foley is too prosaic, although absolutely honest in the conduct of his office. He couldn't say anything against the Curley administration simply because he has been the District-Attorney during Mr. Curley's present tenure of office, and he lacks the imagination to thrill the mob. He would like the job as Mayor as an advancement from the District-Attorneyship. Mansfield and O'Connell have been out of public life so long they don't just seem to fit into the picture as well as might be supposed that their remarkable ability in the realms of jurisprudence and state craft would entitle them.

O'Brien it is thought will finally file papers, but there is absolutely no sentiment heard for him. Councilor Kelly is an honest-to-goodness fellow. He is full of pep and has the Roosevelt courage. He is the nearest approach in our day to the late matchless District-Attorney of Suffolk county, the Hon. John B. Moran, and if he had a champion behind him like Tim Coakley, who attracted tens of thousands to the banner of Moran, he would be a dangerous contender, but he is in this fight, a lone wolf.

Congressman McCormick changed his strategy completely last week when he announced he would run for Mayor if Dave Walsh okayed him. No one expected to see the senior senator from Massachusetts, mix in the Democratic feud in Boston and, moreover, Senator Walsh has lost almost as much prestige as Governor Ely. Neither have said much of anything to tie themselves to the Roosevelt program regarding the workers of the nation, state or city. These two leaders may have a hazy idea that the Washington program is doomed to failure but, personally, they are on the outside looking in and if they continue their attitude much longer they will lose the powerful influence often exerted in the suggestion of names for Mayoralty honors that they have had thus far in the body politic. The foregoing statements are not drawn out of the sky. They are facts.

The big proponent of McCormick for Mayor, is Ex-Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, who has seen scores of Representatives and Senators anxious to jump on the McCormick band wagon if it gets moving; in fact the long list of McCormick's endorsers looks like a roll of a Democratic convention. If Mulhern succeeds in naming the next Mayor, he will be a powerful figure in Boston and many of Joe's friends say he will do just that thing. At all events the assumable McCormick candidacy will bring forward a new set of Democratic leaders of this city, which apparently means the passing out of those leaders, who for about 30 years have been in on every political fight of any consequence.

At late as August 25, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., was quoted as saying he had not yet decided to get into the fight for Mayor. The opinion is general, however, that he will not be a candidate.

LELIA MILLER A COUNCIL CANDIDATE

This week Lelia W. Miller stated that she was a bonafide candidate for the City Council. She is amply qualified to be a City Father, or Mother, I might say, and is a finished product of our public schools. After graduating with honors from the Girls' Latin, she matriculated to Smith college, took many courses at Harvard Summer school and is a member of the legal profession, having received her degree from Portia Law school. She is a good speaker and has a comprehensive knowledge of governmental procedure, local, state and national. She will make all the other actual or potential candidates step lively to keep pace with her, even the speed boy, Rep. Al Sullivan, whose campaign for the council is now under way.
Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols and Mrs. Nichols, Guests of Honor at Reception at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ciccio

The spacious parlors of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ciccio, 19 Boardman St., were the scene Thursday evening of last week, of a delightful house party and reception in honor of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, candidate for Mayor, who with Mrs. Nichols, arrived about 9:30. He was accorded an ovation by the 200 or more present and 300 more on the beautiful lawn of the Ciccio estate. Mrs. Mary Ciccio made an ideal mistress of ceremonies. She wore a beautiful evening gown of dark velvet and a diamond necklace; also corsage of orchids.

Presenting Mr. Nichols to the gathering, she said: "I have the honor to present to you the greatest Mayor that the City of Boston has ever had. Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, the man who is going to be our next Mayor." With his innate urbanity Mr. Nichols voiced his appreciation of the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Ciccio and said he believed he understood the problems of this city and could handle them to the satisfaction of all concerned without the assistance of any "brain trust," such as one of my opponents told you he needs.

His remarks were greeted with loud applause and he was given the glad hand of welcome. In leaving to attend three more similar functions in other parts of Boston, he was greeted with "three cheers for our next Mayor!"

Mayor Curley has awarded the contract for concrete walls, steps and surfacing at Paris St. playground to A. Singarella for $1,748.
VILLAGERS AGAIN
GATHER AROUND

Homeowners, Citizens and Taxpayers Stage Big Meeting on Coleridge Street Battlefront—“Teddy” Glynn Delivers Principal Address — Hot Session For Next Week

More than 400 homeowners and taxpayers of the Harbor View Village gathered at the fourth annual meeting of the new improvement organization. Chairman Arthur W. Page presided.

The meeting opened with enthusiasm promptly at 8 o'clock. The first speaker of the evening was Commissioner “Teddy” Glynn of the Street Department. “Teddy” proved to be a friend in need and will go through with everything in his power for the benefit of the district. It was “Teddy’s” first visit to the “Village by the Sea,” off to one side from the dangers of autos and other traffic. He remarked, “that he had believed that Harbor View was such a quiet little village there is no reason in the world that this little neck of the woods can’t be made the prettiest spot in East Boston—and I’ll help do it,” said the Commissioner.

Representatives Barry and Sullivan followed the genial “Teddy” to the stand and promised to do all in their power to help the district. A letter was read off from Councillor Barker from Casco Bay with especial regrets that he could not be present but will make every effort to be on hand for the next meeting.

A heavy burden has fallen upon the officers of the Association but they agree to go the distance for the health, wealth and future happiness of the entire community. The rapid-moving secretary, Mr. John Mendoza, is on the go morning, noon and night and is fast augmenting to the association.

For the third time the big discussion was the strandway. The gathering appeared to be in favor of the Park Department’s plan for the strandway to run along the shore from Wood Island Park. Through the efforts of “Teddy” Glynn the officers, homeowners and taxpayers of the village will wait upon Mayor Curley next Tuesday to discuss with the Mayor the chances of immediate work on the project.

Entertainment furnished by the Misses Grace and Gertrude Homingvay, Marie and Catherine Gallagher and others was enjoyed by the group. Refreshments followed the music. There will be a meeting next week at which new speakers will appear—so the date will be announced later and will probably be held in one of the halls of the section. Anyone wishing to join the association will please get in touch with John J. Mendoza at 206 Byron Street.

To the Editor:

I noticed the article in your paper dated August 25, regarding the condition of Dorchester ave., and it seems to me that you have been misinformed as to the conditions there, as your article does not state them correctly.

The work on Dorchester ave., was started by us less than six weeks ago, and the entire street from Ashmont Station to Pierce Square has been completed during that time. We had until Nov. 1, to complete this work, but the paving was entirely completed on the date of your article. It was certainly an impossibility to do the work any faster than it was done, and in regard to Hurlcroft ave., the people were kept out of there for only two days, as the City permitted the use of a fast-setting cement in order to accommodate them.

You must realize that the street must be constructed where they are located, and people who want improvements must expect to stand a little inconvenience. Cement must have proper time to set if it is to be of any value. This was a paving job and it could not be constructed half at a time. The Fire Department had no objection whatsoever as to the way the work was progressing, and they were perfectly satisfied with conditions.

As stated above, I believe you have been misinformed in regard to the entire matter.

Yours truly,

SAMUEL J. TOMASELLO.
I CITTADINI ITALO-AMERICANI
ALLA RISCOSA POLITICA!

Con l'Italian Political Association essi hanno costituito il primo potente nucleo di risorgimento in Boston e Mass.

tra tempo che il nostro popolo si sveglie dalla lunga e vergognosa inazione che tante gl'ni nuoce

FRANK PEDONTI

"Italian Political Association" è il nome di un'organizzazione politica recentemente costituitasi a Boston e destinata a divenire una colossale forza d'influenza e affermazione di razza in un campo, in cui siamo ancora vergognosamente molto, ma molto indietro.

Riunito sotto una sola bandiera, il popolo italiano di Boston e dello Stato potrà ottenere tutto quello, che gli spetta per diritto collettivo o non, FORZA DEOISIVA

UN DEPLORATIVI
ASSENTEISMO

Attualmente la forza elettorale de' gli italiani, nella sola città di Boston e di 145,000 aventi diritto a' voto. Però soltanto 50.000 circa si sono iscritti (registrati) nelle liste dei cittadini che possono, esercitare tale diritto. In altri termini solo 50 mila possono ora recarsi alle urne.

E' un sogno? E perche non potieb' tacere. Sta unicamente a Le persone e i dirigenti dell'Italian Political Association nutrono la più

COME PECORE MATTE...

I nostri connazionali, che si sono affermati con altre organizzazioni in altri campi, nebbio tener fisso in mente che mai come ora vale il mondo dantesco di non agire come "pecore matte" abbandonandosi a dritta e a manca, senza una coscienza e sa-

nefici, ha continuamente mendicato

Prendiamo ad esempio la prossima elezione del sindaco di Boston. Se tutti i cittadini italo-americii si registrassero e votassero come un sol uomo potrebbero da soli, senza l'aiuto d'altri, eleggere a sindaco un candidato da essi appoggiato.

E' risaputo che i candidati non saranno meno di sei, pertanto il voto dei cittadini d'altra nazionalità sarà diviso in modo, che farebbe indubbiamente valere la forza numerica italiana, se questa fosse compatta.

E' un sogno? E perché non potrebbe essere realtà? Sta unicamente a noi farlo diventare tale. Se le nostre forze si divideranno fra i diversi cani, difidati, ritorveremo sempre daccapo, resteremo sempre una classe trascurabile di accattoni e mendicanti.

Avendo invece un sindaco, la cui elezione venisse dovuta all'elemento italiano, significherrebbe porre a City

italii un uomo, che per elementare dovere di riconoscenza non potrebbe mai fare al nostro elemento le briciole, che avanzano a gli ingordi autononi della mensa politica.

"L'Italian Political Association si assunto il mobile e non facile compito di tradurre in realtà il sogno che abbiamo nutro a tanti cittadini italiani-americi, ma purtroppo restato sempre accampato nelle nuvole della l'azione e dell'indecisione.

Presidente ne è il signor Frank Pedonti, uno degli assistenti segreta- ri del Sindaco Curley, e segretario il signor Daniel A. Nori. La sede, ov' sono qualsiasi persona può rivolgersi per informazioni, trovasi al 294 Hanover Street.
William H. Gallagher, the New York sportsman, has taken a call on the services of Jockey J. Stout for the meeting. The boy is under contract to the Montalvo Stud Farm, the nom de course of William V. Dwyer, and came here from New York.

Rose Shapoff, Fred Good, and Marquis Loftus, "The Singing Kid," were among the New York delegation to the club house. They plan to stay on for the meeting.

Trainer H. E. Richards reported the plater, Axenby, came out of his race Tuesday very lame.

Apprentice Howard Hughes, under contract to Ed McCuan, has taken out a license to ride.

Joseph P. Mulvihill, well-known New England sporting figure, more popularly known as "The mad Hatter of Danbury," is a clubhouse visitor.

W. Hannan, speaker of the House of Connecticut, headed a group of Nutmeg State horse lovers who enjoyed the sport from the clubhouse. Others in the party were Dr. Hannan, Paul Connery, J. W. Martin, Matt Finnerty, Duncan Meir and Len Perry.

Judge J. O. Watts of Narragansett Pier, R. I., a newcomer to the owner's ranks, has turned the six-year-old Bambino to Frank White to train. Bambino is by Zev out of Barbary.

Isador Belber, proprietor of the extensive B. B. Stables, was an arrival from New York.

escorted by Mickey Sheedy.

Trainer John Donovan received word that the famous black comedian, Al Jolson, would be on hand for the weekend sport. Jolson has no horses of his own at present but is planning to build up another stable.

W. (Butt) Bethel made his return to the saddle after an absence of four years when he rode Mrs. John Hay Whitney's Spar in the steeple-chase event.

Cotton Time, which was responsible for a long delay at the post on Tuesday, has been placed on the schooling list by Starter James Milton.

John J. Brady, secretary and treasurer of the Horsemen's Transportation Association, accompanied by Mrs. Brady, came over from Saratoga to enjoy a few days sport.

The horses finished in the fifth race in reversed order. Number five was first, No. 4 second, and etc. Carrauad's Porter's Dream, that had the pole, finished last.

The band began to play "Stormy Weather" after the fourth race and as they did rain began to fall, clearing the lawn in no time and driving the spectators into the stands.

Jackie Westrope has no brothers. A fellow was posing at the track yesterday as his brother but investigation shows he has no brothers, so it was some imposter that was claiming relationship to the clever jockey.

Mayor James M. Curley and Judge Emil Fuchs of the Brave witnessed the steeplechase race from the judge's stand. Miss Mary Curley and one of the mayor's secretaries, Charles Mannion, were in the party that saw the races for the first time at Rockingham.
Mayors from 189 Cities to Discuss Problems Here

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors, announced that "the most important meeting of mayors ever held" will be in Chicago, Sept. 23 and 24, when mayors of 189 large cities gather to formulate definite proposals to meet the critical problems that municipalities now face.

H. L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and public works administration, has accepted an invitation to address the mayors at a banquet which will be the concluding feature of "Mayors' day" at the world's fair, Sept. 23. The mayors are to be received that afternoon by Rufus C. Dawes, president of A Century of Progress, in an impressive ceremony.

Speeding of public works programs to relieve distress and ease financial burdens upon cities during this coming winter will be given special attention at this conference.

"There is no more important question confronting us today than putting the unemployed to work," Mayor Curley stated.

Welfare Cost Too High.

"Expenditures for public welfare aid during 1932 were about three times as great as the per capita expenditures in Great Britain in a single year. To do anything like this to continue cannot be other than destructive. No group in America is more familiar with injurious effects upon both finance and morale than the chief executives of the main cities. It is clearly the duty of the mayors of the United States to adopt a program of constructive action," said Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, who is expected to attend the meeting. A phase of the problem to which the mayors will give attention is the correlation of public works and relief activities so that relief expenditures may be reduced as promptly as possible in proportion as public works expenditures are increased.

New Relationships Formed.

"New relationships between the federal government and the cities are being established today," stated Paul V. Betters, executive secretary of the conference of mayors, which has headquarters in Chicago. "These are fundamental changes of far-reaching importance."

"Until quite recently one could find little evidence in the federal government at Washington of a consciousness that great cities really exist. The fact that the federal government is now interested in the acute problems of metropolitan centers, and is seeking to help solve these problems, is a most encouraging sign.

"Nearly half the people of the country live in metropolitan cities. To date, their influence in government has been much less than it should be. This injustice is in process of being remedied. The United States Conference of Mayors is working aggressively to bring it about. We have made progress in several important ways during this last year."
FARLEY MUST WATCH HIS STEP HANDLING
BOSTON DEMOCRATIC MAYORALTY TANGLE

Suggestion To Postmaster General If He Listens To Democrats In
Boston Who Went To Elect Democrat To Succeed Mayor James M.
Curley—Farley Ought To Have Al Smith At His Side Because
Boston Is Smith City—Indications Are That Farley Will
Not Interfere When He Comes Today To Dedicate Post Office.

By H. O. Ward

If Postmaster General James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic
National Committee, entertains any thought of clarifying the mayoralty
tangle for the Boston Democrats during his stay in the city today for the
dedication of the new Post Office Building, he should have Al Smith at
his side, if Jim and Al can sit in conference harmoniously. The chances
are that they cannot.

The suggestion is made because Boston is an Al Smith city, and be-
cause nine out of every ten Demo-
crats in Democratic Boston realize
that the party candidates for Federal
patronage are being penalized by the
Roosevelt administration because of
the intense Smith loyalty, which has
characterized this end of Massachu-
setts at every turn. For more than
six months the Boston Democracy
has received one single appointment,
that of Chairman Joseph A. Maynard
of the Democratic State Committee as
collector of the Port of Boston, and
nothing whatever has been done for
or the unhappy faculty of doing the
wrong thing at the wrong time, and
that for that reason it will be interesting
to watch the party leaders and others
operate during Postmaster General
Farley's stay in this city today. For
his own sake the Postmaster General
should send some subordinate to
dedicate the Post Office, if he wishes
to avoid any embarrassment.

Come what will, there are quite a
few of the Democrats fighting for the
mayoralty who will not be bound by
anything the leaders or so-called
leaders of the party do or neglect to
do. District Attorney William J.
Foley, ex-Congressman Joseph F.
O'Connell, ex-State Treasurer Frederick
W. Mansfield, Chairman Theodore
A. Glynn of the Boston Street Com-
mision, ex-District Attorney Thomas
C. O'Brien and all the others who be-
lieve that Boston should elect a Demo-
cratic mayor in a non-partisan ele-
c tion have all the rights in the world
to continue to wage their battles for
the seat now occupied by the Hon.
James M. Curley. All, including
Thomas C. O'Brien, who was elected
as the Republican candidate for Dis-
trict Attorney for Suffolk County, wel-
come as much Republican support as
they can get regardless of their con-
tention that Boston is a Democratic
city and should elect a Democratic
mayor.

Even if Postmaster General Farley
had the good will of the Boston Demo-
cracy, he would have a difficult job
on his hands if he tried to harmonize
the mayoralty situation. All the may-
oralty candidates who would carry
Democratic labels in the present cam-
paign have spent time and money,
mostly time, in their respective con-
tests for the goal for which they are
striving, and it would be too much
to expect all of them to get out of the
fight for someone else. Any attempt
to unite upon either ex-Congressman
O'Connell or ex-District Attorney
O'Brien would be interesting, because
of the relations which exist between
these two candidates who occupy ad-
joining suites or law offices in the
Lawyers' Building at 11 Beacon
Street. District Attorney Foley and
Chairman Glynn of the Boston Street
Commission would also have some dif-
iculty in agreeing upon one of the
two if the conversation between
Mayor Curley and District Attorney
Foley could be regarded as any criter-
ion the day after Mr. Glynn announced
his candidacy. During that conver-
sation, when Mayor Curley was called
on to take Glynn out of the fight and
politely invited the gentleman who
made the request to go to a warmer
climate, the language became so
heated that the telephone short-cir-
cuited.

For some reason or other the Demo-
crats clamoring for party follow-
refuse to recognize Candidate Mans-
field as a Democrat. He is pictured
as a reformer who would give the
city a reform administration and dem-
strate to the world at large that re-
form is the only salvation of the mu-
nicipality.

Although Mr. Mansfield has been
campaigning for some time and has
succeeded in building up a very re-
spectable following, some of his cri-
tics in the other camps refused to
give him any credit for starting until
he took out his nomination papers and
made a dramatic drive to secure the
necessary number of signatures in
record time.
FARLEY DEDICATES BOSTON STRUCTURE

 Calls the $6,000,000 Federal Building Symbolic of People's Tie With Nation.

IN ERA OF COOPERATION

Postmaster General Looks to Emergence Into New Day Under Aegis of Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Boston's new $6,000,000 Federal building housing the main postoffice, Federal courts and other government agencies, was dedicated today by Postmaster General Farley in the presence of Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and State and Federal notables.

Escorted by a police detail and joined by a delegation of postoffice workers, Mr. Farley drove to the Federal building, where the exercises were opened with an invocation by Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Boston.

After Franklin M. Hull, government engineer, handed over the keys of the twenty-two story building to Postmaster William E. Hurley, brief speeches were made by the Governor, the Mayor, Federal Judge James W. Morton and Ralph Adams Cram, designer of the building.

Mr. Farley then delivered his address, which he opened with a tribute to Boston as a centre of culture and commerce, in a historic background whence came leaders of the nation.

Of these leaders he said:

"In the early days of the Republic your State sent to the White House the Adamses, father and son, and their careers must have been a source of inspiration to one of the great Presidents of this century, whose life and accomplishments typified the rugged Americanism of New England, the late beloved Calvin Coolidge."

Dedicating the building as "a centre of Federal activities in your midst," he continued:

"It is placed here by the National Government so as to bring home to you the Federal administration's acknowledgment of its dependency on your support and cooperation for the insurance of our national future."

"The discouraging years through which we have passed and from which we are emerging have taught us a lesson that should be far-reaching in its effects. We have learned that a people can only prosper by a mutual regard of every one for the rights of every one else.

"Having learned the lesson, we have rightfully determined to put out knowledge into practice, and this we are now doing. We have adopted the word 'cooperation' for our motto, the insignia of the Blue Eagle for our banner and for our inspiration we have determined to follow the mandates of what has become known as the NRA.

"When this period of transition is at an end and a contented people again enjoy the prosperity fitting to traditions on which we have built a great nation, another era in our history will have been written and another advancement will have been made in American civilization, and the credit for its achievement will be freely given to the great leader, whose inspired guidance shall forever mark him as the great humanitarian, our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

After the ceremonies, Mr. Farley was escorted to a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce. Late in the afternoon he went to Portland, Me., to address a repeal mass meeting.

Soon after his arrival by train from New York this morning Mr. Farley held conferences with political leaders, but he declined to comment on patronage matters, saying:

"I am here to dedicate the postoffice building, not to hand out jobs."
Democratic Leaders Fear That James Roosevelt May Wreck Party in This State

Men Who Have Fought Long and Hard for Victory Do Not Relish Activities of President's Son; Believe He Has Ignored Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh

By HENRY G. LOGAN
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily News)

BOSTON, Sept. 12—Danger exists that James Indictment, son of the President, will injure the Democratic party in Massachusetts unless he is restrained by his father or someone else who may have control over him. Young James has been running footlose over the old time Democratic leaders, not only in respect to federal business but with respect to them, it is asserted by some who have been following him. It is contended that he is presenting himself everywhere in his drive to be recognized as the real Roosevelt administration leader of the state, and perhaps, some say, to foster his campaign. He was then a college boy Undoubtedly Jimmie had a right to be heard by the party in this state. It was at a Democratic postoffice dedication, slighted Senator Walsh wasPlainly“dis- grated with his summons to the floor a few weeks ago. It is stated that Jimmie had a candidate for that job, but the ap- pointive power had courage enough to stand by his conviction and James had to go. He has continued to present himself to various audiences including the Martin Lomasney funeral, and the natural inference has been that he has been representing his illustrious father. Senator Reported “Disgusted”

The climax came when a Republi- can newspaper carried a story yesterday that Jimmie, at the Boston postoffice dedication, slighted Senator Walsh. Thursday, he went under the microscope of the FRBC’s in Massachusetts, so far as can be learned. However, young Jimmie has, and has even upbraided one FRBC leader for a fateful defeat in the primary campaign. He was then a college boy. Undoubtedly Jimmie had a right to be heard by the party in this state. It was at a Democratic postoffice dedication, slighted Senator Walsh was Plainly “dis- grated with his summons to the floor a few weeks ago. It is stated that Jimmie had a candidate for that job, but the ap- pointive power had courage enough to stand by his conviction and James had to go. He has continued to present himself to various audiences including the Martin Lomasney funeral, and the natural inference has been that he has been representing his illustrious father. Senator Reported “Disgusted”

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WINCHESTER

Frost must have hit some of the low spots last night for the glass showed just 38 above at 5:30 a.m. today. While we have had heavy frosts as early as this in September it is unusual. The only thing that a heavy frost would injure would be squash, tomatoes and grapes.

There was a good attendance yesterday at the opening dinner of the Lions Club. It expects a number of new members before the winter sets in.

Patsy Tofuri who enters his second year at Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, left for that college Saturday night. He will join the football squad on his arrival.

Mr. Charles A. Burnham and family who have been spending the summer at their home in Sanbornville, N. H. returned home Sunday. This is another Winchester family who must regulate their vacation by the schools.

Arthur Black and family of Everett Ave. have returned home from their summer home at Freedom, N. H.

Last night the Times carried a news item about the flight of Lieut. W. R. Burnacker to Panama. The Lieut. and his family moved here to Winchester a short time ago and make their home on Norwood St.

The new District Deputy of the Elks for Central Mass., Fred Scholl, was tendered a reception on Sunday at the Mansion Inn at Natick. It was attended by many Elks from this district and outside districts, as Mr. Scholl is one of the best known members of this lodge in this state.

Sergeant O'Connell with Officers Dunbury, and Reardon and two others, Simon Deloire and George Nowell paid a visit to Hingham on Sunday where they reported plenty of small mackerel running. All made good catches.

The William Parkman Lodge of Masons will meet this evening in the Masonic apartments in the Hevey block.
Boston, Sept. 15—Boston's big event of the week was the dedication of the new 2-story postoffice, above which Postmaster-General Farley hoisted a star-spangled banner to announce the Joys of the occasion. This is a towering, aloof, hellish, account of the Republicans, because no one holds them responsible for any of the events, it presented an appearance of inefficient. It towers, looms, above what its predecessor, but less chunky. The saw of it, of course—had windows about all that the general public ever, 100% on the site of the old building, which has been so long closed that some of the inhabitants have doubtless forgotten everything about it except its fragrance on wet days.

Some day someone might write a book on the smells of public buildings, from able to town halls. Near the top of the list, or near the bottom, according to one's starting point, would come the country's post-office. In the country towns the aroma sooften of the farm, sometimes of cut plug tobacco, and sometimes of coal gas. In the cities it is racier. Our old post-office, of which we would utter few harsh words in recollection, seemed to be impervious to ventilation. The corridors—which were actually part of the general lobby ever saw of it, of course—had windows ranged along one side, but we do not recall that any fresh air ever entered through them. In dry weather this was not so bad, but after a day's rain, and the procession of countless muddy feet tracking in reminders of city streets, there arose from the place a heavy smell such a smell as to make the dispatch of postal business was something to be approached with hesitation and a fresh handkerchief, that old building.

It stood, very solid and substantial, as a survival of the great Boston fire; and it recalled the days of embellished architecture. It might be said that its architecture was pretty good but that there was too much of it. At all events, it presented an appearance of strength. One felt that no wind would cock it, and no earthquake could joggle it.

The new building is quite a different affair. It is even more massive than its predecessor, but less chunky. The old building looked as if it needed a diet. The new one does not. It Le of the athletic type of architecture the old building had windows' fragrances on wet days. In dry weather this was not so bad, but after a day's rain, and the procession of countless muddy feet tracking in reminders of city streets, there arose from the place a heavy smell such a smell as to make the dispatch of postal business was something to be approached with hesitation and a fresh handkerchief, that old building.

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Picking a Bank Receiver

A special dispatch from Haverhill, in yesterday's issue, stated that an uproar had been created by the appointment of John E. Donahue of that city as receiver of the closed Essex National Bank. To the reader at this distance from the scene of the uproar the reason for the excitement may be a bit obscure unless certain facts in connection with Mr. Donahue and the responsibility for his appointment are considered.

Mr. Donahue, who is 30 years of age, is a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature. He is also a druggist, a one-time owner of a drugstore but of late clerking for another druggist. With this wealth of years and experience behind him, it can be seen that Receiver Donahue is peculiarly well qualified to take over the liquidation of the national bank in question. These qualifications must have appealed strongly to young James Roosevelt, son of the President and distributor of Federal patronage in Massachusetts, to whom all the credit for recommending Mr. Donahue's appointment is cheerfully accorded by the long recognized leaders of the Massachusetts Democracy.

As a further qualification for the job, which is expected to last from two to three years at a salary of $4000 a year, Receiver Donahue is understood to have been one of the enthusiastic but not numerous supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential primary last year. This, if true, would entitle him to a FRBC badge of honor and distinguished consideration at the hands of Jimmie Roosevelt. To make place for Mr. Donahue, the Federal Comptroller of the Currency recently removed the conservator of the Essex National Bank, Robert A. MacGregor, who as an experienced banking man was, of course, eminently disqualified for consideration as receiver of the institution.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding the wisdom and fitness of the selection of Mr. Donahue for the receivership, the unappreciative and evidently misguided depositors have been making loud but apparently futile protests against his appointment. Their reasons are understood to be purely selfish and due largely to a belief on their part that the share of their deposits likely to be salvaged for them by a druggist-receiver may be smaller than an experienced banker might be able to retrieve.

It is understood that they have appealed to United States Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley to use their influence to have a banking man substituted as receiver, but have been informed that these gentlemen have been superseded by young Mr. Roosevelt in the matter of Federal appointments in this Commonwealth. So the uproar would seem to be entirely useless and possibly also, from young Mr. Roosevelt's viewpoint, uncalled for and unaccountable.
WILL LAY WATER PIPES ON STREETS

Mayor Awards Contract To Low Bidder

The Battery Contracting Company of Boston, was the lowest bidder for the laying and relaying of water-pipes in Chester street, Clifford street, Hamilton street, Hyde Park avenue, Irving street and Stanley street, all in Hyde Park, and therefore, Mayor James M. Curley, has approved a contract with the above company, whose bid was $2,160.75.

The bids were opened by the Mayor on Sept. 5, and they were as follows: Battery Contracting Company, $2,160.75; A. Piatelli and Co., $2,319.50; L. Balboni, $2,379; L. Susi and DiSantis Company, $2,400.25; D. Frederico and Giamarco Company, $2,467; Roxbury Concretes Construction Company, Inc., $2,500.25; Joseph Capone, $2,505.50; M. DiSisto Company, $2,575.50; John Williams, $2,713.75; and Appel and O'Toole Company, $4,030.50.

The Battery Construction Company will begin the work of laying and relaying the water-pipe on the above mentioned Hyde Park streets immediately.

NORTON DEMANDS PUBLIC HEARING

Holds Up Purchase Of Young's Hotel

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, demanded a public hearing on Mayor Curley's proposal to convert old Young's Hotel into another City Hall Annex at a preliminary cost of $700,000, at the meeting of the Boston City Council last Monday. In his discussion in which he demanded all the facts pertaining to the hotel property, Norton called the proposition, "a waste of the city's money for an unnecessary building."

Norton demanded of Corporation Counsel Silverman a report of existing leases of quarters in private buildings occupied by city departments, an da report from the city assessors revealing the valuation imposed on the property in each of the past ten years, and an investigation by the finance commission.
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SEP-15 - 1923

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

OH, THAT STRAW BALLOT

The latest phase of the mayoralty campaign is the straw ballot idea of the Hon. James M. Curley. In this campaign we see the humorous side of the case at issue, in the retort of Fred Mansfield that as Teddy Glynn is a straw candidate, it is not surprising that he favors a straw ballot for himself. It is now in order for the rotund Teddy instead of throwing his Fedora into the arena, to remove his straw hat and hurl it therein, but to be serious I am wondering if Mayor Curley, Mr. John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic City committee, and the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, realize that the "endorsing" program of a straw ballot, to pick a Democratic choice for Mayor by them, means a mockery of our whole electioneering system, and is brutally breaking asunder what has been considered by the Democratic party its most sacred right, the inviolable secrecy of the ballot.

For many years the leaders of the Democratic party, who have professed to stand as the champions of the men and women ordinary toilers of the nation, have successfully pleaded for a free and untrammeled expression of the will of the voters at the polls as the greatest bulwark of free government. These gentlemen and the syncophants, who pretend to believe in their school of thought, must know that the sanctity of the jury system and the sacredness of the secret ballot, as so well exemplified by the Australian ballot system, are fundamentals of the Democratic party that must not be broken if it hopes to survive. Let up hope that we have heard the last of this straw ballot idea.

MANSFIELD LEADING FOLEY

Just at present it would appear that in this contest for mayor, Mansfield has quite an edge on Foley, providing of course, as is generally predicted that Mansfield gets the endorsement of the Good Government Association because the Republican machine, so called, in this city will work overtime to secure the election of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols as Mayor of Boston. Mansfield’s hoped for G. G. A. endorsement means approximately 15,000 to 18,000 votes by men, and women too, who always cross their ballot for Goo Goo candidates and it is a probable vote that will more than offset Foley’s vote in South Boston. What support Mansfield will get in South Boston, will be so much clear cream.

In East Boston it is a pretty good bet that Mansfield will lead Foley by between 2000 and 3000 votes. Ex-Rep. B. F. Hanrahan with his hundreds of workers, who have evidently never read the story of Barmecides in the Arabian Nights, has really developed a sizeable sentiment for his man.

In Charlestown, as we ventured to say about two weeks ago, it should be almost an even break between Foley and Mansfield and with the pledges of support from Senator Langone (who is as indifferent to the aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor, as Mansfield is enthusiastic), in the North End and with the vigor of a new organizing force by Hugh Kiernan (an unsuccessful rival for several years of Lomasney’s hand-picked candidates, that is now sinking into the very vitals of the Hendrick’s club, and which Joe Lomasney, successor to his brother, Martin, is at his wits end how to stop it), it begins to look as if Mansfield may get an even break in Lomasney’s old bailiwick.
Coming along in our survey to the Roxbury wards 8-9-10 and 11, where of course the Curley strength begins to show itself, for his supposed candidate Teddy Glynn, it cannot be denied that Foley has a greater influence in that territory than Mansfield because the District-Attorney has more "key" men, Representatives and Senators with him than has Mansfield; so it seems at present that Foley has the edge on all his Democratic opponents in this thrilling non-partisan mayoralty campaign. Wards 12 and 14 (where the Jewish-Americans constitute the vast majority of the voters, who although keen business men and women, can sometimes be swayed by logic), are the home sections of the Hon. F. W. Mansfield, and while also Foley is better organized there the "neighborly" feeling may offset that influence and it's too early to even guess the outcome of that score. The frontier ward 13, is seething with discontent against the present administration and anything may happen there.

WARDS 15 TO 22 HARD TO FATHOM

That section of Boston from Wards 15 to 22, comprising Jamaica Plain (where neighborly feeling for Nichols is strong), Dorchester, Brighton, Allston and Hyde Park, is looked upon as the independent voting area of the Boston Democracy, and any man who can get a positive line on how they will be apt to vote there is a wonder and should be given a medal and a key to the city by Mayor Curley. In my opinion the fight will be settled in the "independent" section because there are more home owners there than elsewhere in Boston and each candidate, even to make a respectable showing, must of necessity turn his sails closely and accurately to the course of sensible understanding of city problems, as far as spending money is concerned, because they know that lavish waste of public funds means higher taxes, and they will on election day take it out of the candidate whom they may look upon as a probable waster.

If Senator Henry J. Parkman should decide not to run for Mayor, it is expected that he will throw his influence to Mansfield, which may mean many more votes for Mansfield. If the latter can call on the organized labor forces with whom he has been allied both in a business and fraternal way for many years to help push him over in this squabble of the Kilkenny factionists, it will be another big boom for him, but the writer knows from bitter personal experience, that Mr. Mansfield better not place too much dependence on the labor vote—so called. However, the "Blocs," that the small coterie of Mansfield district managers claim are all ready to be delivered to him, places him, apparently, in a better position than Foley, who of course, depends on his better organized campaign committees in the various wards for results.

COAKLEY MAY ENTER RACE

It has long been in the writer's mind, and we know that our speculation in that regard is shared by many other students of practical politics, that Governor's Councilor Dan Coakley may yet become a candidate for Mayor, and if he does a whole re-survey of this dramatic campaign will be necessary. In the event of a great understudy like Coakley making his entrance from the wings of the political stage, the strange interlude would be too complex to unravel easily, but the best guess of the wisest dopsters in Boston, who congregate daily on Scollay Sq. and City Hall Ave., is that if such a role is enacted by Coakley that it will hurt Foley more than Mansfield but will shatter the hopes of both and mean that the next Mayor of Boston will be the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols.
If, on the other hand, it can be believed that Dan Coakley has no entangling alliances with the cohorts of the Hon. Charles H. Innes, his friends are saying that he is free of the hypnotism of the Four Horsemen of Boston politics, and their best guess is that the fiery Dan might form an alliance with Mansfield or, perchance swing his strength to Joe O'Connell, but very few of the wise acres figure that Coakley would be with Bill Foley, under any condition.

CURLEY'S CHECKER BOARD PLAY

Now what about the Hon. James M. Curley's move on the checker board, if for some reason or other the leading comedian of the political play, the Hon. Theodore A. Glynn, who is fond of telling stories of the magic expansion of voting lists, gets out? But that possibility is relatively too far in the future and so far we have no real, accurate facts on which to base our conclusions. We do, however, feel that Mayor Curley would not be likely to espouse the choice of Dan Coakley, if Coakley stayed out of the fight. We are informed that Mr. Curley is still pondering over the aspects of the abrupt wire talk he had with the District-Attorney, when Curley came out for Glynn. It may not be amiss to say just now that when the Mayor saw that his man Friday's announcement of his candidacy did not get front page head lines in the Boston papers, but just a mere few lines' mention in an obscure corner he, despite his flexible method of reasoning, realized that he had pulled a bone by declaring for Glynn which he attempted to justify by creating the hob goblin of the straw ballot.

The best informed men of this city believe that even if the Democratic candidates get together as Doctor Fitzgerald and Joe Maynard "hope they will" on this un-Democratic "scheme" of a straw ballot, so many objections will be raised as to who would count the votes, whose name appear first on the ballot and how arrangements for recounts in case of a close vote would be made that their weight would make the whole idea fruitless of results. Underlying the whole situation is the thought that a large group of Democratic leaders are saying informally, that the so-called Democratic candidates for Mayor this year do not match in the sense of executive grasp to a Curley, a Fitzgerald or a Peters, so that for this and other reasons they are unable to arouse sufficient enthusiasm for the "poor boys" who are running; they are not very strong for the straw ballot idea and they sense the difficulty of putting it over on the Democratic voters, who are not all dumb.

As a strategic play against Mansfield, the first of the candidates with approximately 5000 signatures to file his nomination papers, it is rumored all over Boston that the apparent delay of Foley in filing papers is due to the fact that when his papers go for inspection to the Election commissioners that the many thousands of names thereon, probably three or four times as many as Mansfield, will astound the other candidates, and call for feature front page stories by the Boston press.

WARD ONE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE TO MEET

We understand that the Ward One Democratic committee of which Tom Niland is chairman, will meet next week with all of the bonafide Democratic mayoralty candidates "sitting in." In the expected actual, or potential, field of Democratic candidates, there are two or three who were candidates in 1925 when, according to Mr. Niland, as stated in the Boston press on several occasions, $100,000 was used to influence that election. If Tom Niland has, as some of his henchmen say the proof of the same, East Bostonians will be waiting breathlessly for his big "expose" on the night of the meeting. If it comes it will have a tremendous influence in the fight.

On Wednesday, Judge Michael J. Sullivan, former chairman of the Finance commission, announced that he was a positive candidate for mayor. This further complicates the situation, especially as it is now asserted that the Dorchester jurist will get the Good Government association endorsement.
THE MAYOR’S JOB IS A LURE

Why the job of mayor of Boston for the next four years is such an irresistible attraction to a variety of candidates—some with qualifications but most of them without any—is one of the mysteries of local politics.

Anyone familiar with municipal affairs knows that the successor of Mayor Curley will face the most difficult task that has ever confronted the chief executive of the city. Government costs must be cut, real estate values, as far as tax assessments figure, must be reduced, and there must be a complete transformation of hitherto recognized policies of management of city business.

The mayor who can do what will be demanded of him must have rare executive ability, limitless courage, and be fired by a determination to fill the job. It promises to be a real job.

In spite of the fact that unusual qualifications to perform the task are necessary, there appear to be very few among the list of candidates who are even remotely familiar with the ramifications of the city government and equipped to put into effect the reforms which are inescapable.

Everybody but political candidates realize that there will be great changes in governmental practices. The need of tax relief is even greater than in the past three years.

Such relief cannot be accomplished by reducing wages. They must be restored as speedily as possible to their old levels. This is but one of the major problems which face the next mayor of Boston.

And there are 13 or more men who believe that they can do the job.

With most of them the mass of voters are in complete disagreement.

Anyone who believes that a reform candidate for mayor will be elected in Boston forgets that Boston rallies behind a “gang fellow” who aspires to public office.

The characterization “Gang fellow” is no adverse reflection on any aspirant who seeks the votes of his fellow citizens. It means an individual who is one of the people, who considers himself only as an equal of his fellow men, who is unafraid to meet people on the proper level and who recognizes them after he is elected to office.

A reformer attracts the attention of a limited number of persons. He is usually the fellow who cries “Stop thief” to gain prominence but who never discovers or stops a thief.

A QUESTIONABLE APPOINTMENT

DEpositors in a closed national bank in Haverhill seem to have legitimate basis for protesting the appointment of a druggist as receiver of the institution. Assumption that the selection was advised by James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, has further added to the dissatisfaction which this energetic but inexperienced young man has created since the inauguration of his father.

It would seem to be reasonable that one versed in banking should be chosen to liquidate an insolvent bank. It is hardly conceivable that a druggist has the qualifications of an experienced banker.

This appointment, unimportant politically, emphasizes the fact that there is widespread discontent among Democrats because of the recognition of the younger Roosevelt as the political authority in Massachusetts.

Seemingly Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley have been purposely ignored. On the basis of presidential action it is not apparent that any of the three mentioned Democratic leaders has had any influence in the selection of presidential appointees.

There is no harmony among the Democrats of Massachusetts. A situation made to order for the Republican party promises to become worse before the 1934 election. Proper handling will insure the election of a United States senator as well as a Republican governor.

The Republican party has an invaluable asset in James Roosevelt. Personally he is affable and democratic but his political judgment seems to be consistently contrary to the thoughts of state leaders who had expected to be recognized by President Roosevelt.
**ICKES COMING WITH NEW DEAL TALK TO MAYORS**

Secretary of Interior Will Be Speaker Here at Meeting Saturday.

PAID ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

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**BY JOHN DRURY.**

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, the Chicago man whom President Roosevelt selected to put over his public works recovery program, will deliver in person an important "new deal" message to more than 200 mayors from as many cities of the United States when they assemble on Mayor's Day at the Century of Progress exposition next Saturday, according to an announcement from fair officials today.

When Secretary Ickes speaks his listeners will learn just how much their municipalities may expect in the way of financial aid under President Roosevelt's public works program. The cabinet member's message will climax the sessions of the mayor's conference, which begins Friday morning in the Congress hotel.

"As this will be the first opportunity for the Roosevelt administration to talk directly to cities seeking financial assistance," said Paul V. Betters, secretary of the mayor's conference, "we can safely say that Mr. Ickes' exposition message will be of vital interest and the most important pronouncement so far made concerning the new deal program."

**Mayor's Day Program.**

The program arranged for Mayor's Day on Saturday will begin at 5 p.m., when the city chiefs will assemble in the Administration building. Here they will be formally received by Rufus C. Dawes, president of the fair, and city officials of Chicago. Following this they will be taken on a tour of the fair grounds.

Saturday night the mayors will assemble in the official lounge in the Hall of Science for the closing banquet of the mayor's conference. Secretary Ickes' address will be delivered at 8:15 p.m. In addition to being nationally broadcast over the NBC network, it will be heard throughout the fair grounds over the public address system. Other speakers on the program will be President Dawes and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

**ICKES COMING**

**SEP-23-1933**

Ickes' Subject 'Public Works'

"To our surprise we find that in many parts of the country the Federal government, in offering a grant of 30 percent and a loan of 70 percent at 4 percent interest, is being regarded as an ungenerous or even a niggardly stepfather.

"May drive to increase a chance that some of our municipalities will soon be calling us 'Uncle Shylock.'"

"It is now largely in the hands of the mayors of our cities to determine whether the public works program will fully serve its purpose in aiding the economic recovery of the country," he said.

**PROTESTS OF WORKS BILL TO STATE AID TO STATE AID**

American Mayors Are Admonished to Stop Complaining

**SAYS U. S. IS LIBERAL**

Protests of Works Bill Wage Rates Called Shortsighted

**B Y ASSOCIATED PRESS.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—Mayors of American cities were admonished by an Administration spokesman today to stop "quibbling and complaining" and to step up to the government's window and get their shares of the $3,300,000,000 Federal public works fund.

The speaker, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and administrator of the fund, denied vigor charges in resolutions adopted by the 80 mayors in convention that technicalities in the public works bill had caused weeks of delay in allocating funds for needed projects.

Recognizing such charges as showing "shortsightedness and lack of understanding," he said, "we are not dropping taxpayers' money into the hat of a blind man.

"We are more liberal than any lender on a large scale ever thought of since the beginning of the world," he declared.
CHARITY GAME AT BRAVES

Over 100 fraternal and charitable organizations are putting their shoulders to the wheel for the charity exhibition game between the Red Sox and the Braves, to be played on the latter's grounds, next Wednesday afternoon; the proceeds of which are to be used for the relief of the unemployed of Boston.

It is hoped that $50,000 will be realized, which will be possible if all the seats at Braves Field are sold. Last year there were 22,000 tickets sold and a sum of $30,000 taken in.

On the tentative program drawn up the gates will swing open at eleven o'clock and until the game starts, there will be from 18 to 20 vaudeville acts, women's track meet, a relay race between the four fastest members of the Braves and Red Sox, music from four bands, military maneuvers, and a baseball throwing exhibition by Josephine Lally of the B. S. A., N. E. A. A. U. women's champion. A golf cup will be set out for any tickets); the reserved seats at one dollar and fifty cents, and the boxes will come at two dollars. The program will last about six or seven hours.

POLITICAL SPARKS

Somebody said something about votes being cast for Jack Magee and Tony Manzi, but do not be hoodwinked. These two gentlemen are honest workmen and not candidates for any office.

Mayor Curley left Boston Tuesday night for Washington accompanied by his son, Paul; a secretary, John P. Brennan, and a friend, Eugene M. McGhee of West Roxbury. The Mayor has an appointment at Washington and after completing his business there will go to Chicago to attend a meeting of Mayors of which he is president.

DANGEROUS GROUND

The Boston Transcript story of a great fight between Senator Walsh and Governor Ely on one side and James Roosevelt and Mayor Curley on the other side may have had its fresh start from Mayor Curley's suggestion to the newspaper reporters that he was going to be running for an office sometime.

Now Mayor Curley has long had a desire to be governor of Massachusetts. Governor Ely is not going to be a candidate next time.

Mayor Curley has as good a right to aspire to that position as any other Democrat. In the case of supplanting Senator Walsh that is another thing. Senator Walsh has great vote getting powers, because although always a Democratic power he has also represented Massachusetts in the Senate according to the old time tradition of this State.

There has been very little difference between the standards of Senator Walsh in Washington and those of his distinguished predecessor, Henry Cabot Lodge. Thousands of Republicans vote for Mr. Walsh every time because they think he keeps inviolate the ideals held aloft by his predecessor. We know we are going to find him in opposition to the econom.: trends of the Southern States. About ten days ago James Roosevelt made a very public tribute to Senator Walsh. He could hardly have said more. It doesn't matter what they might try to do with Governor Ely, who is stepping out of political office. It would be high adventure for them to set up fires against Senator Walsh.

MISS WARD'S GETS NEW ENGLAND PLUM

The most important political appointment to go to a woman in this section is awarded to Miss Mary Ward, Democratic National Committee woman's director. Miss Ward is named to succeed Mrs. Anna Tillinghast as Commissioner of Immigration in Boston. This position includes the responsibility for the immigration problems for all of New England. It is quite possible that this office will from now on become the prerogative of the woman leader of the party in power.

President Coolidge named Mrs. Tillinghast for this office as a very great surprise to the politicians generally. It was the most important and responsible position that had been given to any woman from the federal plum tree up to that time. Mrs. Tillinghast filled the position with great ability. There isn't much to do right now in the way of controlling immigration to the United States as there was when Mrs. Tillinghast took hold. Literally we have no immigration now. But there are always problems that deal with deportation, and the question of the desirability of the individual immigrant. They require much personal attention. Since Mrs. Tillinghast's resignation was demanded according to Secretary Perkins' program of cutting down the great staffs of the immigration bureaus that had now so much less business there has been no commissioner of immigration for the New England section.

Miss Mary Ward is very well known throughout New England, a political and civic leader who did her bit, and that was a lot for the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith.

MAYORS TOLD TO 'COME AND GET IT'

Sec. Ickes Raps Public Works "Quibbling"

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 (AP)—Mayors of American cities were abominalized by an administration spokesman today to stop "quibbling and complaining" and to step up and get their shares of the $3,300,000,000 federal public works fund.

The speaker, Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and administrator of the fund, denied charges in respect adopted by the 80 mayors in convention that technicalities in the public works bill had caused delay. He repeated that the money must be distributed in such a way as to avoid any taint of scandal or suspicion of fraud or waste.

His Reasons

He ignored demands made by several mayors that the money be allocated directly by state governments to be used as the local officials desired except to some extent in Massachusetts.

"It is intimate in some quarters that not only ought we give 100 per cent outright, but that we should turn the money over for unregulated expenditure by the municipalities themselves." Much of the delay in allocations so far, he said, had been caused by intricate local constitutions. He blamed "shortsighted politicians who resist any change" for failure to simplify the local government.

Curlcy Hailed

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans was elected president of the conference, succeeding Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. Mayor Curley was chosen honorary president by acclamation.
OUR PREDICTION ON COAKLEY COMES TRUE

In the mayoralty contest the plot thickens day by day. Dan Coakley has entered the fight and so has Henry Parkman, both of whom I announced the past few weeks as probable entrants. Coakley's announcement is interesting, the way he gives it in the Boston papers, doubly interesting if our readers go back a couple of issues where I laid open his subtle strategy. Coakley, you may remember, I placed far above Mayor Curley or Charlie Innes, in the great political art that is called strategy. I won't repeat in full detail, but will tell in a few words how Dan Coakley has played his part in this great drama. He has a bitter objection to Foley as a candidate for Mayor. It runs back among other things to the last National Democratic convention at Chicago in 1932, when Foley, so it is rumored, refused to vote for Coakley as the national committeeman from Massachusetts. How has he handled Foley so far in this fight? He urged the candidacy of Congressman John W. McCormick, knowing full well that Foley would not make a move of reconciliation with the McCormick forces.

CONG. MCCORMICK OUT OF IT

The intimate friends of Coakley, particularly Joe Mulhern, were out on the firing line for McCormick and created a sizeable enthusiasm for the Congressman from South Boston. However, McCormick's friends, sensing the danger of his entrance into the political fracas, packed him off to Washington and that is why he is out of this particular political brawl. Where does the astute Coakley come in on this play? Foley was weakened in South Boston by the creation of the sentiment that he was selfish, that he wanted the whole political pie for himself, that he was not thinking of the honor to come to old Southie but just for his own ambitions to be Mayor because he would not hold out the olive branch to McCormick and confer with him, to the end that either he, or John, would be South Boston's candidate. Now Coakley is a candidate for Mayor and will go among the voters of South Boston, parading before their eyes the greediness of Foley against their son, John McCormick. I suppose the walls of the municipal building on Broadway will tremble as the modern ajax hurlis his "defie" at the District-Attorney while the simple-minded people of South Boston captured by the "artlessness" of Coakley thunder out tremendous applause. I warned Bill Foley two weeks ago that both Coakley and Curley were on his trail and that he could not pussyfoot in this fight. Foley can make or break himself by meeting this issue squarely. And now let's look into another tent to see the side show of the big circus.

CURLEY OUT TO SMASH LOMASNEY'S WARD

The Italian voters of the North and West Ends are gathered herein and through the mystic veil we see Mayor "Don Jaime" from City Hall. To put it in plain English, Curley is out to smash up Ward 3, the strong bailiwick of the late Martin M. Lomasney, and to place control in the hands of his Italian friends of the North End. To a crowded Italian audience in the North End, the seeds of rebellion were sown against the old Lomasney machine by Curley's friends, who in fiery speeches urged the North and West End Italians to take control of the ward. When one reads that Teddy Glynn, School Committee man Maurice Tobin, one of
Curley's secretaries, and also one of his law department staff, urged them on, we wonder what it is all about. The answer is simple. Ward 3 in olden days shone out like a beacon light on the Sunday afternoon before election day, when the late Martin in a dramatic appeal to his thousands of friends all over Boston, gave out the names of "his" slate.

He had a tremendous voting influence throughout the city and to break that influence Curley decided to break the Hendrick's club control of the ward. While the Mahatma lived, Curley did not dare cross the boundary lines beyond Scollay square but now that "the old lion has passed on," the mayor stalks into Ward 3 to break up the regime of about 40 years' duration. Of course Curley's performance was to minimize the influence of Ward 3 in the Mayor's fight as an aid to the election of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols as Mayor of Boston. The pathetic side of this play is that not a word has been said against Curley's machinations in Ward 3 by John I. Fitzgerald, William M. Prendible, John P. Higgins, or any other of the stalwarts that Martin had brought up in the game. The day of the "lion"-hearted man, brave in peril and daring to do, passed out of the Hendrick's club when the requiems were sadly tolled for the late Hon. Martin M. Lomasney.

ENTER SENATOR PARKMAN

And now enters another great figure in the person of Senator Parkman, the first real threat against Charlie Innes, the brains of the Nichols forces. His entrance means a division among the Republican voters, which outside of the 10 to 15,000 that might follow the advice of the Good Government association, were looked on as a unit for Nichols. How deeply the Parkman candidacy will cut into the Republican ranks will depend upon the kind of battle he wages. If he pussyfoots in a mild mannered sort of way and carries on a negative campaign, his influence is likely to be very slight. If he surrounds himself with scores of young Republicans, that is if he can get them, who want to wrest control of the political machine from Innes, and carry on with the same warring spirit that dominates Democratic contests, he will wield a terrible weapon of offense against the Nichols forces.

From the first and only newspaper report issued from his camp, he is seen clad in the armor of a fighter. The next few weeks will show whether he intends an onslaught, or just a feint. All Boston awaits with keen interest his next move. I said last week that the three so-called strategists in the mayor's fight, Coakley, Curley and Innes, had seemingly overplayed their hand because the calm that had spread over the electorate, indicated that they were stunned instead of being enthralled at the moves of the three masters. The biggest threats to their success, lies in the hands of Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Foley, and on that I will not say more just now—but wait.

BIG DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW TONIGHT

Tonight, Friday, with his ward chairman in close hearing in an adjoining ante-room at the Parker House, Mr. John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic committee, who now tries to essay the role of a "big club juggler," hopes the real or supposed bonafide Democratic candidates, which include Joe O'Connell, who by the way still feels confident of victory; Foley, Mansfield, Reilly, Glynn, O'Brien, Coakley and the other "poor boys," who are getting their names printed in the papers, as mayoralty timber, will sit down and talk over the question of who alone should fight it out with the leading contender, who so many Democrats, as well as Republicans are with for Mayor—Malcolm E. Nichols. I don't think anything tangible will result from this conference.

MRS. BARRON HAS THE FEVER

Mrs. Barron, former School committee woman, who polled 70,000 votes for that position has, it is said, the mayoralty bee buzzing in her ears but I believe that when she realizes that it costs a small fortune to conduct a campaign for Mayor, she will refrain from entering the battle between Kilkenny factionists and the rival forces of the GOP in Boston.
Last week I said I felt that the strategists had outplayed their hand; that statement was a mild phrase to use when the latest move in the great drama of the mayoralty fight was made public late Wednesday afternoon. I refer to the entrance of the second William J. Foley of 208 Commonwealth Ave., called an "industrial banker," as a candidate for Chief Executive of Boston. It is possible that this other Mr. Foley was actuated by the highest motives but the ordinary voter will be firmly convinced that it is nothing more or less than a deep laid plot to defeat the District-Attorney. Such kind of strategic knavery was often practised in the days of the old Common council, when three councilors were elected from each of the then 25 wards of the city. At that time politics was at its very lowest ebb in Boston. In places a nauseating blotch on the intelligence of the electorate of our city that makes it the laughing stock of the entire United States.

A COWARDLY MOVE

We know that many things are done here that would not be tolerated in any other large city of the country, as for instance the issuance of pledge cards wherein a voter is expected to sign away his Constitutional birthright. This last move is the crowning insult to the decency of historic Boston. However, the great question is what will District-Attorney Foley do about it? If he stays as a candidate he will have to spend large sums of money to explain to the voters the difference between the two "William J's," place numerous solicitors at voting precincts in every ward, and to guide his supporters. His skill will be taxed to the utmost to overcome the greatest of all obstacles the immediately accepted conclusion that this "Foley Number Two" trump card will defeat him if he stays in the fight. Will Bill Foley still stand for Mayor under these conditions? The opinion is general that he will fight and fight to the finish by throwing his strength, which is large, to one of the two candidates whom we all know are so bitterly opposed to the three well known strategists, and that Foley will support either Parkman or Mansfield, presumably Mansfield.

Mansfield, night after night the past two weeks or more, has tiraded against Curley and Innes. Parkman has shot his vocal bullets only at Innes; due to the fact that Mansfield has publicly pilloried two of Foley's bitterest rivals. Foley, if he comes out for Mansfield, can call upon his legion of friends, in what he would consider the spirit of loyalty to himself and his cause, to stand by Mansfield and defeat the aims of "brotherly" enemies. In this campaign Mansfield has not uttered one unkind word against Foley and that fact would make it easy for Foley to plead to his tens of thousands of friends all over Boston to enroll under the Mansfield banner.

This conclusion was hastily reached by the writer a few hours after the announcement of the entrance into the free for all mad scramble for Curley's job, appeared in the Boston press, but we may have reason to change our views when further details of the "affair" begin to creep out in the public eye. For the present, however, these views stand.

It can hardly be controverted that the peculiar situation created by William J. Foley Number Two, means that a club would be held over Foley's head to induce him to accept a compromise candidate which, to our method of reasoning, the three master strategists never really desired, but always talked about, which was their great big bluff, that all did not swallow. No matter how the Flexible Three, play the game from now on, whether the Back Bay man files nomination papers before next Wednesday, or is substituted in place of the withdrawal of a "phony" candidate, the conditions look bad for District-Attorney Foley.
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22 (AP)—The mayors of 180 of the nation's largest cities were called upon in convention today to do everything within their power to speed the program of the national recovery act.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors told the executives that such action was their duty. He further admonished them to direct to the best interests of the people the expenditures of the billions of dollars in federal funds provided for public works and unemployment relief.

Mayor Curley said the conference of mayors at its meeting in Detroit last year devised the scheme for public works and Federal relief. He contrasted the conditions in the East—which were obtaining too much of the federal fund—with those prevailing in the West, West Mid-West, and the South.

Coordination is needed. Several mayors from the West and Mid-West brought to the conference complaints that Eastern cities were obtaining too much of the federal fund, Mayor John P. Dore of Seattle said he would bring the subject to the convention floor.

The mayors were particularly interested in the expressions to be made on behalf of the federal government by Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes and Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins.

From President Roosevelt, the mayors received at the opening of the conference a message thanking them for co-operation under the NRA.

"I am glad to have this opportunity to extend my greetings to the United States Conference of Mayors and through your organization to thank the mayors of the various cities of this country for the help and support they have given the National Administration in carrying out its program for national recovery," said the message, addressed to Mayor Curley.

Allocation of the $14,000,000,000 federal public works fund was one of the leading matters slated for discussion. Several mayors from the West and Mid-West brought to the conference complaints that Eastern cities were obtaining too much of the federal fund. Mayor John P. Dore of Seattle said he would bring the subject to the convention floor.

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"The federal government is glad to have the co-operation of the conference. I wish you and the chief executives meeting with you all success in the discussions of the important issues confronting all public officials."

Mayor Curley told the chief executives they could best find permanent solution of civic problems by following the principles of the N. R. A.

"The need of the hour is to provide employment for those who are without it," he said. "In order that work and wages may be provided, we assemble to consider ways and means whereby cities may help speed the constructive program that our President has under way."

"The success of the N. R. A. means a larger measure of happiness and better living conditions for all the people. We should do all that we can to speed it forward. We must cooperate with the public works administration and with the relief administration to provide safeguards to guarantee that the billions which the Federal government has made avail-
MAYORS SEE U.S. AID ONLY HOPE OF CITIES

By J. P. IRIMITER

unless help comes from Washington and unless it comes soon—the large cities of the nation will face an utter fiscal collapse, was the consensus of thought yesterday at the opening session of the national conference of mayors at the Congress Hotel. Various speakers deplored the situation and were not reticent in their views that the only source left for aid is the federal government.

Assembled at the convention were more than 200 officials from 180 leading cities. They faced these three problems as outlined by Mayor James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, and presented by Paul V. Beeter, secretary:

The serious unemployment situation.

The necessity for successful participation by the cities in the national works program.

The general breakdown of municipal finances and tax systems due to too great reliance upon the general property tax.

In addition to urging the drafting of some sort of a memorial congress pointing out the distress and putting into law a method whereby local municipalities may obtain financial aid, speakers also stressed the importance of putting into law a method of greater speed in the distribution of the funds from the public works administration.

Projects Delayed

Mayor Curley held that the usual governmental red tape is slowing up the public works projects.

"We have gone just a little too far," he said, "in our desire to safeguard possible loss of public funds now available. The theory of the law is good, but unfortunately college professors and others go a little too far in applying their theories. What we need now is a driving force, some power that will prosecute these works vigorously, while reasonably safeguarding the public interest. I am quite sure that Washington will listen sympathetically to any balanced proposal we make, and will give prompt cooperation in carrying out any plan that will really work to create work and wages. Work and wages are, after all, the only panacea that will bring us back to prosperity."

Roosevelt Telegram

As if in reply to Curley's plea, a telegram was received from President Roosevelt which said:

"We are now at the point where the states and municipalities interested in public works projects should come to the government with proposals which will give immediate work to the unemployed. We want to co-operate to the fullest extent and assure you that after your projects have been passed upon by the state advisory boards they will be acted upon in Washington with a minimum of delay. We will match help with you."

Simeon Leland of the Illinois tax commission pointed out the vital importance of cities to the nation at large and stressed the point that it is an obligation of the state to assist in sharing the burden of distressed municipalities. He said cities must devise some way whereby the states can be forced to share the burden.

Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle urged the appointment of regional supervisors with powers to give final approval of public works projects. He said the early approval by the NRA in the northwest is waning and that government aid is needed.

Suggestions Are Made

In order that cities may bring about a lasting financial stability these suggestions were made to the mayors:

A general simplification of local governments; an overhauling of the tax system whereby state-collected or federal-collected taxes should be shared with cities; adjusting the budget or spending period with the tax-collecting period; and the development of credit channels for times of emergency.

As a means of getting federal aid, Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans suggested a bill authorizing some national agency to lend city money upon tax anticipation warrants, notes or certificates. He also urged the setting up of a revolving or insurance fund to be used in times of stress.

Mayor Angelo J. Rosai of San Francisco, outlined how his city has been able to maintain solvency and effect a reduction in its tax rate. Municipal ownership and centralization of municipal authority were features cited for the coast city's success. The balancing of the city's budget is also mandatory. Under the new budgeting plan the city wiped out a deficit of $1,200,000 as of July 1, 1932, and as of June 30, 1933, had a surplus of $1,210,000.

Asks U.S. Aid

Acting Mayor John W. Smith of Detroit recounted his city's experiences and pleaded for the support of a federal measure that would aid strapped cities.

The feature of today's session will be the address by Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, who will discuss the public works program. His address is eagerly awaited by the mayors. Harry Hopkins, federal relief administrator, will speak on the relief situation, which will be the general theme of today's sessions.
WOMAN CANDIDATE
FOR BOSTON MAYOR

Mrs. Mary Gallagher, 46, Joins
18 Men in the Race for
Office as Executive.

SUPPORTED ROOSEVELT

Matron Is President of the
Women's Political League
of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 22 (AP) — Aroused
because Democrats have failed to
settle upon one candidate for Bos-
ton Mayor, Mrs. Mary E. Galla-
gher, 46 years old, a mother and
president of the Women's Political
League of Massachusetts, entered
the free-for-all today.

With eighteen men candidates, in-
cluding Republicans and Democrats,
already in the field, the advent of
a woman on the battle line, espe-
cially with the support of a polit-
ical organization boasting of 300
active women workers, brought in-
terest to a new level.

Never in the city's history has
there been such an onrush of as-
pirants for the seat which James
M. Curley will vacate in December.

It was under insistent demands of
her followers in the league that
Mrs. Gallagher decided to enter the
contest. Today she obtained nom-
ation papers and must obtain 3,300
signatures before 5 P.M. next Tues-
day. Her supporters say that this
will be accomplished easily. Elec-
tion day is Nov. 7.

The wife of a Fire Department
ladderman, Mrs. Gallagher has been
active in the campaigns of Mayor
Curley, Alfred E. Smith and Presi-
dent Roosevelt. She was secretary
of the Women's Roosevelt League
of Massachusetts in the last cam-
paign. She has never held political
office, but is employed as a clerk
in the Municipal Employment Bu-
reau.

"What does your husband say
about it?" Mrs. Gallagher was
asked.

"I'm at the mercy of the wo-
men," was the smiling reply.

"What can I do about it?"

She added that she was a Demo-
crat and would do her best to bring
about victory of a Democratic
Mayor.

The Mayoral contest, accordin-
g to law, waged on a non-parti-
san basis, but party lines are usual-
ly well drawn.

With her two daughters attending
school, Mrs. Gallagher finds herself
free to plunge into the contest with
vigor. One daughter, Arleen, is a
sophomore at Radcliffe College and
the other, Ruth, is a student at
Portia Law School.
It was a night of unexpected speakers, at the meeting of the Kiwanis club, held at the Rockingham Hotel on Tuesday evening. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who was passing through the town, dropped into the meeting and Paul Hutchins of the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, who is spending a few days in this city, preparatory to the annual roll call in November, was also present. The scheduled speaker was Harry Winebaum. Mr. Winebaum, who with several members of the club, attended the convention last week at St. Johnsbury, told of many amusing incidents which kept the audience in excellent humor, and then told more of the serious side of the convention.

Mr. Hutchins spoke about the general work of the Red Cross and spoke of the local chapter being recognized in Washington for its fine work which it is doing.

The speaker gave out the following figures as to what the local chapter did during the winter. One thousand two hundred seventy barrels of flour were distributed to this city and towns within the jurisdiction of the chapter. These towns include Newcastle, Rye, North Hampton, Greenland, Newington and Seabrook, 31 families being the recipients of the flour.

In addition to this 13,500 yards of cloth for shirts, dresses and undergarments were made into over one thousand garments by some 350 volunteer workers and 683 ready-made garments, 270 blankets and comforters, 150 yards of sheeting, 47 dozen sweaters were distributed to approximately 450 families.

Under the direction of Mrs. Frank W. Randall, he said, the chapter did ex-service work, in taking care of 60 home service cases; the majority of ex-service men, in assisting them in filing claims to the government and getting hospitalization and compensation.

Mayor Curley, who had entered during the talk on the American Red Cross, tied his speech in with the talk of Mr. Hutchins. Always an active friend of the American Red Cross, he endorsed its work, and called for its support. Following this endorsement he spoke of the N. R. A. and the work which it has created. "The greatest things are happening in our lives that have ever happened in the world," he said, and urged that all cooperate with the President in the National Recovery Act.

He cited the President as an emancipator, saying that the N. R. A. had done away with sweat shops, and child labor, as well as restricting the woman worker to a shorter number of hours of labor.

It was an excellent talk by a gifted orator and was much appreciated.
Ickes Denies Red Tape Rules
Public Works

Tells Mayors' Convention
Cities Themselves Delay Approval of U. S. Grants

Hopkins Cites Relief Task
3,500,000 Families Need Winter Aid, He Asserts

By The Associated Press
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes told the mayors of the nation's largest cities to-day that red tape was not impeding the lending by the Federal government of hundreds of millions of dollars available for public works.

A broad plan for rendering relief to transients was announced by Hopkins. Establishments of "concentration centers," several in each of the more populous states, was a part of the plan. "Hitch-hiking" is to be combated on a national basis. Railroads will be asked to stop "bumping" on tramps, and city and state police to enforce vagrancy laws, turning over tramps to Federal authorities.

Estimating that 25 per cent of transients at present are "professional hoboes" and the rest amateurs, who need help, Hopkins said that schools would be established at the concentration points, with educated hikers used as instructors.

"It is perfectly indefensible to have milk poured into ditches, food lying in warehouses and fruit rooting on the ground," he said.

"The cost of giving relief to the hungry unemployed this year is far beyond the $500,000,000 appropriated by Congress," Mr. Hopkins said. Many states, he stated, had done a good job of proving relief, but "others have done nothing."

Mr. Hopkins said the Federal Relief Administration already has allocated 100,000,000 pounds of cured pork to the states and that shipments would be started next week. The meat came from millions of hogs recently purchased by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in an effort to reduce farm surpluses. He also pointed out that the Federal funds would be available for aiding the transient unemployed.

Mr. Ickes, administrator of the fund, said that "in many parts of the country the Federal government, in offering a grant of 30 per cent and a loan of the other 70 per cent, was regarded as an ungenerous or even niggardly stepfather."

"There is even a chance that some of our municipalities will soon be calling us "Uncle Shylock,"" he said. "It is intimated in some quarters that we ought not only to give 100 per cent outright, but that we should turn the money over for unregulated expenditure by the municipalities themselves."

"Gradual exhaustion of various private means of relief, and the fact that Federal relief is just beginning to get started on a big scale," Hopkins declared, "will account for this greater loan the public agencies will have to bear."

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, of New Orleans, was elected president of the conference, succeeding Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston. Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, of Milwaukee, was named vice-president, and Mayors Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco; C. Nelson Sparks, of Akron, and Meyer C. Ellenstein, of Newark, trustees. Paul V. Beter, of Chicago, was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Ickes declared legal technicalities in local constitutions were responsible for making delays.

"We are more liberal than any lender on a large scale ever thought of being since the beginning of the world," he said, "but we are not dropping taxpayers' money into the hat of a blind man."

Bars Direct Grants to States

If you don't know or can't demonstrate it and still demand that money be given you, good sportmanship requires that you do not raise the cry of 'red tape' against us."

Mr. Ickes declared with finality that the Federal government would take no cognizance of the demands from states and cities that the public works money be allocated directly to the states for expenditure in any way they saw fit. Such a system of allocation, he said, might result in inequities in distribution and might bring charges of fraud or discrimination against certain sections.

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The Federal administrator said there had been heartening reductions in the number of persons requiring relief—placing the present number at 3,500,000 families.

A statement in his address that "we are going to have a million more families on relief starting this winter than we were on a year ago" caused a stir. He explained, after his set address, that he meant this to refer to "public relief," and not that the whole number this winter would be greater than last. "Gradual exhaustion of various private means of relief, and the fact that Federal relief is just beginning to get started on a big scale," Hopkins declared, "will account for this greater loan the public agencies will have to bear."

So far as the relief situation as a whole is concerned, I don't think we're going to have as bad a winter this year as last. I think we are going to have a real break when the public works program gets under way. The national recovery act is giving us more of a pick-up than most people think."

The conference called on the Federal government to begin with all possible speed the expenditure of $3,300,000,000 provided for public works to furnish employment.

Most of the eighty Mayors at the conference declared themselves dissatisfied with delays in spending the fund, which will be allocated on the basis of $1 for every $2 spent by the states.

The resolution declared that unless a more simple system of allocating the money were devised, "it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent great suffering and possibly starvation in all sections of America during the winter of 1933-34."
ICKES PRODS CITIES ON WORKS DELAYS

Government Stands Ready to Lend Liberally if They Will Only Act, He Says.

MAYORS DECRY ‘RED TAPE’

Resolution in Chicago Asks Easier Terms on Works, Warning of ‘Starvation’.

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Replying to critics and picturing the government as the most liberal money lender in world history, Secretary Ickes tonight urged that American cities help end the depression by participating in the $3,300,000,000 public works program, of which he is administrator.

Addressing the United States Conference of Mayors, meeting at the Century of Progress Exposition, Mr. Ickes outlined the “generous terms” on which more than $1,750,000,000 of the fund was to be allotted for State and municipal projects.

“All we can do is to ask you to ‘Get on your marks! Get set! Go!’” he admonished the 180 delegates to the conference, assembled in the trustees’ lounge at the exposition.

“We can give you the money,” he said. “We can help you to decide what projects to undertake; we can meet the charges of the contractors when they fall due. But we cannot decide for you whether you want public works. We cannot make you borrow money from us on favorable terms.”

Mr. Ickes also told of “fine results” to be derived from the public works program, explained the apparent delay in getting the program under way and answered critics who described the Federal Government as a “niggardly stepfather” because of the terms on which funds are being allotted to municipalities.

Urges “Red Tape” Be Abolished.

Earlier in the day the conference adopted a resolution urging the government to make the terms of the public works fund easier. It stated that unless some of the “red tape” was removed from the methods necessary to obtain the funds, “great suffering and possibly starvation” could not be prevented.

“We are fearful,” said the resolution, “that in our anxiety to prevent the evils which have been ever present in connection with the expenditure of public money, the system of checks and balances and safeguards devised is so intricate and involved, or, in other words, so entangled in red tape, as to defeat the very purpose for which the NRA was created, namely, to end unemployment in America.

“We are likewise of the opinion that unless the summer system is devised and put into operation it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent great suffering and possibly starvation in all sections of America during the Winter of 1933-34.”

The resolution also stated that cities in many States, because of the duration of the depression, would experience much difficulty in floating bonds for the 70 per cent of the works loans which must be repaid.

Another resolution endorsing the Wilcox Municipal Readjustment Bill, giving cities power to compose their debts with the bondholders, was adopted by the conference.

Hopkins Tells Relief Needs.

Harry Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, addressing a session at the Congress Hotel, sought to arouse the delegates to a new sense of duty on the relief problem. It was still a great and vital problem, he said, although the outlook was improving, and this might be the complete after when gigantic relief plans would be necessary.

“Ez the cost of giving relief to the hungry unemployed this year,” he said, “is far beyond the $500,000,000 appropriated by Congress.

“Winter will be on us two months hence. At the present moment, as far as I can see, we are going to start the Winter with 1,000,000 more families on relief than were on the rolls a year ago at this time.”

He explained this by saying that, while the number of persons this year needing relief was not greater than last year, the private agencies and funds had become exhausted and public relief rolls had been correspondingly increased.

“So far as the relief situation as a whole is concerned,” he said, “I don’t think we’re going to have as bad a Winter this year as last. I think we are going to have a real break when the public works program gets under way. The National Recovery Act is giving us more of a pick-up than most people know.

“There were 4,800,000 families on relief last February and March. They were able to keep that very nicely in the dark. Nobody knew it. It was a great secret. You couldn’t find the figures.

“Some States 25 Per Cent on Relief.

“Multiply that 4,800,000 families by 4 and you have the number of people who were getting public relief last Winter. Over 20,000,000 persons in the United States were getting public relief. We had whole States where 35 per cent of the population were getting public relief.

“We have whole States now over 20 per cent of the population are getting relief. It had dropped from 4,800,000 to 3,500,000 families during the summer. It was about 3,200,000 families at the end of August.

“I have a chart showing relief in 102 cities. One of the favorable things is that a year ago this Summer this thing was going up. Last Summer for the first year since the depression we are getting a drop. Mayor T. Semmes Walsey of New Orleans was elected president of the conference to succeed Mayor Curley Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee was elected vice president.

MAYORS ASSAIL WORKS METHODS.

By The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Adoption of the Mayors’ resolution on public works followed an hour of discussion during which executives of a dozen cities told of public works projects delayed for weeks while city and State engineers and officials struggled to meet requirements of the Federal Government probably won’t pass the State might result in giving the money directly to the States. Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle declared that the money should be allocated directly to the States to be spent for any purpose deemed advisable by the recipients.

“The 30 per cent grant from the Federal government does not mean a handout away,” he said. “The restrictions placed by the government on our projects make it cost about one-third more to complete them.”

Mayor Louis Marcus of Salt Lake City said that plans for his city’s public works projects under the bill approved three months’ work, and that “the government probably won’t pass upon them until January and this will be spent for any construction work.”

Mayor Marcus, H. W. Worley of Columbus, Ohio, C. O. Nelson Sparks of Akron joined with Mayor Dore in demanding direct allocation.

Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee warned that giving the money directly to the States might result in its being used for political patronage.

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Roosevelt Asks Mayors to Bid On Work Funds

Message Pledges Quick Response toRequests From Cities

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 (AP)—Mayors of American cities were invited by President Roosevelt today to send in their requests for shares in the $3,300,000,000 Federal public works fund, and were promised prompt action.

ROSSI ON COMMITTEE

Upon suggestion of Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, the United States Conference of Mayors empowered his resolutions committee to make recommendations to the President as to what might be done to speed up the public works program.

The committee consists of Mayors Oscar F. Holcombe, Houston; Angelo J. Rossi, San Francisco; M. C. Ellerstein, Newark; C. Nelson Sparks, Akron, and R. E. Chancey, Tacoma.

The Roosevelt message was read to 80 municipal executives attending the conference just as they finished listening to charges that procrastination in distributing the public works fund has put national recovery in the doldrums.

"We are at the point now where the States and municipalities interested in public works projects should come forward quickly with proposals which will give immediate work to their unemployed," the President's message said.

PROMISES QUICK ACTION

"We want to cooperate to the fullest possible extent, and I assure you that after your projects have been passed upon by the State advisory boards they will be acted upon in Washington with a minimum of delay.

"We will match speed with you. That is possible, and we want to put men to work."

President Roosevelt said that of the $3,300,000,000 fund about $1,600,000,000 has been allocated.

The President's message was a direct reply to the objections many cities had brought to the conference against delays in distributing the funds for public works.

Among the chief objectors was Mayor John F. Doré of Seattle.

The impetus of recovery in the Pacific Northwest is collapsing. Mayor Doré had told the conference just before the Roosevelt telegram was read by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

Mayor Curley, president of the conference, said provisions placed in the public works bill to safeguard against possible fraud or suspicion of scandal—and not lack of Government cooperation—was responsible for the delay.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 — (AP)  
New England Democrats in Congress, who whirled frequently when conference measures were at the special session last spring, soon will be in another uncomfortable position if, as expected, President Roosevelt decides to recognize Soviet Russia.

These members of Congress will be spared the necessity of voting on the recognition, as such action is advisable and requires no ratification, yet, for some at least, it will be difficult to refrain from comment in opposition. It also becomes increasingly embarrassing for them to criticize the Administration.

It so happens that in many sections of New England, particularly in Boston, there is strong antirecognition sentiment not unlike that which has not been confined to the larger cities, as hardly a representative from up-country, rural sections has failed to receive the call to arms against the recognition movement.

It so happens, also, that within New England itself is a considerable pressure from business interests for recognition in the hope that some of the benefits may be won by New England time. Support of Russian recognition has been received even from conservative Vermont.

Republicans are in a less disturbing position. They decide to denounced recognition at least they don't worry for fear of offending the Administration.

Two of the most annoying labor disturbances before the National Labor Board are in Massachusetts. The strike of shoe workers at Brockton and the dispute between management and employees of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at Springfield, have occupied the board's attention for some time. These, with the silk strike which also has flared up in New England, have been described by Senator Wagner, chairman of the board, as the most troublesome he has encountered.

He is giving his personal attention to the Brockton strike and, after postponing the case before the full board today or tomorrow, expects to announce a decision. In attempting a settlement of the Westinghouse controversy he has chosen as a mediator Richard Neustadt, a highly trained labor conciliator with whom he served in the New York State Legislature 20 years ago.

Labor board members, incidentally, have had fewer complaints from the industrial centers of New England than they expect. Strikes and disputes, while abounding there, so far have not assumed serious proportions.

Whatever may be the standing of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in administration circles, and his own political arena at home, he is a highly respected executive among the members of the National Conference of Mayors which he heads. At meetings of the conference here and at Chicago, Curley not only was the guiding spirit, but carried to the Chicago meeting a personal request from President Roosevelt to heed their recommendations for public works projects under the national public works program. He has been praised highly by internationally-known executives as Mayor Walmisley of New Orleans, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, and even Mayor Cleveland, with whom Curley clashed rather sharply at a mayors' conference here.

Internationally-minded members of Congress, are looking forward to new attacks from Rep. George Holden of Vermont. Tinkham, Boston Republican, last spring spent the summer globe-trotting and at last reports was making a tour of Manchuria, the republic set up recently in Manchuria under Japanese supervision.

Tinkham, an avowed isolationist, engaged in one noteworthy battle at the special session when the House Democratic leadership attempted, unsuccessfully, to prevent him from making a vitriolic attack upon Norman Davis, ambassador-at-large of the United States to economic and disarmament conferences in Europe.

Decision should be forthcoming soon from the Interstate Commerce Commission on the lighterage issue between the ports of Boston and New York on the one side, and the port of New York on the other. The decision will be of utmost importance to Boston, with a favorable ruling resulting in the opinion of Boston city and port officials, of increased traffic amounting to millions of dollars annually. The case was argued here the full extension last spring.

Appointment of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mass., to be United States Marshal in Massachusetts is believed here to ease the way to renomination for Rep. Arthur D. Healey of that city. Healey, a politician here reported, was aided by Murphy in the Democratic primary of 1932 and might have had to dabhele in a local contest if Murphy had sought reelection as mayor.

Healey, who incidentally made a favorable impression on the Democratic leadership in the House during his first session, now is free to maintain a neutral attitude in city contests.

The speech of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, in Milwaukee, in which he bashed the President's cherished recovery program as "state socialism," will not serve to heal the schism rapidly developing between the titular leaders of Bay State Democracy and Administration leaders in Washington. The Governor's too hot-warm comments of NRA as a "worthy emergency measure" cannot serve to take the sting out of the state socialistic label, especially when considered alongside of his added phrase, "which I cannot wholeheartedly support."

Unless all signs fall the Democrats in Massachusetts are facing one of the most sanguinary party splits in the history of the State. The basis for this lies in the apparent determination of the Administration leaders to drap the mantle of leadership over the combined shoulders of Mayor James Curley of Boston and James Roosevelt, son of the President, while fishing Governor Ely and Senator David L. Walsh of their political togs.

The Administration is said to believe that Ely and Roosevelt are too much lacking in enthusiasm for the Rooseveltian policies, nor are they of the group of "Roosevelt before convention" wise men who, seeing the star rising over the house of Roosevelt, had the rsumen to go visiting and bearing gifts. For these defections, it has long been apparent to observers that a quiet game of freeze-out was in progress with the youthful son of the President cooperating closely with Mayor Curley as the principal arbiter and distributor of patronage in the Bay State.

If such a row as hangs in the offering should develop it might conceivably result not so advantageously to the Administration as is anticipated. It does not take into account the undoubted and proven great vote-getting power of both Ely and Walsh and the great popularity of Al Smith among Massachusetts voters. Many of those who would be displaced when the show-down comes were Smith supporters. Jobs for a small coterie are one thing, but anything anti-Smith in its nature in Massachusetts heretofore has resulted disastrously. There are still thousands of loyal followers of Al Smith in the Bay State, and an effort to shunt Ely and Walsh out of the way to make way for Curley and Roosevelt would have the effect of arousing their wrath to a point exceedingly disastrous to Washington.

Teikes Before Mayors  
Harold L. Teikes, secretary of commerce, will be the principal speaker during the United States Conference of Mayors to be broadcast Saturday at 8:15 P.M. over an NBC-WBC network. Mayor J. B. Curley of Boston will act as master of ceremonies.
POLITICS ARE NOW COMING TO THE FORE AND ORATORY TOO

Plenty of Local Problems at Hand To Furnish Matter for Talk And Promises

Oratory at halls, street corners and elsewhere is now due to fall upon Parkway citizens' ears as the campaign for the municipal election sets in.

Among the many objectives sought by groups and individuals, there are some which are of particular local interest.

A new high school has been long and earnestly sought by parents and all the civic organizations of the district and no doubt candidates will promise to use all their influence to make the project a reality.

Quicker and better transportation is a perpetual problem and doubtless will continue to be until all the environs of the Hub have stopped growing and in fact until decay shall have set into the Municipality itself, but the large number of those who keep this as their sole and everlasting topic will again be in the forefront, heckling candidates and proposing Utopian remedies.

Jamaica Plain would favor Mayor Curley's pet subway project over which he is greatly perturbed and even peeved, but over on the other side of the district, West Roxbury, through its Board of Trade and its civic organizations, is preparing a real drive for faster and more adequate service over the New Haven roadbed. There is a wide divergence in the way this New Haven service would be given and so it is safe to presume that candidates will offer a number of propositions for which they will pledge their best efforts.

Then, too, the business men are getting a little disturbed over hold-ups which are becoming bolder and more annoying. A campaign promise to prod the departmental activities of that portion of the government which keeps its eagle eye upon crooks of all kinds and apprehends those violators of law which its patrolling presence is not able to prevent from so doing in the first place would interest storekeepers. Capital will be made of squabbles in executive offices which have been plentifully given the air both in newsprint and in radio news periods.

The automobile furnishes another good talking point and communities will be carefully played up to as candidates promise to help get flashing lights or stop-and-go signals at busy intersections, or where children have to cross heavy traffic highways on their way to and from schools.

In fact, there seems to be a splendid variety of citizen troubles and anxious desires which Mr. Candidate can promise to help overcome, bring about or otherwise solve as the problem requires.

Among the candidates for the office of City Councilor for Ward 20, who filed papers with the election commissioner were Joseph P. Cox of 176 Temple street, West Roxbury; present city councilor, who seeks re-election; H. J. Connors, 21 Pender street, West Roxbury; James F. Finley, 231 Cornell street, Roslindale; George Gilman, 96 Farquhar street, Roslindale; former representative; Richard F. Gleason, 304 Belgrade ave., Roslindale; Roy V. Keene, 143 Beech street, Roslindale; J. J. McCarthy, 86 Temple street, West Roxbury; Eric A. Nelson, 287 Stratford street, West Roxbury; and M. J. O’Brien, 94 Sanborn avenue, West Roxbury.
"Senator Parkman's entrance into the fight has produced an effect that is far reaching. The following conclusions have been heard around City Hall: First, that it was a body blow to Mansfield, in that the latter would lose the endorsement of the Good Government association to Parkman. Second, that the Republican vote would be split in two, thereby reducing Nichols' chances of election and third, that Foley would be the one candidate likely to gain by Parkman's announcement. The fact is, however, that the one man helped by Parkman's candidacy is Mansfield, and the one man to suffer is Foley. Parkman, in his first utterance made as the basis of his campaign a sharp criticism of the administrations of Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Nichols. In a way it was a challenge to the whole Democratic party in not presenting a candidate to make the fight on that issue. There is not the least doubt, of course, that it is the one issue that will be kept alive throughout this contest in every hall and on every street corner. Other issues may come and go, but that will be the dominant one until election day.

MANSFIELD FLAYS CURLEY

Parkman evidently forgot that Mansfield, for some weeks past in almost every section of Boston, was the outspoken critic of the Curley and Nichols' administrations; his view on the same being spread in the newspapers, on contracts, departmental expenditures and administration. His forcible utterances have been heard not only in this campaign but, in the fight of four years ago. He is looked upon as the one outstanding figure in Democratic politics in Boston who has been spreading the doctrine that the public money should be spent for the common good and not for favored contractors and the political ring. He stood out in recent years as the lone stalwart for decent administration of the affairs of the city. His words didn't have the great effect they deserved until Senator Parkman accepted the same issue. The Senator is a man of the highest repute in the city and his great devotion to Boston's welfare is historic. That is the reason why the Democrats of Boston are flocking to Mansfield, because he can face Parkman toe to toe, in his regard for Boston and, because as a Democrat he can accept the implied challenge of Parkman, the Republican, on this great issue. Among the Democrats there is an outspoken pride that they have in Frederick W. Mansfield a man of civic character equal to the best.

William J. Foley was District Attorney for about six of the eight years of the administrations of Mayor Curley and Mayor Nichols and during that time he never challenged any of the activities of either. He may have been perfectly right in his attitude because he too, is a man of unblemished character. But his program of non-interference does not set well upon the public mind. He cannot very well come out during this campaign and be critical of those administrations because at once the question will arise in everybody's mind, why didn't you do something, as District Attorney?

FOLEY MAY HAVE "ACE UP SLEEVE"

Thus in the greatest feature of this whole hectic campaign, the District-Attorney will be a negative figure. That is why Parkman's entrance into the contest has brought Mansfield forward with a rush and crowded Foley to the rear. One can readily understand why the denizens of Court St. and City Hall Ave. made
their political blunder in thinking that Parkman’s entrance hurt Mansfield and helped Foley. Even if Mansfield fails to get the Good Government endorsement, which is not a dead certainty, the influx of Democratic support to his standard will greatly offset it. Has the District-Attorney an “ace in the hole” to overcome this seeming difficulty so as to keep ablaze the spirit of his followers?

It is said Foley’s support of Governor Al Smith for the Presidency of the United States will be brought forth as the issue to surround himself with tens of thousands of followers of that great idol of the Massachusetts Democracy. The one hope of the Foley camp is the alignment of Mayor Curley to his cause, but to flaunt the Smith banner in front of the Mayor, would be like waving a red flag before a raging bull. It just cannot be done, even if “Don Jaime” had the slightest liking for Foley’s candidacy.

**G. O. P. STATE COMMITTEE MAY ENTER**

How does Ex-Mayor Nichols view Parkman’s candidacy and what will Charlie Innes do to offset its blighting influence? A story is in circulation that the Republican State or National committee, is going to be called upon to iron out the affair. The published utterances of two prominent Republican politicians against Parkman’s candidacy, in its adverse effect on the Republican party as a whole, has widened and deepened the breach so that now it looks as if the Mayor’s fight here will settle control of the Republican machine, not only in this city but, the whole state. It is no wonder that the contest in Boston, like the battle in New York city, is arousing the two great political parties to a fever heat, so important will be their results. It does not take very much imagination to picture the propaganda that will be spread about Senator Parkman, as to his reasons for entering into the contest and the influences that were brought to bear upon him to do so. Thus far, calm pervades the Nichols’ headquarters and not a ripple of excitement can be seen there. Encouraging reports come from every ward, even from Democratic strongholds, and victory is in the air.

**COAKLEY’S CANDIDACY GONE TO SEED**

Dan Coakley’s candidacy has gone to seed and so far has produced no fruit. He is suffering, as all candidates do who enter a fight at the eleventh hour. I have some doubt that he will go the distance and it appears that he is playing for a positional advantage, swinging to one or the other of the leading candidates who may look favorable to him at withdrawal time. This is, of course, a pure guess on my part, drawn from the fact that thus far in the straw vote he has not caught the popular fancy. The genial Dan is surrounded by, as we have mentioned previously, some outstanding young Democrats, the most prominent of whom is Joe Mulhern. Joe has the most powerful and loyal organization in Boston. Coakley is too devoted a friend to pull Joe Mulhern down in a losing fight. If Coakley retires, Mulhern becomes, perhaps, the most important single individual in Boston. Everybody knows, of course, that Mulhern is a candidate for District-Attorney to succeed the Hon. William J. Foley.

**MULHERN WOULD LIKE A FOLEY WIN**

It is quite within reason to believe that Mulhern would like to see Foley win in the mayoralty contest. It would be a horse of another color, however, to have him line up with Foley, after the terrific lambasting he gave him on the Garrett affair. All sorts of rumors are flying over the city as to his proposed stand in the Mayor’s fight. I may be able to make a definite announcement on that score later.

**O’CONNELL COMING RIGHT ALONG**

Thus far you may have noticed I have laid special stress on the candidacies of Foley, Mansfield, Nichols and Parkman, due to their prominence in the fight. Recently, however, Joe O’Connell has been coming. I won’t say in leaps and bounds, but the great vigor of his campaign, if continued, will soon bring him up among the leaders; he is the only one who has so far swung around the circuit and if you remember how Dowd in his fight for Sheriff,
GLYNN NOT SMILING NOW

From City Hall candidates, male and female, emerge and then draw back into their shells for a day; they bask in the sunshine of the Mayor's approval and then "zippo." Teddy Glynn has gone through the ordeal but his famous smile has been replaced by a Tammany scowl. To say he is resentful of Curley's vetoing of his candidacy, is putting it mildly. He has finally decided to look after Teddy from now on. When the genial Street Commissioner and former butcher boy jumps he will take plenty of time before making his decision. He is going to be with the winner. Glynn knows the cure for lame duck ailments.

TOBIN TO REPLACE REILLY

The Mayor's latest choice is School Committeeeman William A. Reilly, who so the press of Boston say, strange to relate, will be replaced by Maurice Tobin. The whole play has become a fiasco that is hurting Curley's prestige in Boston and confirming the opinion that Jim Curley is favorable to the election of Charlie Innes' candidate for Mayor of Boston—the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols. What the people cannot understand is how and why the Mayor's high and well paid appointees are taking the bit in their own teeth, in announcing their preference among the mayoralty candidates. Their influence, however, will be very small because everybody knows they are just fighting to keep their jobs. Let them resign and then their stand will amount to something in the great contest before the electorate of Boston. In this connection, perhaps Henry Lawlor will recall this wise remark he made in 1932, before a Suffolk County jury: "When James Michael is done, I am done."

Mansfield Opens New Campaign Quarters

The campaign of Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield for Mayor of Boston gained considerable impetus this week with the opening of a down town campaign headquarters at 21 School St. The new headquarters, a branch of the Parker House offices, where executive work will be carried on, is located in the heart of the Boston business district and has commanded city-wide attention. Here noon-day rallies, women's meetings and general campaign work will be done. More than 500 people will be able to attend the meetings held in these quarters which are conspicuously marked by a large "Mansfield for Mayor" banner suspended over the sidewalk.

Attorney John F. McDonald, for years an outstanding figure in Democratic activities throughout the state, will assume charge of the campaign work and establish his office at the new headquarters. The entrance of Mr. McDonald into the Mansfield campaign has caused much comment throughout the city, since he formerly was closely associated with the mayoralty campaigns of Mayor James M. Curley, a political enemy of Mr. Mansfield, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and Ex-Governor Eugene M. Foss. Other leaders in the campaign of Mansfield for Mayor are Ex-Representative John F. McCarthy, Michael Loonie, Irving Lewis, Frank Kiernan and John A. Dorsey.

Mr. Mansfield says it is a simple matter of arithmetic to figure out that when the millions heretofore collected by political grafters can be saved the pay cuts to city employees can be restored.
MAYOR CURLEY
IN WASHINGTON

Mayor Curley Member of Committee Urging Public Works on Federal Officials — Asks Aid for Navy Yard — Defends President’s N. R. A. Program

Still hopeful of having the Huntington Avenue subway project accepted, Mayor Curley revealed Tuesday on his return from Chicago that he would go over the head of the State Emergency Finance Board, which rejected the proposal, and take the matter up with the authorities at Washington.

Mayor Curley has refused to advance other projects since the rejection of the subway proposition by the board headed by Joseph W. Bartlett, an appointee of Gov. Ely.

Incidentally, Mayor Curley took occasion Monday to criticize Gov. Ely’s attitude toward the National Recovery program. Asked about Gov. Ely’s criticism of Chairman Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission a few days ago, the Mayor said, “I do not think the Goodwin attack was so vicious as the manner in which the Governor treated so lightly the Roosevelt reconstruction program.”

The reference was to Gov. Ely’s address in Chicago last week. Mayor Curley said at the conference of Mayors in Chicago a committee was named, including Curley, to confer some time this week with Secretary Ickes regarding public works programs. Unless favorable action on the Huntington Avenue subway is taken here, the Mayor will take up the matter at Washington, he said.

Mayor Curley of Boston discussed, as a member of a special subcommittee of the Mayors’ Conference, ways and means of facilitating the public works program with Administrator Harold I. Ickes Thursday.

As a result of the conference the Mayors’ committee presented specific constructive recommendations to Mr. Ickes Friday, intended to expedite the granting of Federal loans for municipal purposes.

The other members of the Mayors’ committee are Mayors Walmsley of New Orleans, Hoan of Milwaukee, Sparks of Akron, O.; Holcombe of Houston and Paul Betters of Chicago.

The meeting with Administrator Ickes was on the definite request of Mr. Ickes that the Mayors present their suggestions for facilitating public works for municipal purposes which now appears to be lagging.

Mayor Curley left for Boston Thursday night. During the day he saw Secretary of Commerce Roper and secured from him the promise that Department of Commerce vessels would be sent to the Boston Navy Yard for reconditioning or repair.

MAYORALTY ATTRACTS ONE EXPERIENCED MAN

Six Democrats and three Republicans want to be mayor of Boston for the next four years. There is only one job and eight of them, if they survive until Nov. 7, will be disappointed.

Among the number there is but one candidate who can claim intimate knowledge of the innumerable matters of municipal administration which confront the mayor of the city. Most of the candidates are lawyers. The abundance of men engaged in the legal profession is not surprising because it is inevitably so in politics that lawyers regard themselves as qualified to administer affairs of government.

In the next six weeks these candidates will attempt to tell the voters how they propose to handle municipal problems. If they fail to do so the voters will be justified in regarding them as candidates who want a job which they are unable to fill. There are several among the nine who lack the necessary qualifications.

Some lawyers may be excellent pleaders at the bar but they are notoriously, as a class, poor administrators of government. Unless they can combine both they should not be seriously considered as eligibles for the most important job within the control of the voters of Boston.

The mayoralty contest has already started numerous factional and personal fights among Democrats. There is reason for the prediction that the contest will develop into a free-for-all political dog fight with individuals rather than programs or issues forming the principal topics of campaign discussion.

What Boston needs in the next four years is a MAYOR WHO CAN FILL THE JOB. The voters should insist that the candidates talk about the mayor’s job and its responsibilities and FORGET such things as LOYALTY to the DEMOCRATIC PARTY and its candidates.

The political records of a few of the Democrats who are trying to hoodwink the voters of that party into the belief that they have been “regular” show conclusive evidence of irregularities in some past elections. There are “fencejumpers” running for mayor.

Strangely they are the men who are weeping because Boston has a supposedly non-partisan city election. They want it to be a partisan affair so that they can boast of their loyalty to the principles of Democracy.

It might be well if partisanship should be injected into the contest and the records of all candidates subjected to scrutiny. They would reveal that these pseudo-Democrats are Democrats when they are candidates for office but they are independents when they are called on to support the candidates of the Democratic party.

Instead of dragging mud into the campaign the voters should drag in the political records of candidates. They would quickly eliminate the fakirs who are weeping because party designations are not allowed on the municipal ballot.
Mayor and Others Extend Greetings on Boat

When the steamer docked the official welcoming party went aboard before the passengers left the craft. The province was represented by Major General, the Hon. Hugh H. McLean, K.C., V.D., Lieutenant Governor; Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, Premier, and the city by Mayor J. W. Brittain. Philip Adams, United States Consul, was there, and Brigadier J. L. R. Parsons, C.M.G., D.S.O., Officer Commanding Military District No. 7. The Brigadier had on his staff Lieut.-Col. F. Gilman, D.S.O., A.A., Q.M.G., Military District No. 7; Major J. R. Miller, V.D.; Lieut.-Col. John H. Gale, V.D., and Captain G. E. R. Smith, and Captain W. H. Blake, M.C.

The official welcoming party met Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, Lieutenant Commander George C. Irwin, Lieut.-Col. Harry D. Cornerais, adjutant of the company, and other officers at the main staircase of B deck. Heartly greetings were extended and congratulations exchanged.

“This is a regular Saint John welcome, don’t mistake that,” said His Honor Lieut.-Gov. McLean to Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon of the State of Massachusetts.

Regret was expressed that Mayor J. M. Curley of Boston at the last minute found it impossible to come with the party of approximately 300 members of the Ancient and Honorable. On the other hand it was a matter for gratification that His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Bacon should make the trip. Another notable citizen of Massachusetts in the party was Hon. Joseph A. Maynard, Collector of the port of Boston, and appointee of the present Roosevelt government. Hon. Mr. Maynard will be one of the main speakers at tonight’s banquet at the Admiral Beatty Hotel.

Why Mayor Curley Could Not Come

George McLean, former Saint John newspaper man and prominent in journalistic circles of New England, who accompanied the Ancient and Honorables today, explained the reasons for Mayor Curley’s inability to take the trip conveying a personal message to Lieut.-Governor McLean thereupon.

Mayor Curley after his return to Boston yesterday from Washington where he had a conference with members of the president’s cabinet about the expenditure of federal funds for public works, notified the Ancients that he would be unable to accompany them to Saint John.

“I had fully intended to go with the Ancients to Saint John,” he said, “but I had to remain at home to attend to some very important matters affecting the City of Boston. Please say to my good friend Lieutenant Governor Hugh H. McLean and my many other friends that I am sorry to have missed seeing them and that in the near future I am going to Saint John to spend a few days with them.”

Until half an hour before the Saint John sailed from Boston, Mayor Curley thought he would be among the party on board.