Volume 8b
CITY COUNCIL IN FINAL SESSION

Votes $30,000 for Police Dock Dredging

Mayor Curley Disapproves Lighting Plant Order

At the Boston City Council's final meeting of the year yesterday the only official business was passage of a $30,000 order for dock repair and dredging, the last item preliminary to making the new police boat Stephen O'Meara serviceable to the department.

Various Councilors praised the conduct of the retiring president, Councilor Edward Gallagher. The Council as a body went to the Parker House for its annual farewell dinner.

The Council received notice from Mayor Curley of the latter's disapproval of the order passed by the Council Dec. 16 for establishment of a municipal lighting plant. While Mayor Curley declares that he is a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities, he says there are conditions of the order and present conditions make the project practically impossible for a city like Boston. The Mayor's statement follows in part: "Chapter 164 of the General Laws describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a lighting plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and power companies have already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great effort to make it evident that these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for a corporation to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity. "Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

BOSTON DEATH RATE
LOWEST SINCE 1921

Vital statistics of the Boston Health Department show for 1933 a slight falling off in births and deaths from the totals of 1931 but an increase in deaths of persons over 65 years of age. There was a falling off in marriages. This year the marriage total was 6,286, against 7,032 a year ago.

Births for 1933 were 17,100 as compared with 17,113 in 1931 and 19,071 in 1927; deaths in 1933 numbered 18,920. Last year's deaths were 18,623, and in 1927 were 18,747.

The causes of death were: Cerebral apoplexy, 1,187; chronic diseases of heart, 2,245; diabetes, 723; heart disease, 2,443, compared with 2,566 in 1931; cancer, 1,955 this year, 2,028 in 1931; lobar pneumonia, 469, compared with 574 in 1931; pulmonary tuberculosis, 485, as compared with 660.

The general death rate was the lowest recorded since 1921 and the infant mortality rate is a new low record. Pulmonary tuberculosis also shows a new low record. Typhoid fever deaths also show the lowest rate recorded in Boston.

REPORTS NEW BUDGET
CUTS TAX RATE $1.60

Mayor Receives Details of $3,000,000 Reduction

In a report submitted to Mayor James M. Curley yesterday Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox gave details of the procedure by which Boston's budget has been cut $3,000,000.

Mayor Curley, who gave out a statement after he received the report, said that the reduction is equivalent to a cut of $1.60 in the tax rate. The Mayor said further: "The factor having the greatest influence in the 1933 budget reductions is the system of voluntary pay contributions which municipal employees are to make during the coming year. Under this system an average contribution of $65 percent of municipal payrolls will be given to the city treasury for the relief of unemployment. It is estimated that the contributions will total approximately $2,500,000, and thus relieve the burden on the taxpayers of the city for public welfare and soldiers' relief by this amount."

Another important factor in the securing of the reduction has been the policy of allowing vacancies to remain unfilled and utilizing wherever possible throughout city departments the services of the recipients of public welfare. It is estimated that savings in excess of half a million dollars have been secured in this manner.

Other policies which have contributed to the reduction are the deferring of certain departmental activities wherever possible and utilizing the deferring of certain departmental activities wherever possible and utilizing the savings made on the purchase of supplies and materials so as to take advantage of prevailing low market prices."

CURLEY VETOES ORDER
FOR LIGHTING PLANT

No municipal lighting plant in Boston is favored by Mayor Curley until the Legislature amends the law which requires municipalities to purchase existing privately-owned lighting plants. In a veto message to the city council yesterday, disapproving an order for a municipal lighting plant, the mayor declared that he is a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities and called attention to the fact that in 1908 he voted for the election of a municipal gas and electric plant.

He set forth that his views have undergone no change since 1908 but until present laws are amended, he is against the establishment of a city owned generating plant.
1933 YEAR OF PROMISE
ELY AND CURLEY SAY

Governor Sees Recovery on Sane
And Healthy Lines — Mayor
Thinks “Faith Restored”

A new year is born today. It is hailed
hopefully by the leaders of the State
and city as the year of recovery. Great
things are expected of it. It may be-
come one of the most decisive years
in history.

The depths of the depression were
plumbed some time ago, according to
some observers. They believe we have
been on the way up for some time and
have not been aware of it.

Saner Understanding, Says Ely
Pessimism is slowly melting like the
snow with the arrival of Spring but
it is not being followed by optimism.
Instead, according to Gov
Joseph B Ely, it has been followed by
a sane, sound and intelligent public
understanding of what it is all about.

In bringing this about, the Governor
believes, the depression has served
a healthy and a wholesome end. The
prosperity of the future will be built
upon a solid and firm foundation. Pes-
mism has worn out the mass, now neces-
sary to the people, the Governor believes,
are now “tax conscious.” They are
aware of the cost of Government and
the functions of its agencies. A health-
er prosperity will result, because it will
be founded upon a more complete
understanding of the people.

What will the New Year bring? Gov
Ely declares that if the tax-concious-
ess of the people and their awareness
of the functions of Government con-
continue, it will bring numerous
changes and improvements in Govern-
ment and in private industry because
public necessity now demands it, and
the people themselves are determined
to secure it.

Must Cut Expenses
First, the Governor declares, Federal,
State, city and town governmental
expenses will be pared down during
1933, if they are to be cut, and
the Governor accentuates the word
“must.” Governmental expenses, he
says, are now too high all along the
line, and revenue is too low.

The State, during the coming year,
will reduce Appropriations and ex-
ditures; and it will seek new means of
increasing revenue.

Naturally, he declares, there are
problems affecting business and its
recovery which the year 1933 will see
solved and for the same reason—because
necessity demands a solution.

Chief among these, he believes, is the
problem of foreign debts. The Gover-
nor makes no prognostication of how they will be solved. He merely
states the fact that international debts
now affect business and the disposal
of the problem this year will accelerate
business recovery.

The next important national prob-
lem which the Governor believes will
be solved is prohibition and the repeal
of the 18th Amendment. This, he
believes, will do much to hasten the
return of a substantial prosperity. It will
open up new industries, put thou-
sands of people to work, and reflect
immediately a favorable influence in
numerous associated industries, he
says.

Must Begin to Buy
The recovery of business itself, the
Governor believes, has reached a stage
where necessity now demands it, and
the people themselves are determined
to secure it.

Mayor Curley also finds considerable
promise in the birth of the new year.

The three years of depression and
heartache through which America has
passed have been purifying rather
than searing, and the frivolous care-
free viewpoint has gradually given
way to a more serious outlook, which
recognizes the importance and
necessity for a new economic order
not only to the well being of every individual, but to the con-
continued existence of America.

Hopeful Signs
Upon the necessity for making the
welfare of America and Americans
paramount to that of any and all
countries in the world, through a
policy of preference for American-
made goods, in order that added op-
portunities may unfold for both the
employed and the unemployed, the
Governor says: “The recognition that a longer de-
lay upon the repeal of the 18th Amend-
ment is not only morally, but eco-
nomically unwise, are good signs.

The recognition that in addition to
economy in government, the develop-
ment of new sources of revenue and
the equalization of the system of tax-
ation for the raising of revenue for the
conduct of public business is an evidence of an awakened
interest upon the part of the public
in government, the result of which
should be a higher order of patriotism
and a more dependable citizenship.

Mayor Curley Sums
Up the Situation
Pursuing the prohibition matter a
little further, Mayor Curley lent force
to a rather general expectation of repeal
when he said that it is generally recog-
nized that further delay is unwise.

Summarizing the situation, he said:

“The year 1933 is more fruitful of
opportunity for happiness and pros-
perity for the American people
than any of the preceding years.
1830-1932. There is every indication that
America enters the year 1933 with faith
restored, vision unclouded and with a
better appreciation of the duties and
responsibilities of life and the
continued existence of America.

“The focussing of public attention
upon the necessity for making the wel-
fare of America paramount to that of
any and all countries in the world,
through a policy of preference for Ameri-
can made goods, in order that added op-
portunities may unfold for both the
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the public in government, the result of
which should be a higher order of patrio-
tism and a more dependable citizenship.”
CURLEY DENIES INTENT TO QUIT OFFICE IN 1933
Statement Follows Appeal To Council for Support For Successor
GIVES LUNCHEON TO COUNCILMEN
McGrath Declared in Line For Presidency of Body

By JAMES GOGGIN
Mayor Curley yesterday invited the city council to co-operate with a successor during 1933, but later denied that he plans to resign.

To the councilmen assembled in the Parker House at a luncheon, the mayor, after brief discussion of the problems which the city has faced this year, which must be met this year, said: "I invite for myself and my successor during 1933 that spirit of cooperation which is so necessary to the proper conduct of the city government."

Subsequently, after the newspapers had interpreted mention of a successor as a definite admission of an intention to resign, the mayor issued a statement which concluded: "Contrary to the statements which have appeared in the press, I have at no time considered resigning the office which I now hold as mayor."

SWORN TO SECRECY

In the interim between the statement at the Parker House and the denial of political friends of the mayor, who have persistently denied during the past two weeks knowledge of the mayor's probable retirement before the expiration of his term Jan. 1, asserted that their denials were not based on lack of knowledge but because they have been sworn to secrecy.

It has been strongly rumored since the November election that Mayor Curley, confident that President-elect Roosevelt will serve for a period of eight years, is ambitious to occupy a post of importance in the Roosevelt administration.

The moves which the mayor has made to gratify his ambition have been shrouded in secrecy, but of the three posts with which his name has been connected it is strongly reported that if he so desires, he can have the appointment as first assistant secretary of the treasury. He has been mentioned for secretary of the navy and for secretary of labor.

His standing with Gov. Roosevelt and the latter's principal advisers is regarded as high as that of any other Democrat. The Roosevelt organization credit Curley with having done as much if not more than any other to insure the election of the president.

Yesterday's sudden mention by the mayor of a successor was the first official intimation that his resignation might become effective in March.

The mayor, in a jovial mood, was host to a majority of the city council. Before the luncheon was completed, he arose and expressed his appreciation of the cooperation which he has received from the council.

Launching into a general discussion of municipal problems, he said that he budget for 1933, which he plans to discuss with the council at the first meeting of the year, Tuesday afternoon, represents a reduction in excess of $3,000,000 from the actual allowances made to departments under his control in 1932.

"It has not been an easy task," he continued, "to make budget reductions. I am confident that I have performed a task as well as it could be performed and still retain unimpaired the major services which the people demand and which they must pay for.

"To develop the economies which have been suggested and discussed is, I am certain, an impossibility so long as the demands of the welfare and soldiers' relief departments continue to increase.

"As he left the luncheon, councilmen were in agreement that his statement could be interpreted in no other manner than an admission of at least a probable retirement. The mayor specifically referred to a successor during 1933."

MAJOR'S STATEMENT
Later he issued this statement:

In directing attention to the necessity for cooperation during 1933 between the executive and legislative branches of the municipal government, I expressed the wish that the municipal relations that have marked our mutual service in 1932 would be extended to me as mayor in 1933.

My term as mayor of Boston ends December 1933 and since under the law the president of the council is acting-mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the membership of the council the importance of selecting the most capable member of that body as president for the year 1933.

Contrary to the statements which have appeared in the press, I have at no time considered resigning the office which I now hold as mayor.

The mayor also made it clear that he may pick up the 12 votes necessary to election after two or three ballots.

To date Mayor Curley has not personally attempted to influence the selection of a president but political associates have been extremely busy during the past few days in an effort to find support for candidates.

President Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton was invited to be a candidate but he refused because of a pledge of support rendered to McGrath. The election will follow the address of the mayor to the council at 2 P.M. Tuesday.

CURLEY SUBMITS $37,643,169 BUDGET

Reduction of $3,019,452 from Allowances Last Year

A 1933 appropriation budget of $37,643,169, representing a reduction from similar allowances last year of $3,019,452 was submitted by Mayor Curley yesterday to the city council and the finance commission and will be available for public inspection Tuesday morning.

The mayor has specifically invited representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau and Boston Real Estate Exchange to carefully scrutinize the budget sheet.

These organizations demanded of the mayor a total budget reduction of $4,000,000. In the budget for which he is responsible, and which does not include the requirements for appropriations for schools or for the service of the public works department and the printing department, both of which are revenue producing branches of the city service, are not included.

Upon the basis of 1932 valuation the budget reduction in departments under control of the mayor is equivalent to a reduction of 11.50 in the tax rate.

In $5 of the 64 departments or divisions for which allowances are made by the mayor, reductions from 1932 grants have been ordered; five remain unchanged and in only four instances, the city council, collecting department, child welfare division of the institutions department and soldier's relief department, have allowances been made in excess of the 1932 amount.

In commenting on the reductions the mayor stressed the base of the contributions of $2,580,000, equivalent to 6.5 per cent of the total payroll, which will be made by city and county employees during the year. This sum will be credited to the welfare department.

The mayor added that another important savings by continuing the policy of permitting vacancies in the permanent city force to remain unfilled until the years by which savings have been effected are the postponement of departmental activities whenever possible, extension of the bulk method of purchasing supplies, and anticipating departmental needs of materials so as to take advantage of lower market prices.

The pledges made to McGrath indicate that he may pick up the 12 extra votes necessary to election after two or three ballots.
CURLEY DOES NOT INTEND TO RESIGN

Denies Interpretation Placed Upon Address to Council

Fight For Presidency Is Still Keen, As Members Hope to Succeed Him

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley roused a lot of excitement among the politicians yesterday when he said at a meeting of the members of the City Council of 1933 that he had received a notice to resign in the near future and, presumably, accept an important appointment from the incoming administration in Washington. Politically-minded persons at once began to speculate about the Federal post which had been tendered to Mr. Curley and also about the presidency of the City Council of 1933, since the holder of the latter office would be called on to fill out the unexpired term of the Mayor if the latter resigned.

Denies Intent Is to Resign

The sensational features of the incident were somewhat dimmed, when the Mayor, later in the afternoon, gave out the following comment on his remarks to the members of the Council:

"In directing attention to the necessity of cooperation during 1933 between the executive and legislative branches of the municipal government, I expressed the wish that the same cordial relations that had marked our mutual service in 1932 would be extended to me or my successor in 1933."

"My term as Mayor of Boston ends in December, 1933, and, since under the laws of the Commonwealth the Council is acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the membership of the Council the importance of selecting the most capable member of that body as president for the year 1933."

LIGHTING PLANT

ORDER DISAPPROVED

The City Council today at its last meeting received a notice from Mayor Curley, order passed Dec. 19, for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant. The Mayor, in returning the order, said:

"While I have been a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities and, in fact, in 1925, as a member of the Board of Aldermen, was the first in the city to engage the matter made it necessary for me as Mayor in 1925 to disapprove an order similar to this for the reasons which now make it imperative to me to veto the present order."

"Chapter 161 of the General Laws describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a lighting plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and gas companies, are already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great study to make it evident that these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity."

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to establish a lighting plant, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

FOUR DEPARTMENTS REDUCED

All except Four Departments Reduced, but Total Will Be $37,643,169, Declares Fox

Boston's tentative budget totals for 1934 is $37,643,169, representing a cut of $1,60 in the tax rate and a cut of $6,750,530.03 in departmental estimates, according to a summary given to Mayor Curley yesterday by Budget Commissioner Fox.

A survey of the 64 departments or divisions shows that 58 will receive smaller allowances than in 1932, five receive the same and only four will receive more this year than last. The four are the City Council, Collecting Department, Child Welfare Division and Soldiers' Relief.

The system of voluntary pay contributions by municipal employees, averaging 6% per cent, is the greatest factor in the budget reduction, the report said. As a result of the contributions, which will total approximately $2,500,000 this year, the public will be relieved of part of the unemployment relief burden. More than $600,000 will be saved by allowing vacancies to remain unfilled and utilizing the services in city departments of re-employment of relief funds.

The commissioner pointed out that the total was merely tentative and added: "It is hoped that before the budget is finally presented to the City Council, further reductions and savings may be effected."
NEW YEAR MESSAGE BY MAYOR CURLEY TO FIGHT FOR SUBWAY

More Opportunity for Prosperity Than in Three Years

The year 1933 will offer more opportunity for happiness and prosperity than the past three years, it was forecast by Mayor Curley yesterday, in a New Year's message.

CLEARER OUTLOOK

He stated that the people had taken a new interest in government and that the depression has had the effect of developing a more serious outlook and the realization that a new economic order was necessary.

"The year 1933 is more fruitful of promise of opportunity for happiness and prosperity for the American people than any of the preceding years, 1929-31-32," the Mayor stated. "There is every indication that America enters the year 1933 with faith restored, vision unclouded, and with a better approximation upon the part of both government and individual as to the duties and responsibilities of life and living.

The three years of depression and heartache through which America has passed have been purifying rather than searing, and the frivolous, carefree viewpoint has gradually yielded way to a more sober outlook, which recognizes the importance and necessity for a new economic order so essential not only to the well being of every individual, but to the continued existence of America.

Welfare of America

The focusing of public attention upon the necessity for making the welfare of America and Americans paramount to that of any and all countries in the world, through a policy of preference for American-made goods, in order that added opportunities may unfold for both the employed and the unemployed, is a general recognition that a longer delay upon the repeal of the 18th amendment is not only morally, but economically, unsafe.

The recognition that in addition to economy in government, the development of new sources of revenue and the equalization of the system of taxation for the raising of revenue necessary for the conduct of public business, is an evidence of an awakened interest upon the part of the public in government, is the reflex of which should be a higher order of patriotism and a more dependable citizenship.

CURLEY TO GAINSBORO STREET

Huntington Avenue Job Heads Legislative Programme

A renewed attempt by Mayor Curley to secure the construction of a subway under Huntington avenue, a project which was voted down by the directors of the Boston Elevated a short time ago, is included in the 41 bills which have been drafted by Mayor Curley's office to be presented to the Legislature this year.

TO GAINSBORO STREET

The subway bill provides for the expenditure of $2,000,000 to construct a subway from a point near Gainsboro street on Huntington avenue and to connect with the present Boyston street subway.

Other Bills in the programme provide for the city to borrow $2,000,000 to complete the proposed buildings at the City Hospital; a bill authorizing the city to borrow $2,000,000 for a new bridge over the north channel of the Mystic River; a bill to increase from $2 to $4 the fees for recording deeds, conveyances and mortgages; and a bill authorizing the city to pay damages to the people whose property was damaged in the construction of a street in West Roxbury.

Change Assessing Date

The Mayor also will sponsor a bill providing that the date of assessment of taxes be changed from April to January and that the payments of taxes be made in installments; a bill directing that fines now paid to the city of Chelsea and the town of Winthrop be paid to Boston and a measure providing that only the street and number of property be used when it is advertised for sale for taxes.

The Boston Traffic Commission comes in for a slam in the mayorally programme and one of his bills asks that the commission be abolished and all of its powers transferred to the board of street commissioners.

CITY LIGHTING PLAN VETOED

Mayor Says It Is Financially Impossible

At its final meeting of the year yesterday, the City Council vetoed a message, from Mayor Curley vetoing an order for the establishment of a municipal electric lighting plant on the ground that it was impossible from a financial viewpoint.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise," the Mayor stated, "the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under the obligation of purchasing existing plants."

THINK BUDGET CUT TOO LITTLE

Economy Groups Not Satisfied With Figures

The tentative budget total of Boston for 1933 of $7,364,150, which was announced by Mayor Curley yesterday, is far from satisfactory to the groups which are interested in cutting municipal expenditures, it was stated yesterday by Alexander Whitehead of Massachusetts Tax Association. And to this brief comment he added: "No one expected to get them low enough."

Despite this attitude Mayor Curley explained with considerable pride, that the estimated total for 1933 represents a reduction of $3,019,452 from the allowances for 1932 and in the terms of tax rate it is equivalent to a reduction of 1.60.

The Boston Traffic Commission comes in for a slam in the mayorally programme and one of his bills asks that the commission be abolished and all of its powers transferred to the board of street commissioners.
felt convinced he would be rewarded with a high federal post. The mayor has always maintained a smiling silence to all queries and hints, however, feeling that any announcement, if it were to come, should be from the President-elect himself.

No one was more surprised than Curley when the report spread yesterday, and he was quick to deny any intention of resigning, stating: "In directing attention to the necessity for co-operation during 1933 between the executive and legislative branches of the municipal government, I expressed the wish that the same cordial relations that had marked our mutual service in 1932 would extend to me or my successor in 1933."

HASN'T CONSIDERED IT

"My term as mayor ends in December, 1933, and since, under the law, the president of the council is acting mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the membership of the council the importance of selecting the most capable member of that body as president for the year 1933."

"Contrary to statements that have appeared in the press, I have at no time considered resigning the office."

Since Roosevelt's election in November, the mayor has been mentioned frequently as a possibility for the post of secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior, postmaster-general and assistant secretary of the treasury.

Although there is already a war impending for the presidency of the city council, the misinterpretation of Curley's remarks at the luncheon made the war seem larger momentarily.

If the mayor should be called to Washington in a federal post—and his friends continue to believe he will be—the man who is elected head of the council would assume the mayor's chair for the unexpired term of nine months.

Nearly every member of the council has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency, but eight are known to have been campaigning quietly. The possibility is that there may be a long deadlock in the balloting and that no one may be named for months.

The eight who have been campaigning are understood to be Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, whose term as president expired yesterday; William H. Barker of East Boston, who declares he is the Curley candidate; Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, a council veteran and a former president; Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain, Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, James Hein of Allston, Israel Ruby of Dorchester and Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury.

DEADLINE DAMS HULTMAN LEAK

Sharp defensive lines were established on the police front yesterday in the invisible warfare being waged between Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman over the proposed short wave police radio system.

Leaks, so-called, on the fifth floor of police headquarters directly outside the commissioner's office resulted in an order barring all reporters from passing beyond the desk of Sergeant Ibi Curtis.

The order resulted when the news came out of the commissioner's attitude toward the much discussed radio question as contained in his annual report to the governor.

It was learned, whether through a fifth floor leak or not, that the commissioner in his report placed responsibility for the failure to install radio squarely on the mayor.

MAYOR'S BILLS ASK $8,300,000

A bill authorizing a loan of $2,000,000 for completion of the City Hospital building program is one of the major items on Mayor Curley's legislative program for 1933, the mayor announced yesterday.

Forty-one proposed measures were listed by the executive, including renewal of the fight to construct a Huntington ave. subway at a cost of $5,000,000 and a $1,300,000 loan for construction of a bridge over the north channel of the Mystic River.

Other important measures include:

Paid tax bill for prior year must be presented before any motor vehicle will be registered. Board of Tax Appeals abolished. Various fees, including marriage licenses and deed recording, increased.

Further safeguards thrown around public in milk purchases.

CITY WORKERS WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE IN 1933

Voluntary Donation System Eliminates the Pay Cuts in Boston and Nearby Towns

Instead of wage reductions for city employees, most municipalities will continue in 1933 the plan of accepting "voluntary" contributions for welfare work from these workers in amounts ranging up to 15 per cent of their salaries.

In Boston, 20,000 workers who last year donated $2,400,000 to welfare aid, will continue their contributions under a graduated scale payment plan requiring them to give one, two or three days' pay monthly to the fund. Mayor Curley declined to act upon the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations that a 15 per cent salary slash be made.

Mayor Murphy of Somerville, in a flat ultimatum to employees of his city, ordered them to sign up for a 10 per cent contribution to welfare or accept a 10 per cent salary cut.

In Cambridge, Mayor Russell will this week take similar action.

Chelsea workers, who have been giving 5 per cent to welfare and 5 per cent to the city, will be required this new year to make their welfare contribution as usual and pay 10 percent of their wages back to the city. The 5 and 5 plan will continue in Revere. Lynn workers who gave 10 per cent to welfare—a total of $350,000 since March 1—will continue to donate a like amount.

Haverhill is a standout exception. City finances have improved to such an extent there that the 10 per cent plan under which workers donated $60,000 to welfare in the last six months, will be abandoned. Apparently, no wage cut will be made.
Curley Refutes Reports
He Will Resign March 4
to Accept Cabinet Post

Friends Seized on
Luncheon Hint to
Nominate Him

PLANS SECRET

Backers Insist His
Aid for Roosevelt
Assures Honor

Report that Mayor Curley inteneded resigning on March 4 to accept a portfolio in the cabinet of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt spread like wildfire throughout the city yesterday—and, just as quickly, Mayor Curley denied it.

Belief that he would leave City Hall for a new post in Washington came from friends' misinterpretation of a three-minute address he made at a City Council luncheon in the Parker House, at which he was guest of honor.

Speaking to the City Councilors, the Mayor declared he hoped that "the same cordial relations that have marked our mutual service in 1932 will extend to me or my successor in 1933."

FRIENDS PICK HIM

Eagerly the mayor's friends seized upon this as a break in Curley's long silence and a confirmation of their belief since November that he would be given a high Government post, most probably a portfolio, in Roosevelt's cabinet.

Because Curley boldly staked his own political career in Massachusetts against the conviction that Roosevelt was the best candidate for President and because the mayor supported Roosevelt so vigorously and loyally, his friends and political acquaintances have always

MAYOR CURLEY is NOT perusing a cabinet portfolio catalogue. Nor is he yet picking out a Washington residence. He says so quite firmly, adding that the mere thought of resigning a mayoralty to become a governmental big bug hasn't even entered his head. But the talk persists.

—Boston Advertiser Staff Photo.
Mayor Curley today defended the financial condition of Boston and challenged critics, whom he accused of distorting and misrepresenting his administration. He maintained that the city is far more sound than that of other large American cities.

**Defends Course**

In an address to the city council, Mayor Curley denied reports that the tax rate increase of last year, maintained that it was forced upon him by abnormal expenditures for relief, and asserted that until new sources of revenue are provided, practically an increased state income tax and a tax upon intangibles, it will be virtually impossible to make any marked tax rate reduction.

Defending against criticisms and charges which have been hurled at his administration over a period of months, Mayor Curley maintained that there is nothing basically wrong with the financial fabric of the city.

He devoted considerable time to answering himself from direct responsibility for the tax rate increase of last year, maintained that it was forced upon him by abnormal expenditures for relief, and asserted that until new sources of revenue are provided, practically an increased state income tax and a tax upon intangibles, it will be virtually impossible to make any marked tax rate reduction.

Without saying so in many words that they held forth little hope of a substantial reduction of the 1933 tax rate unless new legislation is enacted to furnish large additional revenue.

He emphasized the ease with which Boston borrowed money last year, the success in meeting every obligation of the city, and the willingness of bondholders to loan money, as proofs of his claim that the city is financially sound.

**Admits Rate Too High**

He assailed the downward scaling of valuations by the state board of tax appeal, called such revisions unjustified, and claimed that there can be no reason for a general system of reducing valuations during a period of depression, when true values cannot be determined.

He admitted that the Boston tax rate is too high, but cited similar rates in Massachusetts cities in support of his argument that the Boston situation is a typical one.

He defended his refusal to reduce the salaries of city employees because he does not consider that they are not overpaid and that a reduction would adversely react on every industrial enterprise in the city.

In setting forth his legislative bills to create new sources of revenue the mayor challenged critics of his administration to show since what purpose these bills are considered.

He surveyed in detail the accomplishments of most important municipal departments during the past year, reassured his support of the Huntington avenue subway and gave effusive praise for municipal department management.

With 19 of the 22 members of the city council candidates for the presidency, a post that looks especially attractive in view of the possibility that the successful one may succeed to the mayoralty, there was considerable jockeying today in the scheduled meeting of organization this afternoon.

**12 Votes Elect**

Twelve votes are necessary to elect. The council, under the law, cannot transact any business until it elects a president. Just how many ballots will be taken is any one's guess. Persons close to the situation said today they looked for a deadlock. The first few ballots, they predict, will be merely gestures.

Edward M. Gallagher, president, the past year and Joseph McGrath, president in 1931, are in the field. Two former presidents, Thomas H. Greene and John L. Fitzgerald, though reported as favoring Connollyman William H. Barker, may enter the contest. They are not, however, included in the list of the 10 candidates mentioned.

Others in the field are Connollymen Israel Rubay, Edward L. Enright, Albert L. Fish, Thomas Burke, Peter A. Murray, Joseph C. Cox and James Heinz.

**Mayor Curley Gave $100 to Democrats**

Edward A. Filene Donated

$200, Report Shows

WASHINGTON, Jan 3 (AP) — Three New England men were listed in a report filed with the clerk of the House today as contributors to the campaign fund raised by the minute men of the Democratic national committee.

Edward A. Filene of Boston donated $200 on Nov 7, the report showed, while Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and C. G. Morris of New Haven each gave $100 during the last week of October. A report filed by the national Republican congressional committee showed an expenditure of $200 on Nov 4 to John Q. Tilson, former Connecticutt Representative, for expenses of his campaign in New York. Tilson was one of the party's eastern managers.

**Filene and Curley Aided Minute Men**

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Better Than It Sounds But Still Unsoud

Mayor Curley's annual address, made to the City Council this afternoon, has one very striking characteristic. In several leading instances, the mayor advocates policies much more unsound in principle than the steps which he urges Boston to take in actual practice. For example, with clear eloquence he states again all the reasons why he has been strongly opposed to any reduction of the municipal payroll either in number or amount. And then he says that:

"For the protection of the City Treasury, it is desirable that authority be given the chief executive period of emergency to remove employees, and to reduce salaries."

Again, Mayor Curley declares anew his unalterable devotion to the idea that if the nation and its States and cities really wish to lift the depression, all they have to do is to borrow billions of dollars enough to cover gigantic programs of public works and everything would be well. The Federal Government's abandonment of such a policy in 1931 he says "is unquestionably responsible for the increase in the number of unemployed from five and one-half millions in 1931 to more than twelve millions at the present time in the United States, and the substitution of the dole for work and wages." Upon such a statement of principle, one might expect to find in the mayor's message today another definite plea that Boston be authorized to spend many millions of dollars for many more new public works, such as his home asked in 1932. But today's message includes no such program. On the contrary, except for an endorsement of the new Huntington avenue subway, at a modified cost of $5,000,000 instead of twice that sum, and apart from a few minor building additions, chiefly at the City Hospital. Mayor Curley asks for less new public work than has been proposed in any annual message within recent memory.

Unfortunately, however, the mayor in his speech still advocates a tax policy as unsound in practice as it is in principle. He still talks about the funds which can be raised by taxation as though they came from some bottomless inexhaustible well of liquid gold. He still takes this attitude despite the absolute evidence which lately proved that the higher Boston has raised the real estate tax-rate in recent years, the less actual cash the city has been able to collect—a condition which definitely demonstrates that the tax-pump is already being operated to the limit of its capacity to produce. Indeed, in one form of words Mayor Curley admits this, when he says that "the present tax-rate should be reduced." But how would he reduce it? By the vicious expedient of setting another high-pressure pump going in an attempt to raise more money from the State income tax and by further taxation of intangibles! Since this other well of the taxpayers' resources is already being pumped to the limit both by the Federal Government and the existing State income tax, it is as wrong as it is unsound in practice as it is in principle to give the chief executive the arbitrary power to destroy the community, and to accord to one individual the authority in the hands of a weak man might prove extremely menacing to a large percentage of the men, women and children of our city.

Proceding the summary of legislative measures desired by him, the mayor referred to his policy of extending the relief facilities of the city to more and more employees without a hearing. In this case there is any measurable relief provided for the property owner.

Anticipating that what has taken place in the case of Pull River was inevitable in other cities throughout Massachusetts, a bill was presented seeking authority to borrow $15,000,000 to be distributed to the cities and towns pro rata in the same manner that State taxes are imposed and to be financed by taxation upon the cities and towns within five years. But this measure was rejected. A bill was then submitted providing for a $20,000,000 bond issue to be amortized in a period of five years. But this measure was rejected. A tax on the income tax and the $200,000,000 thus raised to be distributed to the cities and towns in the same manner that State taxes are imposed and to be financed by taxation upon the cities and towns. But this measure was also rejected.

The inevitable took place, namely, the city deficit received by the city of Boston from the State on account of income, corporation and street railway taxes upon the citizens and businesses of that city, was $1,566,543.88. The necessity for providing this revenue for their proper operation can not be avoided. The functions of the municipalities are equally vital and revenue for their proper operation can only be provided through taxation. Hence it is clearly the duty of the State to enact the necessary legislation at the earliest date through which entire escape from taxation of intangible wealth is now possible.

The Federal Congress has recognized that the fluctuating nature of income tax compels frequent revision and has made provision accordingly. Hence the municipalities are equally vital and revenue for their proper operation can only be provided through taxation. Hence it is clearly the duty of the State to enact the necessary legislation at the earliest date through which entire escape from taxation of intangible wealth is now possible.

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Mayor Curley admitted that Boston's tax rate of $30.50 should be reduced, as well as the tax rates in all cities and towns of the Commonwealth. There are 107 cities and towns in Massachusetts, he said, with a rate varying between $10 and Boston's rate of $30.50, and eighty cities and towns with a rate greater than $36.50.

So that it must be apparent to every fair-minded citizen that regardless of economies that may be instituted, there cannot be done so much until such time as organized wealth is compelled by law to bear its equitable portion of the cost of government.

If all necessary improvements in Boston were deferred for the year 1933, and if salaries of employees were cut, and if
Curley Sees Aid Only by New Taxation

Higher Income Tax and Levy on Intangibles First in Legislative Program

More Revenue or Higher Tax Rate

Mayor Wants Loans for Hospital, Bridge and Hunting- ton Avenue Subway

By Forrest P. Hull

Still defiant of his critics but milder in expression than formerly, Mayor Curley appeared before the City Council this afternoon with an annual message in defense of his administration during the past year, stating positively that he saw no real relief for the taxpayers unless the city is able to obtain new revenue and offering as his first challenge to his critics, representatives of lending civic bodies, a bill providing for an increase in the income tax from 1 1/2 per cent to 2 per cent; for an increase of the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 per cent to 6 per cent, and for a tax of 6 6 per cent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt.

This was the annual reorganization day of the City Council which met previously to 1905 as "inauguration day." It being an "off year," with no new members of the City Council, the mayor met without prayer or flowers, chiefly to elect a president and to take the initial steps on matters which admit of no delay. The meeting, contrary to custom, followed rather than preceded, a luncheon at the Parker House. A few members went into session in the City Hall chamber there was little likelihood of any infighting between members and the mayor; everyone was agreed to serve as mayor for a prolonged period.

Mayor Curley was escorted to the Council chamber by City Messenger Edward J. Leary, with time-honored race, and was followed by department heads. The gallery was crowded. Upon the addition by Councillor Joseph P. Cox, presiding officer by seniority, that the meeting was to proceed, the mayor, in a voice of the most striking contrast to six of the largest cities in the United States.

The assertion that assessed valuations upon properties are disproportionate and eminently unfair is neither borne out by the facts in Boston nor by comparison with the leading cities of America," he said. "In Boston there has been but one general increase in property valuation upon suburban properties, and in other sections of Boston there has been no appreciable increase in a period of twenty years.

"For comparative purposes the increase of assessed valuation of property since the real estate booms of 1918-1919 has been but $12,250,762 out of a total appropriation by the city for the year 1927-1929. There is no doubt that previously to 1909 there were some cases which merited favorable consideration by the assessors but many of the applications were unwaranted.

"This is not the time or place to go into details, but at some future occasion I expect to publish an article in which I propose to show that certain individuals and interests not only are satisfied with assessed values, but in many instances seek higher amounts where their property is taken by the city for public improvements. In the past ten years individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

The Mayor's Bills

First among the mayor's bills is that for an income tax and a tax on domestic intangibles. Other bills, as previously announced, include a bill providing for the distribution of funds and towns of 50 per cent of the receipts from tax on gasoline; a bill providing that the city shall have an absolute control over the appropriations of the school committee; a bill authorizing the expenditure of $5,000,000 for the Huntington avenue subway.

City's Reputation in Finance

Speaking of the financial status of the city, Mayor Curley reminded his listeners that the city has had no difficulty in securing all the money necessary to meet expenditures, that there has been no need of borrowing for a loan of $2,000,000 to complete the City Hospital building program; a bill for a loan of $10,000,000 to authorize the expenditure of $5,000,000 for the Huntington avenue subway.

Income Tax Failure

"The income tax has failed of its purpose for two reasons: First, the rates are too low; second, the law as it is has been proven inadequate and this during a period when real estate taxes have been increasing at a furious rate. That evasions of the income tax permit the escape from its operation of so many classes of intangible income that its producitivity is almost negligible.

"Apart from business income and gain, the classes of income from intangibles, which are free from this tax, have become the principal channels for investment of public wealth. Some of the most important are:

Dividends on stocks of all Massachusetts corporations
Dividends on stock of American Telephone and Telegraph Company (New York)
Dividends on stock of Western Union Telegraph Company
Dividends on stock of all public utility corporations
Dividends on stock of all Massachusetts banks
Interest on all Massachusetts industrial loans
Interest on all Massachusetts city, town and county bonds

"And here I insist upon the sources of the principal income of Massachusetts citizens from intangible wealth, especially
"The necessity for providing this huge sum of $4,379,809 in addition to the added costs of welfare relief and hospitalization, was responsible for the increase in the tax rate of 1932. It is evident that the increase of $4 in the tax rate was beyond the control of the mayor and officials of the city, and it is equally certain that unless there is an increase in state revenues, either through the taxing of value now escaping taxation, or through the development of new sources of revenue, a further increase in the burden borne by the property owners is unavoidable."

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STANDISH WILLCOX DIES
Secretary for Many Years to Mayor Curley

STANDISH WILLCOX

Standish Wilcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, and known to hundreds of prominent persons through his activities as social secretary to the Mayor, died at 9:15 this morning at his home, 2 Fairland St., Roxbury.

The affable and jovial major-domo of the several Curley regimes at City Hall died after making a long, brave fight against diabetes, which undermined his health back in 1916 and threatened to curtail his adventurous career soon after he was stricken.

Few persons were closer to Mayor Curley than "Star" Wilcox. As social secretary to the three-term Mayor of Boston, Wilcox greeted Prince, poet, distinguished statesman and peasant in the name of the city of Boston, and always he extended the welcome of the city with all the urbanity and savoir faire of a 16th-century courtier.

Wilcox came to the notice of Boston people in the first Curley administration when the Mayor appointed him to a place as assistant secretary. But he was not new to Mayor Curley. Wilcox was a newspaperman in the sports department of a New Bedford newspaper and then he came to Boston to cover horse news for a local paper. It was that position that he resigned to become Mayor Curley's secretary when the latter went to Congress.

Standish readily became widely known among Washington and New York newspapermen and he also gained a large acquaintance in Boston here when Mayor Curley made him a member of his clerical staff when he was about to begin his first term as Mayor of the city.

Wilcox was ever cordial and smiling; he was most gracious and at his best when showing Boston to some distinguished party at the request of the Mayor. He had an unlimited fund of good stories and was a most interesting and entertaining companion. He was well informed on any number of subjects.

Wilcox was given a place as editor in the City statistical Department a few years ago and as such had charge of getting out the City Register and the Boston Year Book. He was also at one time editor of the City Record, and Mayor Curley back in 1924 nominated him for superintendent of public buildings, but the Civil Service Commission allowed that while Standish was O.K. as a speaker he perhaps hadn't the training that would give him the same high rating as a building superintendent.

STANDISH WILLCOX DIES IN 62D YEAR

Mayor's Social Secretary Loses Long Fight with Illness

Standish Wilcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley from the very first of his administrations and the one man on whom the mayor relied for judgement on numberless occasions, died this morning at his home on Fairland street, Roxbury.

ILL SINCE SUMMER

He had been ill since last summer from an ailment that took an acute form at that time. Few men went through as many sieges of illness as he did in the past six years. Few men ever held up under them to such a determined degree.

In and out of the City Hospital for the past few years, during which he underwent mastoid operations, he had weathered an attack of pneumonia, he went under the knife time and time again, but he always pulled up with the same old Wilcox determination not to yield.

Wilcox had laid hold of him eight years ago and although he continued to fight it off, it eventually contributed to his end.

Style him what you will; mentor of the mayor's mind; animate encyclopedia of natural facts, men and events; chief prop of all the Curley administrations; keeper of the city seal; public
MAYOR SEEKS TO DOUBLE INCOME TAX

Warns of Higher Rate Otherwise on Real Estate Owners

Mayor Curley today, in his annual address to the City Council, urged full support of his efforts to obtain from the Legislature a new deal for owners of real estate and for the city of Boston in the present emergency.

The mayor recommended:

Equalization of the burden of taxation by requiring organized wealth, represented by the owners of stocks and bonds, to bear its share of the cost of government.

Increase in the income tax rate to raise $10,000,000, or a rate of 535.50, and if necessary the rate of 35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the $35.50 rate of Boston.

WEALTH MUST CONTRIBUTE

"So that it must be apparent to every fair-minded citizen that, regardless of economics that may be instituted, there can be no real relief until such time as organized wealth is compelled to bear its equitable portion of the cost of government.

"If all necessary improvements in Boston were rejected by the Boston Elevated corporation and street railway corporation and street railway

NEW CHELSEA BRIDGE

Enactment of the city's program of legislation, including allotment of half the gas tax receipts to the cities and towns; giving the mayor veto power over school appropriations; reorganization of the corporation and street railway; substitution of a commissioner for the present large welfare board; apportionment of some of the county expenses to Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop; construction of a new Chelsea bridge.

The mayor, besides asking the council's support of these and other measures, reviewed the accomplishments of his administration during the present year, notably in public health.

He cited a lower mortality rate for adults, a record low for infant mortality, and the installation of a new building at the Boston Sanatorium.

$1,000,000 FOR RELIEF

He said in part:

"The citizenship of America as a whole are in no measure responsible for the depression and until such time as prosperity is restored and opportunity for work and wages provided, it is clearly the duty of government to furnish the necessaries of life to those in need.

"I have accordingly made provision in the budget for an estimated expenditure of $10,000,000 by the public welfare department.

The Old Age Pension Act, which became operative in September of 1931, will this year require an allotment of $1,000,000.

"In conformity with the law in Massachusetts the municipality is required to aid needy service men and their families, and through work and wages in subway construction, the day labor basis with preference to service men, it has been possible to conduct the activities of the Soldiers' Relief Department during the past year for an average expenditure not in excess of $350,000.

SERVICE MEN'S AID

"The refusal of the directors of the Boston Elevated to approve legislation for the Huntington ave. subway, and the completion of the Kenmore sq. improvement, have resulted in increasing demands for aid by service men, so that this year provision must be made for an expenditure of approximately $1,000,000 to meet these obligations.

"Not only the rigid character of economy, but the highest order of efficiency in the conduct of the municipal departments is imperative. The fact remains, however, that regardless of economy and efficiency, in municipal administration, there is scant prospect of a lower tax rate unless new sources of revenue are developed.

"The difficulties of providing for the needy and unemployed during 1932 were greatly increased by the action of many large property owners in seeking tax abatements before the recently established Board of Tax Appeals.

HEAVY TAX REFUNDS

"The actual refunds from the city treasury during the depression year of 1932 was nearly $1,000,000 and this sum not only represented a loss in receipts but a loss in valuations of nearly $50,000,000 with a corresponding decrease in appropriating power and tax receivers of 1933.

"In a period of depression, with the banks accumulating huge sums which they are loath to lend, and the foreclosures of mortgages and the contraction of business the market for real estate reached the vanishing point.

"No man can honestly contend that the prices for which real estate is sacrificed under these circumstances is an index of its fair cash value.

"That the present tax rate should be reduced in Boston is admitted, but what is true of Boston is equally true of all the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth. There are 107 cities and towns with a rate varying between 35 and 50. In Boston the rate of $35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the $35.50 rate of Boston.

WARNS OF TAX BOOST

"That the serious measure of economy or method through which efficiency would be possible has been disregarded during the depression years of 1930, 1931 and 1932. The income received from the state on account of income corporation and street railway taxes was $2,012,516 less than in 1931. The increase in state aid was $2,012,516 and taxes.
CURLEY CALLED SURE OF POST

Statement to Councilmen Held Significant by Party Leaders

ROOSEVELT FRIENDS DENY JOB SELECTED

NEW YORK, Jan. 1—Among Democrats who were active in the direction of the presidential campaign of Franklin D. Roosevelt and who are recognized for familiarity with the probable recipients of presidential patronage, a pronounced feeling approaching certainty exists that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will become an important factor in the new administration in March.

These friends of President-elect Roosevelt today expressed agreement that yesterday's denial by Mayor Curley of his intention to resign, broadcast throughout the nation, was a diplomatic evasion of an admission of his expectation to be rewarded for his contribution to the nomination and election of Roosevelt, which observers perceived in both his statement to the Boston city council and in his subsequent denial of a decision to resign.

It is held significant that the mayor chose to make reference to a successor in both his original statement and in the denial and this reference was emphasized by friends of former Gov. Roosevelt as singularly significant.

It has been known for weeks that the name of Mayor Curley has been mentioned among numerous Democrats available for the portfolio of secretary of navy, but men who are high in the Roosevelt councils maintain that the Boston mayor has expressed willingness to accept appointment as an assistant secretary of the treasury.

There is unanimity of opinion among friends of former Gov. Roosevelt that any claims which Mayor Curley has made for a presidential appointment can easily and readily be established by his record of activity in the support of the Roosevelt candidacy.

Despite the public attention, the name of Mayor Curley is included among other Democrats of national prominence who are said to have made hotel reservations of a semi-permanent or permanent character in Washington.
No president of the Boston City Council was chosen yesterday at its first meeting of the New Year.

Two ballots were taken, with Councillors Joseph McGrath and Israel Ruby of Dorchester casting a tie, but adjournment threw the election over to next Monday without a choice.

**RUBY LEADS AT FIRST**

Ruby led the field on the first roll call with seven votes. McGrath had six. Councillors Edward L. Englert of West Roxbury and James Hein of Brighton had two each, and George E. Donovan of South Boston, Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain and Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury had one each.

The second ballot saw Ruby lose one, and McGrath gain two. Cox gained two, Englert gained one, Hein lost one, and Donovan and Murray dropped out of the running. This left McGrath ahead, with eight votes, and Ruby second, with six.

**Cox Remains in Chair**

A recess of half an hour then ensued, while the council drew jurors and when time came for a third ballot Councillor Thomas Burke of Mattapan moved adjournment, which was voted down.

The voting showed lack of effective organization to put any candidate ahead, and Councillor Cox remained in the chair by virtue of being the senior in age of the council's membership.

On the first ballot Ruby had the votes of Councillors Brackman, Fitzgerald, Gleason, Green, Lynch, Murray, and himself. McGrath had the votes of Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Kelly, Norton and himself. Cox and Hein did not vote on the first round. Barker and Donovan voted for Englert, Burke voted for Donovan, Curtis and Roberts voted for Hein, Englert voted for Murray, Power voted for Cox.

On the second ballot, Burke changed his vote from Donovan to Cox. Curtis switched from Hein to McGrath, Englert switched from Murray to Cox, Hein voted for himself, Lynch switched from Ruby to Englert, Murray switched from Ruby to Englert, Roberts switched from Hein to Ruby, Cox again did not vote, and the chair.

While McGrath showed a gain, having eight votes to Ruby's six, at the end of the second ballot, his strength was less than the 15 votes his supporters believed he could corral ultimately, and Burke's motion to adjourn left the whole business very much up in the air. Anybody's guess is good.

**Curley's Foes Vote for McGrath**

It takes 12 votes to elect a president of the City Council. All 12 were present at yesterday's first meeting of the New Year. Councillor Richard D. Gleason cast his vote on the second ballot, his strength was less than the 15 votes his supporters believed he could corral ultimately, and Burke's motion to adjourn left the whole business very much up in the air. Anybody's guess is good.

**Mayor's Address**

Annual Address to Council, 14,000 Words Long, Takes Hour and 25 Minutes to Deliver—Stresses Need of New Legislation to Increase Tax on Income, Gains and Present Tax-Exempt Securities

Mayor Curley's annual address to the City Council yesterday, in which he reviewed the past year in Boston's municipal administration and advanced again his projects for new legislation which would greatly concentrate power in the hands of the city's chief executive, was 14,000 words long and took an hour and 25 minutes to deliver. This marked it as one of the most comprehensive and longest annual addresses ever delivered by a Mayor to the body.

Much of the address constituted a defense of the administration, and in the interest of legalizing new sources of taxation to care for municipal requirements, parameters which are those for public welfare at this time.

Before a crowded Council chamber, in which was the president of the State Senate and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Gaspar G. Bacon and other distinguished guests, the Mayor read his carefully-prepared address.

**Seeks New Legislation**

Relief for real estate from the mounting burden of taxation, with announcements that the council that he has instructed the legal department to prepare bills for legislation to extend the scope of taxation on income, gains and present tax-exempt securities, featured the financial part of his speech.

"The terrific upheaval that has taken place in our economic and social structure as a consequence of the depression, the expenditure of huge sums of money for the relief of the victim of the depression, the welfare, hospitalization and the administration of justice, should be met in part through changes in the tax laws which are a chief legislative need."

"I say it categorically: If we do not increase taxation, we cannot meet this situation."

**City Council Deadlocked in Vote**

For President with McGrath in Lead

The city council failed yesterday to elect a president, and after two unproductive votes adjourned to Monday on a rollick vote of 11 to 9.

Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester led on the first ballot with eight of the necessary 12 votes with Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester, Councillors Edward L. Englert of West Roxbury and Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain in a close second with six each. Councillors Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury and Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain had five each.

A third ballot, which was halted by the motion of Councillor Thomas Burke of Dorchester for adjournment, would have materially altered the situation and might have resulted in an election, but the vote deadlock revealed that councilmen who had agreed to shift election to await developments of the new year.

McGrath's votes were cast in addition to himself by Councillors Curtis, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Kelly, Lynch and Norton. The supporters of Ruby, who followed McGrath's lead and voted for himself, were Brackman, Fitzgerald, Gleason, Green and Roberts.

Burke, Englert and Power voted for Cox and Barker, still voting for Murray while Hein supported his own candidacy.

Following the second ballot many jurors were drawn for superior court service and during the intermission alignments were formed. It was admitted that if a third ballot had been taken McGrath would have picked up two more votes.

All councilmen agreed that in voting for a president they were giving their confidence to the candidate to whom they believe may have opportunity to serve as mayor for a period of ...
Mayor James M. Curley this afternoon delivered his annual address to the Boston City Council, reviewing the history of the past year and outlining plans for 1933. The Mayor stressed the excellent financial condition of the city after a difficult 12 months, saying "the city of Boston may be truly said to be the only large American city that has met every obligation arising from the unemployment situation without reverting to an issue of bonds to finance its welfare or soldiers' relief obligations, or requesting aid from the Federal Government."

The Mayor charged that misleading and untruthful statements have been made with reference to the financial structure of the municipality, and said, "The fact remains that during the entire period of depression the city of Boston has experienced no difficulty in securing all the money necessary to meet the unprecedented expenditures consequent to the depression."

To prevent an increase in taxes or real estate, the Mayor declared that revenue must be obtained from new sources, and he pointed out some of the principal channels for intangible wealth, amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, which he said were untaxed.

Many Bills Filed
Many bills have been filed with the Legislature in accordance with the Mayor's plans for 1933, and he enumerated them to the City Council and his radio listeners. The matter of public welfare was treated at considerable length and he pointed out that Boston was fortunate in that during 1932 there had been no bread lines or soup kitchens.

"The duration of the depression has been such as to cause changes in government in many Nations and the abandonment of long-established, sound economic theories for questionable ventures into new fields which to the present time have been fruitless of beneficial results.

The abandonment in 1931 of a major construction program by the Federal Government and the agitation for the adoption of a similar policy by subdivisions of the Nation upon the score of economy as the principal method of solving the problem is unquestionably responsible for the increase in the number of unemployed from five and one-half millions in 1931 to more than twelve millions at the present time in the United States, and the substitution of the dole for work and wages."

Boston "Exceedingly Fortunate"
"Boston has been exceedingly fortunate in that it has been one of the very few American municipalities which have regarded it a duty to provide for the unemployed and needy without recourse to the establishment of demeaning and debasing bread lines and soup kitchens."

"The burden imposed by the obligation of safeguarding the people from suffering and death through a liberal policy in the providing for the unemployed and needy has, it is true, resulted in a tremendous expenditure of public money for this purpose, but there is satisfaction in the knowledge that the city has met its obligations without being required to resort to the establishment of a so-called community chest."

"Americans viewed with abhorrence less than three years ago that which today they apparently accept with complacency, namely the dole system which in the past analysis strips the recipient of self-respect and self-reliance so essential to every individual."

"England for a period of 10 years following the World War was continuously paralyzed as a horrible example of the dole system. Yet the expenditures of England in any single year from 1920 to 1928 on that account were not in excess of $30,000,000. The total population of England during this period was not more than 42,000,000 as against a population of 120,000,000 in the United States. So that standing in the same ratio as Great Britain our expenditures to correspond to the expenditures of Great Britain would be less than $10,000,000,000."

"The total expenditures of the United States for that purpose based upon the expenditures in the city of Boston for the year 1932 would approximate about $1,500,000,000 or at a rate three times as great as was expended in any single year in the history of Great Britain."
Takes Two Ballots for President --- Ruby and McGrath Leading Contestants --- Vote Again Monday

MAYOR DELIVERS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE
The photo shows Mayor Curley as he delivered his annual message to the members of the City Council at City Hall, yesterday, outlining his programme for 1933.
The city of Boston may be truly said to be the one large American city that has met every obligation arising from the unemployment situation without resorting to an issue of bonds of the city. The welfare of the soldiers' relief obligations, or requesting aid from the federal government. In substantially all the leading American cities, with the exception of Boston, it has been found necessary in order to prevent starvation to establish bread lines and soup kitchens.

The assertion that assessed valuations upon properties are disproportionate and eminently unfair is neither borne out by the facts in Boston nor in comparison with other leading cities of America. In Boston there has been but one general increase in a period of 25 years in the valuation upon suburban properties, and in other sections of Boston there has been no appreciable increase in a period of seven years.

LEVY ON REAL ESTATE

For comparative purposes the increase in valuation of property since 1920 in the following large cities is most interesting:

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A cursory examination of this table would suggest that there is no justification for the assertion that property values have either been unduly or unfairly increased in Boston.

The levy on real estate in 1932 was $62,300,762 out of a total appraised valuation of $79,000,000,000.

The return from intangible property, supposedly taxes, through the corporation and income tax, represents but the minimum of what it should be. The corporation and income taxes taken by the state and turned over to the city for the year 1932 was but $6,500,000, while the state collected from the city $9,800,000.

For many years prior to the establishment of the income tax in Massachusetts it was admitted that intangible property was escaping taxation and there was an element in the community which felt that concealment in intangible form was dishonest and yet to tax intangibles equally with real estate was impossible inasmuch as it resulted in almost confiscation.

The income tax was accordingly established to reach intangible wealth which greatly exceeded the value of real estate. In other words, the income tax was adequate during the period following the civil war. However, during the period beginning about 1890, the national wealth increased in the form of corporate and intangible wealth to such a point that a better relation for taxing purposes was needed and in 1917 the income tax was adopted. It has been in operation for 15 years, during which time intangible wealth has witnessed its greatest increase, even in 1917.

The income tax has failed of its purpose for two reasons: First, the rates have remained stationary even though proven inadequate and this during a period when real taxation. It has been in operation for 15 years, during which time intangible wealth has witnessed its greatest increase, even in 1917.

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HIGHER TAXES SEEN BY CURLEY

Mayor Warns of Increase In Rate Unless New Revenue Source Is Found

ECONOMY LIMIT REACHED, HE SAYS

Mayor Curley yesterday declared that Boston is threatened with a higher tax rate than that it now has "unless there is an increase in state revenue, either through the taxing of values now escaping taxation or through the development of new sources of revenue."

In his annual address and the fourth and last of his present term, Mayor Curley told the city council that he is strongly committed to continuance of the policy of retrenchment which he has characterized the past three years of his administration.

Lt.-Gov.-elect Gaspar Bacon and Judge Frankland Miles of the Roxbury court were among the auditors within the city council chamber and which was filled principally by city officials.

FINANCES SOUND

The mayor's discussion of city affairs, featuring the initial meeting of the city council at which no president was elected on the two ballots before adjournment to Monday was ordered, was described by veteran officials as the longest mayoral address ever made to the city council. It covered 85 minutes.

It included an arrangement of the state board of tax appeals, criticism of property owners and their representatives who have obtained assessment reductions, an exposition of the tremendous drain on the taxpayers by the continued demands of unemployed for aid, and a vigorous defense of administrative decisions and policies. The address was conspicuous because it was entirely open to recommendations except those embodied in the mayor's legislative program.

His single exception recommended the transfer of the unused convalescent home in Dorchester to the park department, to permit enlargement of Dorchester park and the suggestion of the possibility of acquiring land for the enlargement of the tuberculosis sanatorium at Mattapan.

Specifically the mayor maintained that the case with which Boston has borrowed money upon tax anticipation notes provides conclusive proof of the basic strength and soundness of the city's finances.

TAX RATE TOO HIGH

The tax rate is too high, the mayor said, but no more so than in most cities of the commonwealth. He asserted that despite all of the economies which are inaugurated, barring a salary reduction to which he voiced unalterable opposition, new sources of revenue must be forthcoming to favorably affect the tax rate.

He asserted opposition to any general revision of valuation assessments and said he preferred an equitable readjustment based on the block plan which will be completed within a few months. He based his conviction upon the claim that true realty values cannot be determined in the present economic crisis and that existing conditions should be regarded as an insurmountable barrier to any city-wide downward scaling of assessments.

He said in part:

"The difficulties of the problem of providing for the needy and unemployed during 1932 were greatly increased by the action of many large property owners in seeking tax abatements before the recently established board of tax appeals. The actual refunds from the city treasury during the depression year 1932 was nearly $1,000,000, and this sum not only represented a loss in receipts but a loss in valuations of nearly $30,000,000 with a corresponding decrease in appropriating power and tax receipts for 1933."

In a period of depression, with the banks accumulating huge sums which they are loath to lend, and with the foreclosures of mortgages and the contraction of business, the market for real estate reaches the vanishing point. No man can honestly contend that the prices for which real estate is sold under these circumstances is an index of its fair cash value. If it is a proper theory of assessing that property valuations are to be jumped back and forth like the fluctuations of the stock market, perhaps there might be some justification for this apparently concerted movement to appeal from valuations, but the theory of our assessors is now and always has been to regulate the valuations by trends extending over a term of years and they have not been unduly influenced by volatile temporary conditions. If they had been so influenced many a real estate owner would have received an unwelcome surprise in his tax bill during the real estate booms of 1918-1919 and 1927-1929. There is no doubt that there are some cases which merited favorable consideration by the assessors but many of the applications are unwarranted. This is not the time or place to go into details, but at some future occasion I expect to publish a very interesting article in which I propose to show that certain individuals and interests not only are satisfied with assessed values, but in many instances seek higher awards when their property is taken by the city for public improvements, while these same individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

It is my belief that the policy of equalizing values over a period of years is a sound one and it is likewise my conviction that there is no way in which to justify a general system of reducing values during a period of unprecedented industrial depression when true values cannot be determined.

TERRIFIC UPHOEAVAL

That the present tax rate should be reduced in Boston is admitted, but what is true of Boston is equally true of all the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth. At the present time there are 107 cities and towns in Massachusetts with a rate varying between 30 and the Boston rate of $35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the $35.50 rate for the city of Boston. So that it must be apparent to every foreclosing citizen that regardless of the economies that may be instituted, there can be no real rate reduction.
numors of certain formal occasions seen from the inside. Profiles of celebrities shown, not with malice but with the distinct sense that every man has his back view as well as his front view.

Death Brought Regrets to Many

The room of curios and relics at the old State House. Anecdotes about this and that. Bits of out of the way historical lore. Anecdotes. The Dickens room at the Parker House. Again the keenest pleasure in this and that curio and the tales connected with them. All his old stamping grounds, of course. How many weary times had he taken visitors up the stairs at the old State House? How many luncheons had he arranged and ordered and been the major domo of in that room at the Parker House.

But what made it exquisite to listen to and to watch was that quality which a great actor William Gillette writes of somewhere as the very essence of great acting. "The illusion of the first time." As if he had never done it before. As if it were as fresh and interesting and amusing to him as he was making it to his guest.

That is why, although I hardly knew him, I read of his death with regret and understood why men who had known him for years wrote of him so warmly and so admiringly.

The world is full of people who are competent, very competent, even great perhaps in their own lines, and who yet have no more personality, no more charm than a stuffed suit of clothes. Wise men, moral men, managing men—and women—executive men, legislative and judicial men. They will have their foot-note in history, their paragraph and picture in the records, but nobody will tell stories of them. And some other person, far less distinguished, who rates hardly a citation at the bottom of the page, will grow in the memory, the stories and reminiscences will cluster round his shade until he beats the great man at his own game of bidding for immortality.

"It's that damned charm!" said Alec Wylie disconsolately later in the play. It's that riddle we call personality.

Turn Life of Service Into Art

That is why legends have grown up about Ellen Terry and Joseph Jefferson . . . and even Maude Adams . . . no one of whom was a great artist of the stage in any true sense of the word. That is why legends grew up around Thomas B. Reed and Blaine and Penrose, who were not great statesmen. And around Richard Harding Davis and Eugene Field, who were not great writers. That is why biography and memoirs are such pleasant reading, because in those and only in those can you catch glimpses occasionally, between the crowding figures of the dull great and the pretentious near great, of the pleasant folk of this life, who are remembered simply because they were individuals, because they had charm.

They are often content to hold themselves in the background to serve others who are greater than they. That is their life; they accept it; and of that service and that loyalty they fashion an art which is their life. Out of what might be a tedious and routine job they make something which is in its own way creative, in its own way a designed and effective thing. They play their modest roles like artists.

Personalities seem to grow rarer. They are not a dime a dozen any more. I am glad I met Standish Willcox a few times and can remember him.
"Exactly what is this charm they talk about, Maggie?" asked Alec Wylie to his sister Maggie (who hadn't it) in Barrie's play, "What Every Woman Knows." And she answered, wistfully...

"Charm is a sort of bloom on a woman. If you have it, you needn't have anything else. And if you haven't it, it doesn't matter what else you have..."

Why I do not know, but I thought of that line yesterday when I read the news of Standish Willcox's death. Charm is a sort of a bloom on a man, too.

I didn't know him at all well. He might have remembered me if we had ever met again, for that was one of his secret gifts. But he might just as well have not remembered me. I met him only a few times and that officially. I was only one of the thousands of people he had to take in tow and steer around and entertain before some city function or other. But in those short and official contacts I immediately sensed something, a quality of personality, which I felt again and again in the mere news stories of his death. Those stories were not written like the usual story about the death of a public man, however important and well liked he may have been. There was a different quality in them, the quality of a sincere appreciation of a personality.

One of the Most Charming of Men

As I was saying, he had to meet me and drive me around and keep me occupied on a couple of ceremonial occasions. He had done it before, hundreds of times, for generals and admirals and diplomats and visiting governors and foreign celebrities and princes of the blood and aviation heroes and polar explorers and heaven knows who. For many years he had done the same thing...

He was not a young man any longer. He was in his sixties and not at all well. On one occasion he was just going into a hospital; on another he was just coming out. His ears were bandaged up. He was suffering badly from mastoids, one of the most painful and dangerous of diseases. He looked white and fagged. And he was almost totally deaf... could hardly hear a word I said.

And he was one of the most charming men I have ever met. His infirmity made him very difficult to understand over the telephone, but sitting beside one he spoke beautiful English, crisp, clear, exact. Phrasing and modulation were perfect. And he put himself out to entertain me as if I had been somebody. His conversation was a monologue, naturally. He accepted the fact with magnificent casualness.

One had the feeling that here was a man who had been everywhere and seen everything and known everybody and remembered everything. But he was a selective raconteur. Not very much of anything. Flashlights. Thumbnail sketches.

Washington in war-time. Glimpses of this and that bureau. This personage and that. The President. The President's wife and why she went to Paris with her husband. Taft and Archie Butt...

Visiting celebrities in Boston... who always demanded to see Concord and Lexington. This official visit and that...
MAYNARD FIGHTS DOLAN FOR POST

Both Seek Appointment as Revenue Collector

Curley Backs City Treasurer—Chairman’s Support Unknown

Roosevelt Carries Problem to New York With Him

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Jan 3—Persons in President-elect Roosevelt’s confidence arriving here from Hyde Park with him tonight for a series of important political conferences have heard that some spirited contests have developed for Federal posts in Massachusetts in the new administration.

Most interesting mentioned was that said to exist between Joseph A. Maynard and Edmund L. Dolan for the post of Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston. Friends of Mr. Maynard base their claims in his behalf upon his party record through the years, and particularly upon his services in the campaign as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Maynard was surveyor of port in the Wilson administration.

Curley Backs Dolan

In his nearly four years as City Treasurer in the Curley Administration, his friends assert, Mr. Dolan has clearly demonstrated his capability for the Collectorship, aged only a little over 40 though he is. Before that Mr. Dolan conducted brokerage offices in State Street, and was a member of the Boston Sinking Funds Commission.

Mayor James M. Curley was said to be Mr. Dolan’s most ardent backer, but it could not be learned here whether Senator David I. Walsh favors the appointment of Chairman Maynard to the $7000 position.

NEW YORK, Jan 3 (A. P.)—President-elect Roosevelt came to his New York City home tonight to begin a series of conferences which will give first attention to adoption of a program by this session of Congress providing a balanced budget and farm relief.

All interest points to Thursday night’s party when Mr. Roosevelt will listen to plans of the financial leaders in Congress for meeting the wide gap between Government income and outgo.

Morgenthau Calls on Him

Farm relief came up for discussion today in the Roosevelt office, but he had no word on the new measure emanating from the House Agriculture Committee, pending study. He does want agricultural legislation, however, before March 4.

Henry Morgenthau Jr., who has acted as liaison officer between the President-elect and Congressional farm leaders, called just before Mr. Roosevelt left his Hyde Park home late today.

Riding in the front seat with the chauffeur, Mr. Roosevelt reached the Nation’s largest city just at dusk tonight. A motorcycle escort with sirens screeching got the cars of the party in and out of the crowded rush-hour traffic to the East 65th-st home.

Mrs. Roosevelt was at the home. In the informal way of the family, newspapermen were received immediately upon arrival and the President-elect joined in an interview before sitting down. His youngest son, John, accompanied him on the 75-mile automobile drive down the Hudson River.

Stack of Mail a Task

Pointing to several stacks of mail on the table, the President-elect smilingly observed that there was a job that was going to give him plenty of work. Nevertheless he has arranged for meetings tomorrow with more than a score of individuals bent on varied missions.

Tonight, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt went to the neighboring home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish for dinner. Mrs. Parish and Mrs. Roosevelt are cousins.

It became very unlikely today that early announcements would be forthcoming on the Cabinet selections. This problem has been laid aside temporarily and hints were heard that it would be as late as next month before the choices would be made, or, at least, announced.

The five-story home in East 65th-st at will be made the headquarters for practically all of the Roosevelt parties in the next two weeks before he goes South. It is the plan of Mr. Roosevelt to return to the Hyde Park estate for week-ends.

WILLCOX RITES

FRIAL AT 2

Curley Gives Praise to Late Secretary

STANDISH WILLCOX

Secretary to Mayor Curley, who died yesterday.

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, widely known social secretary of Mayor Curley, who died suddenly yesterday, will be held in Trinity Church at 2 o’clock this afternoon. The body will lie today at the home of an old friend, Mrs. Josie H. French, at 6 Westminster road, Roxbury.

The death of Willcox was a blow to the Mayor. “In the death of Standish Willcox,” he said, “I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend.”

“Some 22 years ago he accepted an appointment as secretary to me, during my first term as a member of Congress, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion. I pray that Almighty God in His mercy may grant him that eternal peace which a lifetime of charity and kindness merits.”

COUNCIL IN BATTLE FOR PRESIDENT

The City Council, with every prospect for a prolonged deadlock and a bitter battle, started balloting this afternoon for a president, who will automatically become mayor if Mayor Curley resigns to accept a federal position. (Further details on Page 3.)
OPEN WAY FOR NEW TUNNEL TRAFFIC

Broad Avenues Will Relieve Congested Beach Arteries

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

The State of Massachusetts is ready to say "Happy New Year and Better Roads" to the great caudal column of motor traffic that pours into Boston from the north.

Two fine, broad, modern highways are to be constructed at a cost approaching $2,000,000. They will begin at East Boston. They will afford an outlet for the heavy flow of motor traffic from the $19,000,000 East Boston tunnel now being completed.

They will open convenient arteries for the flow of passenger traffic, extending from the industrial areas of Lynn.

They will afford unencumbered traffic lanes from Boston to the Revere and Lynn beaches and for the long queues of tourists to the North Shore resorts.

They will supply a new northern route connecting with the Newburyport turnpike for expedicious travel to southern New Hampshire and throughout Maine.

They will constitute the latest contribution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the great transcontinental highway which coincides the country from Maine to Florida along the Atlantic seaboard.

TO PROVIDE JOBS

In addition to those numerous advantages, the construction will be undertaken as speedily as possible in order to provide productive labor for the unemployed. In fact, an arm of the roadway is now being built from Winthrop ave., Revere, past Shirley ave. to the northern end of Revere beach, near Oak Island.

The entire project will be let out to contract as soon as adjustments can be made with the Narrow Gauge Railroad and other abutters whose properties will be taken for the great development.

The construction main line will begin at Bennington st., near Saratoga and Swift st., East Boston, will be built over the marsh - east of Chelsea Creek, will intersect Farrington and Gladstone st., and will empty into the section now under construction at Winthrop ave., Revere.

From that point, where the eastern artery is to be built to Revere beach and the Shore Drive to the summer resorts, a northwestern artery will pierce Revere and Malden and enter the Newburyport turnpike at Saugus.

NEW REVERE HIGHWAY

In the meantime, the second major highway will be laid out from Bennington st., at Frederick park, to Winthrop ave. to Crescent Beach in Revere, thus supplying a new and independent highway paralleling the beach roadways so highly congested in the summer months by tourists from the world over.

Gov. Ely, to whom these plans have been communicated by the State Department of Public Works, regards them as the element of highway development second in importance only to the Worcester turnpike, now being completed at a cost of $7,000,000.

The same opinion is shared by Mayor Curley, who insisted that the $19,000,000 East Boston tunnel could be utilized to its fullest advantage only if new traffic avenues were created for accommodation of the great volume of motorists from the populous areas north and east of the city.

Now that the East Boston tunnel has been bored, the engineers and construction crews will proceed to construct the roadways within it, to build the ventilating structures at East Boston and to locate the broad approaches to the tunnel in the city proper.

The new main trunk line will be the brainchild of the late Hon. John T. Lambert, well known throughout the state, who will be at the home of Mrs Josie R. French, 8 Westminster road, Roxbury. The swank and joyous major-domo of the several Curley regimes at City Hall died after making a long, brave fight against diabetes, which undermined his health in 1916 and threatened to cut short his adventurous career soon after he was stricken.

Funeral services for Mr Willcox will be held at Trinity Church, Boston, Friday at 2 o'clock, with the rector, Rev Arthur Lee Kinsolving, officiating. Burial will be in Mt Hope Cemetery. Until the funeral, the body will be at the home of Mrs Josie R. French, 8 Westminster road, Roxbury.

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Mayor Curley made the following statement:

"I pray that Almighty God in his beneficent wisdom and purpose will bestow upon the people of Massachusetts a highway which shall be a pathway to the North Shore resorts."

Mayor Curley was the popular and beloved mayor of Boston for many years. He was a statesman and a man of the people, a true representative of the city he loved so well.
If Mayor Curley does resign to accept a high governmental position, the next mayor of our city may be seated at this table. They are, beginning at Mayor Curley's left and circling the table: Councillors Gallagher, McGrath, Brackman, Tobin, Roy Green, Burke, Barber, Donovan and Tom Green.
WILLCOX TO BE BURIED FRIDAY

Services for Secretary to Mayor Curley Will Be Held At Trinity Church

DIES AFTER SEVERAL APOLECTIC SHOCKS

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, will be held at Trinity Church, Friday at 2 P.M.

Willcox, known to thousands as the polished, jovial major-domo of the Curley administration, and somewhat of an institution at City Hall, died yesterday morning at his home, 2 Fairlawn street, Roxbury. Death followed a series of apoplectic shocks, but diabetes, against which he had fought for 15 years, is believed to have contributed chiefly to his end.

Mayor Curley, with whose political fortunes Willcox had been closely linked for over 20 years, hastened to the Willcox home to be with him when the end came, but arrived a few minutes too late. The mayor's brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley, reached Willcox's bedside shortly before he died.

The body was removed to the home of Mrs. Josie R. French, 6 Westminster avenue, Roxbury, where it will remain until the funeral services.

WITH CURLEY SINCE 1910

Willcox had been associated with Curley as private or social secretary, or in similar close capacity, from the time the mayor was elected to Congress in 1910.

Throughout the 11 years of the mayor's incumbency at City Hall, Willcox served him in a position of unique trust and responsibility. With the duties of social secretary and editor of the City Record, he combined on occasion the duties of social secretary and arbiter of form for all important correspondents of the mayor. In the hope that more advantage could be obtained bids for castings were considerably less than last year.

Because the E. L. LaBaron Foundry Company of Brockton is a Massachusetts firm, Mayor Curley ignored the lowest bidder for 250,000 pounds of castings and allowed a preference of $650 in a contract involving $8000 to the Brockton firm. The price is 22 cents per pound against 34 1/2 cents per pound.

In the death of Standish Willcox, the body of Wilcox, who died yesterday at his home, 2 Fairlawn street, Roxbury, after months of ill health, Mayor Curley paid the following tribute to Willcox yesterday afternoon:

"In the death of Standish Willcox, I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some 22 years ago he accepted an appointment as secretary to me during my first term as a member of Congress, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion. I pray that Almighty God in his mercy may grant him that eternal peace which a lifetime of charity and kindness merits."

In the hope that more advantage could be obtained bids for castings were considerably less than last year.

Mayor Curley issued the following statement last night:

"In the death of Standish Willcox I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some 22 years ago he accepted an appointment to be with me during my first term as a member of Congress and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion."

Members of Mayor Curley's staff said...
CURLEY ASSAILS
POLICE REPORT

Calls Hultman Inefficient, Incompetent in Answer To Charges

MAYOR DEFENDS TRAFFIC BOARD

Mayor Curley yesterday called Police Commissioner Hultman "inefficient and incompetent" in a detailed reply to charges embodied in the commissioner's annual report to Gov. Ely which sought to ake the mayor and the traffic commission responsible for the thwarting of Hultman's policies about the installation of radio equipment and about the control of traffic.

The mayor flatly declared that Hultman's "thrust at him for the lack of a system of radio communication in the police department is contrary to the facts and he ascribed to the commissioner the conclusion that doubt exists of the practicability of a radio system in certain areas of the city."

FAILURE TO FUNCTION

In defence of the traffic commission the mayor accused Hultman of failure to function as a member of the commission and stressed statements published in The Boston Herald Dec. 30 indicating that the police department was responsible for the failure to enforce traffic regulations.

The mayor said in part:

"The intimation that I am solely responsible for the fact that a radio system of communication is not in operation in the Boston police department is not supported by the actual facts. These facts to which there are reference are, first, the report of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the police commissioner on the general subject of the communications systems of the Boston police department and second, statements of the police commissioner made at various times in my office."

In analyzing the report of the Tech experts the mayor called attention to recommendations for a comprehensive departmental system of communication which would assure speed, reliability and secrecy. The report suggested radio as a useful auxiliary to the more important wire system of communication.

The mayor continued that the experts placed radio as the seventh and eighth essential needs of the police communicating system.

CURLEY DONATED $20,000 TO PARTY

Helped to Provide $2,250,000 Spent in Democratic National Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—Mayor Curley's contributions to the Democratic cause in the recent national election totalled $20,000. It was revealed today with the filing of campaign expenditure reports by the clerk of the House of Representatives. The reports show that the Democrats spent $2,250,000 to elect their candidates and a majority in both branches of Congress, as compared to an expenditure of $5,342,348 four years ago.

The figures showed that since Nov. 2 Mayor Curley contributed $10,000 to the Democratic national committee. Reports were presented today for the Democratic national, the Democratic victory campaign and the Democratic senatorial campaign committees, the Anti-Saloon League of America, the Republican senatorial committee and various lesser groups.

The interlocking Democratic reports showed that the national committee last year received $1,708,507 against $5,444,938 in 1928. The year ended with the committee still owing about $770,000.

In addition Curley paid his own expenses on a speaking trip to the Pacific coast, which included more than a score of speeches in as many states, as well as on a shorter trip that extended through Pennsylvania.

Among the donors to the Democratic national committee last year were:

- Mrs. L. A. Frothingham. Boston, $1,000; Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, North Easton. Mass, $500; M. L. Benedum of Pittsburgh, $22,700 and Peter G. Gerry of Providence, $22,000.

New England contributors to the Anti-Saloon League of America were:

- Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, North Easton, Mass, $500; Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, Boston, $1,000; Mrs. M. L. Benedum, Pittsburgh, $22,000; Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, Cambridge, Mass, $100; Theresa Coolidge, Boston, $100; Mrs. V. F. Englehard, Hartford, $100.

Among the donors to the Democratic national committee, since Nov. 2, listed for the first time were:

- Mrs. G. W. White, Muscatine, Ia.; M. D. Kissler, Democratic central committee, Cook county, Ill., $2,000; Jesse H. and John T. Houck, Chicago, Ill., $250; Mayor Curley of Boston, $15,000; J. M. Patterson of the Chicago Tribune, $500; Harry M. Hayt, New York, $500; David Bruce, New York, $500; John D. Cherrone, Wyo., $500; Sidney H. Newman, New York, $10,000; Amos G. Carter, Fort Worth, Tex., publisher, $500; Thomas L. Jugurtha, $500; M. H. McClellan, Philadelphi, $500.
REPORTS FEWER LIQUOR ARRESTS

Hultman in Annual Statement to Ely Discloses Increase in Felonies

HITS PARKING RULE; ECONOMY PRACTICED

A large increase in the number of felonies and a sharp decline in arrests for violation of state liquor laws, drunkenness and drunken driving were disclosed yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman in his annual report to Gov. Ely.

"In spite of the reduction in numbers of personnel, the department during the past year brought to a successful conclusion so far as its powers go probably a larger percentage of the serious crimes than in previous years since the establishment of the department," he said.

25.9 PER CENT. NON-RESIDENTS

"It should be borne in mind in making comparisons of Boston with other cities that 25.9 per cent of the arrests in Boston is of non-residents, whereas other cities have but a negligible percentage of arrests of non-residents."

In 1932 there were attempted or committed 13 murders, an increase of three over 1931; 97 cases of rape, an increase of 25; 952 attempted homicides, an increase of 604; 1,210 attempted burglaries, an increase of 216; 1,532 attempted larcenies, an increase of 452; 587 larcenies, an increase of 427; and 184 aggravated assaults, an increase of 60.

Offsetting this record in some degree was the report that there were attempted or committed 113 murders, an increase of three over 1931; 95 cases of rape, an increase of 27; 658 robberies, an increase of 206; 1,236 burglaries, an increase of 452; 586 larcenies, an increase of 427; and 184 aggravated assaults, an increase of 60.

CITIZEN POLICE ALARM

During the past year divisions 6 and 16 were completely equipped with the Hayes signal system which allows citizens to sound a police alarm from each patrol car and provides for the control of members of the department who are on street duty and may be needed for emergencies.

The completion of these two divisions make a total of five divisions now equipped in this manner which is part of the system recommended by the institute for this department. This service was rendered at cost by the institute as a contribution to the city of Boston.

HALF-STAFF FLAGS OF CITY 30 DAYS

The flags on all city buildings were lowered to half-staff yesterday, for a period of 30 days out of respect to the memory of former President Calvin Coolidge.

Mayor Curley, communicating with the heads of the school, park and public buildings departments, yesterday afternoon directed this action.

Flags on all police buildings were ordered to half-staff for a period of 30 days by Police Commissioner Hultman.

The Mayor will order City Hall and all municipal departments closed during the funeral.

The Mayor and other Boston officials are planning to attend.

The decrease of $128,966.55 was due in a substantial part to the fact that vacancies in the grade of patrolman were not filled in 1932 and less was expended for police equipment.

There was, however, an increase in the amount paid for pensions, due to the large number added to the police pension roll.

The registrar of motor vehicles should be empowered with authority to revoke registrations and licenses of all persons convicted of felonies, and such licenses or registrations should not be reissued to them except on approval of the police commissioner to discontinue forthwith the investigation of public welfare cases by the police department.

TOTAL EXPENSES

During the 12 months period ending Nov. 30, 1932 the total expenses of the Boston police department amounted to $6,044,329.59.

In the corresponding period for 1931, the expenditures totaled $6,179,262.34.
ASKS UNSEATING OF DES CHENES
Petition of Gilmartin Filed in House
Mayor Curley Seeks Control by City Over School Costs

Among the flood of bills filed yesterday by members of the Legislature on the opening day of the session was the petition of John J. Gilmartin of 8 Smith st., Fitchburg, that the House declare vacant the seat held by Representative Louis N. M. DesChenes of Fitchburg pending the final decision of the State Supreme Court on a petition for mandamus brought by Gilmartin.

The legislative petition was filed by Representative Edward J. Keljey of Worcester. In it Gilmartin claims that DesChenes now holds two alleged certificates neither of which is valid and that an auditor’s report of this Representative contest shows that Gilmartin defeated DesChenes.

Benjamin B. Ray of Lynn filed a petition for the regulation of taxicabs by the Public Utilities Commission.

To Bar Milk Combination
Mayor Curley of Boston petitioned for legislation prohibiting the sale as pure milk of the combination of milk fat with milk cream or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried or dehydrated.

Another petition to regulate the expenditures of the Licensing Board of the city of Boston was filed by the Mayor. It reads: “The votes of the School Committee making appropriations shall have the same force and effect as orders or votes of the City Council appropriating money, and shall be subject to the same provisions of the law in respect to approval by the Mayor.”

The Mayor also petitioned for legislation to abolish the Boston Traffic Commission and vesting the Board of Street Commissioners of the city of Boston with the powers and duties of the Traffic Commission.

SHOCK TO ENTIRE NATION, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY
“Has Grown Steadily in Public Estimation”—“Loss Indeed to Be Deplored”

Mayor James M. Curley paid the following tribute to Calvin Coolidge:

“The sad news of the demise of ex-President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every American, I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest and retiring American.

“As President of the United States, he merited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office, he has grown steadily in public estimation. His loss at this time, when his leadership and counsel were so necessary to the nation, is indeed to be deplored.

“The sympathy of the world will go out in this hour of sorrow to his beloved, charming and gracious partner of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. To me the loss is personal, for it was my very good fortune to enjoy intimate contact with him during his service as President of the Senate, Lieutenant-Governor, Governor and President of the United States. His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people. He has earned the right to rest.”

Mayor to Lead at Galway Men’s Ball
Mayor Curley is expected to lead the grand march of the County Galway Men’s Benevolent Association ball in the Hotel Bradford tonight. The mayor has been a member of the organization almost since its founding.


Standish Willcox

Mayor Curley said of Standish Willcox, who was his secretary:

“I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some twenty-two years ago he accepted appointment as secretary to me, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion.”

Standish Willcox deserved every tribute that could be spoken of him. He was an amiable, gladsome and able man, a gentleman in all the fineness that word implies. If there is a place where fine characters reap eternal reward for the good lives they lead on this sphere, Standish Willcox has gone there.
Mayor Curley heads the list of honorary pallbearers for the funeral of Standish Willcox, his social secretary, at Trinity Church, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The others are John J. Curley, former city treasurer, Theodore A. Glyn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, Boston Globe; Benjamin Quast, representing the German societies. Pallbearers will be members of Sinclair Post of the American Legion, including Charles Pupiano, John A. Sullivan, John J. Mahoney, Frank Travers, Charles J. McCarthy, Joseph Hanlon, Joseph Mikolajewski and Cornelius A. Reardon.

CURLEY GAVE $20,100 TO F. R.

Washington, Jan. 4 (INS)—The Democratic national committee spent $1,835,177.58 to elect the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, according to the report which was filed with the clerk of the House today.

Among the contributors were: William Randolph Hearst, $25,000; Peter Gerry, Providence, $22,000; Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, $15,100.

Included in a separate list of contributors since the filing of the last report as of November 2, was James M. Curley, Boston, $5,900.

MAYOR CURLEY

"The sad news of the demise of former President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every American I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest, and retiring American. The sympathy of the world will go out in this hour of sorrow to the beloved, charming and gracious partner of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people."
GOV ELY AND MAYOR CURLEY LEAD IN COOLIDGE TRIBUTES

Massachusetts Officials, Present and Past, Honor Memory of Ex-President

Past and present officials of the State of Massachusetts and its cities joined yesterday in paying tribute to the memory of Calvin Coolidge. Their comments on his death follow:

GOV JOSEPH B. ELY

"Calvin Coolidge was the idol of Massachusetts and the Nation because of the forthrightness of all his public acts and his private life, so imbued by inheritance and training that he could not mistake a true course for the American people and this Nation. Mrs Ely joins me in our personal expression of sympathy to Mrs Coolidge."

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

"The sad news of the demise of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every American, I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest and retiring American."

"As President of the United States, he merited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office, he has grown steadily in public estimation. His loss at this time, when his leadership and counsel were so necessary to the Nation, is indeed to be deplored."

"The sympathy of the world will go to the entire family of the United States. In common with every American, I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest and retiring American."

CURLEY ORDERS FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF FOR 30 DAYS

School, Park and Building Department heads were notified yesterday by Mayor Curley to see that flags are half-staffed for 30 days because of the death of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge. Following receipt of word of the death of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge Police Commissioner Hultman ordered the flags on all police buildings at half-staff for a period of 30 days.

FUNERAL TODAY OF STANDISH WILLCOX

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, will be held this afternoon at 2 in Trinity Church, Copley Sq, with Rev Dr William E. Gardner, officiating.

Music will be by the church choir, under the direction of Albert Snow, organist.

Honorary bearers will include Mayor Curley, Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Gylan, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke; Supt of Supplies Phillip A. Chapman, John J. Donovan of the Globe, Benjamin Quast, representing several German societies.

Active bearers will include City Hall employees who are members of the Sinclair Post, American Legion. They are Charles Topiano, John Sullivan, John Mahoney, Frank Travers, Charler McCarthy, Joseph Hamlin, Joseph Mikaliewski and Cornelius A. Readon.

The body will be taken to Mt Hope Cemetery at Forest Hills and later will be interred in the Willcox family lot at Fairhaven.

The choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Strife is O'er."

The clergyman and vested choir and organist.

Active bearers:


Honorary bearers:

Mayor Curley, Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Gylan, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke; Supt of Supplies Phillip A. Chapman, John J. Donovan of the Globe, Benjamin Quast, representing several German societies.

The body will be taken to Mt Hope Cemetery at Forest Hills and later will be interred in the Willcox family lot at Fairhaven.

FUNERAL HELD FOR STANDISH WILLCOX

Mayor Curley at Service in Trinity Church

Those with whom Standish Willcox had daily associated at City Hall, others with whom he had come in touch when planning the diversified municipal celebration programs or the speaking tours of James M. Curley, and hundreds of the great and the near great whom he had greeted officially in the name of the city as special representative of the Mayor, filled Trinity Church, Copley sq, this afternoon, to pay final tribute to him.

No one was more deeply moved during the brief Episcopal service than was Mayor Curley, with whom Mr Willcox had been closely identified for the last 20 years, first as his secretary when the present chief executive of the city was serving in Congress.

Mayor Curley's eyes were moist with tears as he headed the group of honorary bearers down the center aisle of the church close behind the officiating clergyman and vested choir and in front of the flower-laden, bronze-color metal casket high on the shoulders of eight of Mr Willcox' near friends.

Mr Willcox died a few days ago in his home on Fairland st, Roxbury, and his body lay until noon today at the funeral home of the W. H. Graham Corporation, 1770 Washington st, South End. Then it was taken to Trinity Church for the funeral services which began promptly at 2 o'clock.

Rev Dr William E. Gardner, assistant minister at Trinity Church, officiated at the service, and the music was by the church choir under the direction of Francis W. Snow, organist.

The choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Strife is O'er."

The large assemblage was seated by the following ushers under the leadership of J. Philip O'Connell, William School, Park and Building Commissioner, 1770 Washington st, South End. Then it was taken to Trinity Church for the funeral services which began promptly at 2 o'clock.

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City's Flags at Half-Staff

Thousands of Them Show Respect for Coolidge

Thousands of flags, some of them small, with little stars patched on their wrinkled blue, waved at half-staff today from high buildings, and dilapidated shops near the waterfront, in honor of Calvin Coolidge.

In the business district they were especially numerous. One insurance company at Kiley and Milk st. even lowered its red company banner as well as the American flag at the top of the building.

From the Old State House down to the British Consulate General's office at 150 State st., the street was brilliant with the lowered flags. The British flag at the consulate varied the design. Over the State door of the Customs-house, a small flag was dwarfed by the tower behind it.

On Beacon Hill, both the national and State flags were at half-staff, and along Park st., where Mr Coolidge often walked when he was Governor of the Commonwealth, they fluttered in great number.

In almost every section of the city the quiet New Engander, who had been the country's most popular President in many years, was remembered.

Hotels, stores and the city's public buildings flew their tributes.

In the North End, the most historic section of Boston, they were less numerous. The flagpole of the antique Paul Revere house in North sq. did not bear the emblem. The Mariner's House, nearby, flew one large enough to represent the entire square.

Also, at the Old North Church on Sarah st., where many years ago considerable trouble was taken to hang lanterns from the steeple, there was no flag on the staff. A few blocks away, however, at the old Hancock School, Fireman's Lantern at the country's banner was lowered.

Ships at the docks along Atlantic av. carried the national colors at half-mast, and a number of small shops in the district displayed wrinkled flags that had been folded and put away for special occasions.

A few hours after the former President died yesterday, flags were lowered to half-staff throughout the city.

Mayor Curley ordered all flags on all city buildings lowered to half-staff yesterday, and they will remain that way for 30 days in respect to the memory of Ex-President Coolidge. The Mayor communicated with the heads of School, Park and Public Buildings Departments yesterday, and directed this action.

Police Commissioner Hultman also ordered the flags on all police buildings to half-staff for a 30-day period.

When Pres. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University heard of the death of Ex-President Coolidge, he immediately ordered the flag over the President's house to be lowered. It will remain at half-staff until the funeral services.

Mayor Curley has ordered City Hall and all municipal departments closed during the funeral. He and other Boston officials will attend the ceremony.

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Mayor Curley has ordered City Hall and all municipal departments closed during the funeral. He and other Boston officials will attend the ceremony.

City and State Honor Willecox

City and State officials, as well as men in professional and commercial life, paid tribute to the memory of Standish Willcox, veteran in the personal service of Mayor Curley, at the funeral held in Trinity Church, Copley square, this afternoon. Rev. William E. Gardner, D. D., officiating.

Every department of the municipal service was represented, Mayor Curley leading the mourners in his capacity of honorary pallbearer. There were numerous State officials present, for Mr. Willcox had extensive acquaintance on Beacon Hill. Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley made special arrangements in connection with the funeral and burial, having police escorts at the church and at the cemetery where the body was taken, later to be interred in the Willecox family lot at Fairhaven.

The honorary and active pallbearers, as well as the ushers, were all intimate friends of Mr. Willecox, who had been at City Hall during the three administrations of Mayor Curley and also during the administration of Mayor Nichols. Besides the mayor, the honorary pallbearers were his brother, John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Theodore A. Flynn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rouke, public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of airports; John J. Donovan, representing City Hall reporters and Benjamin Quin, representing German societies.

Active pallbearers were city employees who were active in the execution of police for formal and municipal functions directed by Mr. Willecox. They were Connel A. Reardon, Joseph Mikulas, Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McGarry, Frank J. Travers, John Mahoney, John Sullivan and Charles Poirier.

J. Phillip O'Connell was assisted by William 5. Reilly and Maurice J. Keefe.
Curley Said to Be Happy Over New Job

Friends Say He Keeps Position Secret for Official Announcement

By Forrest P. Hull

Mayor Curley is said to have accepted an offer of a Federal position in Washington tendered by President-elect Roosevelt. What this position may be has not been disclosed, even to his most intimate friends. It is not the berth which he has been promised, it is understood, but it is one which is estimated to be eminently satisfactory, in that he will be the first man of his religious or racial group ever to occupy it.

Reports are still coming out of Washington and Boston that the President-elect has promised an offer of the Secretaryship of Puerto Rico, the position of collector of the port of Boston, and that of the collector of internal revenue for Massachusetts. It is true that neither of these positions is attractive to the majority of men, but they would be desirable and would leave the country to accept a diplomatic post abroad.

The one question on which the mayor set his heart, according to rumors from the Secretaryship or the Treasury, when he learned that this position had been promised to another, is the mayor is said to have suggested an Assistant Secretaryship in that Department or a similar post in the Treasury. The latter position is one which his friends believe has been offered to him, and which has been accepted, with the proviso that he can delay his occupancy of it until he finishes his term as mayor a year hence. But, according to all indications, the mayor has no intention of rounding out his term. Random expressions in the presence of friends have left these rumors, in his Christmas greetings he made the remark that it would probably be the last time that he would be able to extend such felicitations as mayor. His remarks before the city council last Saturday, in which he asked for the same spirit of cooperation for himself, or his successor, in 1923, and the pressure he had given the members of the city council in private conversation that he would not serve out his term and which has been the means of stimulating a severe contest for the possession of the governorship of that body, among several candidates striving for the chance to serve as mayor over a prolonged period, may be said with reasonable certainty that up to the time of Roosevelt's election there has been little talk between the mayor and the man of reward for the Boston mayor. Nor had Mr. Curley talked over the prospect with National Committeeman Curley, supposed to be the closest in politics to Roosevelt. Mr. Curley had never made any indications of Roosevelt's affection for him that could have had no doubt that by his prominence in the Massachusetts canvass and his eagerness to promote the candidacy of the New York governor's candidate in the West, favorable consideration would be given in the matter.

The story from New York that Massachusetts Democrats have laid down a barrage of objections on the President-elect against giving Curley any Federal position in favor of the mayor's friends. The mayor made many enemies, the story is true, by deserting Governor Smith and standing staunchly for Roosevelt in the van of Massachusetts Democrats, but there has been slight indication of this, and the mayor has constantly been heard of as a candidate for many of the ardent Smith men in the State that, of course, 'Curley is entitled to his reward.'

Discussion of the reward at once stirs speculation among the politicians on the attitude of Governor Joseph B. Ely, national committeeman from the Bay State, and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts. These two party leaders, and chief consultants in the State, have no reason to reflect in mellow mood on the preliminary convention in Chicago at which Roosevelt was nominated. As spearheads of their successful battle in the April presidential primaries which resulted in the election of every State delegate to the party, Governor Smith, both the mayor and the senior senator were pledged to former Governor Smith, both the governor and the senior senator were stung by the bitter sense of the some of the vitriolic attacks hurled at each of them by the vindictive members of the party. Though they succeeded in every other way, the governor was left a pain by the defeat of his candidate and the subsequent supply of the governor for re-election did much to soothe the wounds, but there is no reason to believe that the long-standing political enmity that has existed between the mayor and Senator Walsh has been softened.

It may be stated, however, on a relatively authoritative basis, that Governor Ely, both as a popular leader of the party and as national committeeman, will look upon the choice of the city mayor Curley as a Washington appointment to the position of Secretary of the Navy, in the hands of Senator Walsh and the Secretaryship, the mayor and Senator Walsh would be consulted in the natural course of events.

VISITORS SILENT

Mayor Curley ordered the head of every municipal department to have the flags flown at half-staff for a period of 30 days. This same arrangement will prevail for state buildings.

In a telegram of condolence dispatched to Mrs. Coolidge, Gov. Ely said:

'I beg that you accept the deepest sympathy of Mr. Ely and the people of our Commonwealth and the nation mourn with you. The decision of the State House to eliminate cemeteries and to create a state hospital will force a revision in the legislature, so that when it is believed that a state funeral would be conducted.'
BAY STATE PAYS
GLOWING TRIBUTE

Men in All Walks of Life Testify to
Sterling Qualities of Calvin
Coolidge

A few men in public life had such
hold on the affections of the people
of Massachusetts as Calvin Coolidge
because of his many years of public
service in the Legislature and as
Governor before he became Vice-
President and President. Among the
hordes of tributes paid him locally are
the following:

TRIBUTES TO COOLIDGE

Mayor Curley—"The sad news of the
death of former President Coolidge is a
shock to the entire people of the United
States. In common with every Ameri-
can I have looked forward to many years
and continued useful service from this
truly great, modest and retiring Ameri-
can.

"As President of the United States he
merited and enjoyed the respect and ad-
oration of leaders of thought through-
out the world, and since his retirement
from the office he has grown steadily
in public estimation."

"He was truly a life of service in be-
half of the people. He has earned the
right to rest."

Former Mayor Malcolm S. Nichols—
"Calvin Coolidge had a perfect sense of
values. He knew the worth of that
which was commonplace as well as that
which was important and gave to each
his just estimate. He possessed traits
of character much needed throughout
the entire world today. I first knew Mr.
Coolidge in the Legislature of 1906,
where he presently became distin-
guished for the qualities which sub-
sequently made him famous. He was a
great man, well adapted to the perform-
ance of the duties which occupied his
life."

CURLEY RETURNS
HULTMAN'S FIRE

Mayor Denies He Blocked
Police Radio Plans

Blames Commissioner for
Traffic Conditions

Taking issue with the conclusions
drawn by Police Commissioner Hult-
man in his annual report to Gov. Ely,
Mayor Curley yesterday issued a state-
ment in which he denied he was solely
responsible for failure to equip the
police with radio facilities and de-
clared that "in his customary style
the Police Commissioner places the re-
sponsibility for his inefficiency and in-
competency upon the shoulders of
others who are in no way to blame."

Mayor Curley also discussed the
Commissioner's report on the police in-
vestigation of alleged Public Welfare
frauds, declaring Mr. Hultman's com-
ment "most amusing."

Blames Hultman

The Mayor also said Mr. Hultman's
alleged attempt to place responsibility
for traffic conditions upon the Traffic
Commission was unfair and that in-
stead the police head was respon-
sible because of his failure properly
to enforce the law and to perform his
sworn duty."

In his explanation of the lack of
radio, Mayor Curley said the report
of the M. I. T. experts "clearly indi-
cates that in the opinion of those
responsible for the report, the installa-
tion of radio in the Police Depart-
ment was not a primary need or requisite."

While experts viewed the radio as a
"useful auxiliary" for the police, other
features required attention before
radio.

In connection with the Traffic Com-
mission, the Mayor said the Police
Commissioner was a member and has
been repeatedly requested by the com-
mission to inform it as to the rules
and regulations which he believes are
essential to efficient regulation.

"The truth of the situation," the
Mayor said, "is that no attempt has
been made by the police to cooperate
with the courts in submitting sufficient
evidence to prosecute violators of the
parking laws."

The Mayor also said the Police Com-
missioner failed to render any assist-
ance in obtaining legislation which
would make the owners of parked cars
prima facie liable.

Welfare Inquiry

In his criticism of the police investi-
gation of the Welfare Department, the
Mayor said:

"The police commissioner would
give the impression that I ordered his in-
vestigation to cease because of the
discoveries his department had made.
On the contrary, I ordered his depart-
ment to cease the investigation due to
the apparent failure of the investiga-
tion and the serious damage that was
being caused to the morale of the em-
ployees of the Public Welfare Depart-
ment and because of the unwarranted
and unfair stigma that he was placing
upon the city of Boston by the false
and unsupported statements issued by
him from time to time as to the con-
ditions existing in the Public Welfare
Department.

The work of the city in aiding those
unfortunate in our community was too
sacred to be used as a political foot-
ball by the police commissioner or
anyone else and to prevent this ac-
tion I was compelled to order the
police commissioner to cease his in-
vestigation before more damage was
done."

After taking up the annual report
of Commissioner Hultman, the Traffic
Commission adopted the following
resolution: "That the police commis-
sioner, or associate traffic commis-
sioner, be requested to submit the then
state of vote to the Traffic Commission
which he in his judgment believes will
enable the Police Department to en-
force the traffic rules."

Hultman was not present.
MAYOR CURLEY  
BLAST AT  
HULTMAN

Vigorous Attack Over  
Lack of Boston  
Police Radio

Mayor Curley last night launched  
a vigorous attack on Police Commiss-  
ioner Eugene C. Hultman, accusing  
him of trying to evade responsibility  
for failure to have the Boston police  
department equipped with radio as  
a means of communication.

CHARGES BAD FAITH
He also charged the commissioner  
with bad faith, and declared that "in  
his customary style" Hultman "places  
the responsibility for his inefficiency  
and incompetency upon the shoulders  
of others who are in no way to blame."

The annual report of Commissioner  
Hultman to the Governor, intimating  
that the Mayor was solely responsible  
for there being no radio system of  
communication in the police depart-  
ment, the Mayor said was "not sup- 
ported by the actual facts."

The Mayor declared that the police  
commissioner, in every discussion he  
had with him on the subject, subscrib- 
ed to the opinions expressed in the report  
of the committee of technical experts  
that a police radio was now a  
munition matter in police communi-  
cation needs, not only lacking the necessary  
privacy for police work, but being far  
overcome by the vital developments  
of the wireless systems of telegraph  
and telephone.

Curley Details His Attack
"The police commissioner," Mayor  
Curley said, "clearly indicated that  
it was his intention to use whatever  
appropriations could be made available  
within the financial limitations of the  
city, first, for the extension of the so- 
called Hayes Flicker system, and sec-  
ond, for the development of an inter-

communications telephone system in the department.

"Creating Wrongful Impression"
"The consideration of these facts can  
only lead to one conclusion: namely  
that failure of the department to  
install radio is not the sole cause  
or chief reason for the absence of  
such a system in the Boston police  
department. It is unfortunate that the police  
commissioner in submitting his report  
to the Governor, failed to mention these facts, thereby creating a wrongful  
impression in the public mind."

The Mayor went on to say that the police  
commissioner by accusing him of similar bad faith in connection  
with responsibility in traffic regulations  
and traffic handling, in connection with  
incompetency in the investigation of charges of wholesale fraud  
among the recipients of public welfare aid in Boston.

HULTMAN AGAIN AT  
WAR WITH CONRY

Police Commissioner Hultman last  
night was searching the files in his  
office for records which it is claimed  
will show that on four occasions within  
in the past 13 months he has submitted  
a parking regulation to Traffic Com-  
mmissioner Joseph A. Conry that would  
permit prosecution of all illegal park-  
ers.

Yesterday, the Traffic Commission  
at a meeting which Hultman did not at-  
tend passed a vote requesting Hult- 
man to submit the form of vote which  
he in his judgment believes will enable  
police to enforce the traffic rules.

Hultman started the war with Conry  
again when in his annual report to  
Governor Ely he stated that police  
would be seriously hampered until the  
traffic commissioner passed a proper  
and legal rule.

Following the Traffic Commission  
meeting yesterday, Conry issued an  
acoustic statement, attacking Hultman  
and charging his administration was  
incompetent.

BOSTON SPENDS  
MOST ON RELIEF

First of 65 Large Cities—Per  
Capita Cost $8.93

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—Boston  
was held up before a Senate com-  
mittee today as setting a large amount  
of unemployment relief in proportion  
to population than any other city in a  
list of 65 large cities issued by the Russell Sage  
Foundation, New York.

The figures show a per capita ex-  
penditure of $8.93 for the purpose in  
Boston in the first half of 1932 were  
given by Ralph C. Harlin, the founda-  
tion's statistical director, in hearings  
on the LaFollette-Costigan $500,000,000  
unemployment relief bill.

Other cities with a high expenditure  
were: Buffalo, $7.46; Rochester, N. Y.  
$7.83; Syracuse, N. Y., $7.16; and Yonk-  
ers, N. Y., $6.73.

New York city had a $5.90 figure,  
Chicago, $4.52; Philadelphia, $3.54; and  
Cleveland, $2.65.

Among cities with small expenditures  
were Memphis, Tenn., 27 cents; San  
Antonio, Tex., 30 cents; Jackson-  
ville, Fla., 34 cents; and Norfolk, Va., 39  
cents.

Commenting, Harlin said as high  
expenditures are not necessary in the  
southern cities because fuel and cloth- 
ing needs are less there but said in  
general in the cities which show a  
large amount of relief per capita there is  
a great insufficiency in relief funds.

OTHERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—Mayor  
Curley last night made  
dignant reply to the annual report of  
Police Commissioner Hultman, in  
which it was intimated that  
failure of the department to equip  
its cruising cars with radio for  
effective police work was due to  
failure of Mayor Curley to include  
funds for the equipment in his  
budget.

"The intimation that I am solely  
responsible for the fact that  
radio system of communication  
is not in operation in the  
Boston Police Department is  
not supported by the actual facts,"  
Mayor Curley said.

The facts as stated by Mayor  
Curley are that the report  
of technical experts who studied  
the problem and recommended  
the appointment of Commissioner Hultman indicated to  
him that while radio was use- 
ful and desirable there was more  
need in the department for an  
immediate building up of the tele- 
phonic and teletype system within  
the department.

"At a recent conference on the  
budget," Curley added, "the police  
commissioner clearly indicated  
that his intention to use whatever  
appropriations could be made available  
for the extension of the so-called  
Hayes Flicker System and for the de-

velopment of a central telephone  
service connecting all stations  
and departments.

"The commissioner expressed  
no particular interest in proceed- 
ing with installation of radio."

In submitting his report to the  
governor Mr. Hultman failed to  
mention these facts thereby  
creating a wrongful impression.

In his customary style, he places  
the responsibility for his ineffi-

ciency and incompetency upon the  
shoulders of others who are in  
no way to blame."
BOSTON KNIGHTS HONOR CARMODY

Supreme Knight Guest at Reception—Here in Membership Drive

Hundreds of officers and members of the Knights of Columbus, members of the clergy and prominent Greater Bos- ton men and women gave a reception last night at the Hotel Statler to Martin H. Carmody, of Grand Rapids, Mich., supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus.

This was Mr. Carmody's first appearance in New England as supreme knight, and was made in connection with the membership drive of the K. of C. being conducted throughout this country and in Canada.

Paying high tribute to the influence of Boston on national affairs and on the Knights of Columbus, he said in part:

What a marvelous and happy change has come about even in the short time of the life of Boston's most distinguished citizen, His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, who as a boy attending the public

...
BOSTON'S MAYOR AT COOLIDGE FUNERAL
The photo shows Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, entering the Edwards Congregational church at Northampton for the funeral of former President Coolidge.

COUNCIL CONTEST TO BE RESUMED
Balloting for President Tomorrow Favors McGrath

The city council will resume balloting for a president tomorrow. Realignments in the groups which forced a deadlock on two ballots last Monday indicate that Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester will receive sufficient support on an early ballot to win the contest which is attracting unusual attention.

Due to the assumption that the council president will succeed Mayor Curley for a period of several months, councilmen with brief experience in municipal affairs are striving to attain the presidency, but the contest has narrowed to McGrath and Councilman Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester.

Others who remain candidates are Councilman Edward L. Engleb of Jamaica Plain and Councilman Albert L. Fish of Dorchester while Councilman William H. Barker of East Boston, who failed to receive a vote Monday, is hopeful that there may be developments which will make him the recipient of support.

It was predicted yesterday that when the council decides to settle the contest, McGrath will command 13 votes or one more than will be necessary for election.

McGrath was president of the council in 1931 and gained experience as acting mayor during the European trip of Mayor Curley. He is serving his third term and has had experience in the Legislature.

Councilman Ruby has not succeeded in attracting to his candidacy the opposition to McGrath which has been expressed, principally by councilmen completing their first term.

Attempts which have been made to create the belief that McGrath's candidacy is opposed by Mayor Curley were offset last week by an informal declaration of the mayor that he has not tried to influence the decision of the council and that his interest is confined to the selection of the best available man for the presidency.

RELIief CAMPAIGN WORKERS TO MEET
Will Hear Noted Speakers Saturday Night

Workers in the Boston emergency relief campaign, which will open Jan. 16, will gather in Mechanics hall Saturday night to hear addresses by Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, or his personal representative, Bishop William Lawrence, and Rabbi Harry Levi.

The workers will receive final instructions as to the conduct of the campaign, a drive by which it is planned that $5,000,000 will be raised to maintain relief work through 115 private welfare agencies. The meeting will be open to the public and tickets of admission may be obtained at ward headquarters to be opened this week.

Among the campaign leaders who will address the gathering are Maj. Richard S. Whitcomb, executive manager; Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., chairman of the wards committee; Louis J. Hunter, chairman of the industry and finance committee; Sewall Fessenden, chairman of the special gifts committee; Mrs. Barrett Wendel, chairman of the women's division, and William J. Fortune, chairman of the cooperation and Sneakers Committee.
Washington Stan proved his secretary skills for an entire month in Washington socially, which is highly educative politically, Stan would be talking late into the night, dictating letters, preparing material for speeches, seeing visitors from home and care of the Boston applicants for help of one kind and another. He was a Trojan for work. Through three weeks of fighting to uphold Taft's veto of the Restrictive Immigration Act he and I managed to live on four hours' sleep out of 24.

Sure-Fire on Ceremonies

"Stan was sure-fire on all the ceremonial, traditional, historical stuff. He knew official rankings and precedence, the full scope of departmental duties. In fact, he knew the ropes—knew how to get things done, and with dispatch. It was about then his hearing became impaired because of his misthods, and this must have enlarged the already great humanity of the man and sharpened other facilities. He could perform miracles in remembering names, faces, dates, for he was most transparent, touching hard-luck story was sure to win some help from him.

Vilahia was equally at home in conduct and conversation with prince and pauper, so keen was his mind, so understanding his heart. In the Tercentenary time, a visiting millionaire shipbuilder from Manchester, England, with Mayor Reuben Saltz, a party was taken to a lunchroom for City Hall custodian Daniel J. Sheahan, a crony, tells that, late one night in a campaign, the party stopped in a lunchroom for coffee and a sandwich. Stan happened in as an ex-patriot was menaced by a smaller fellow. His sympathies always with the underdog, Stan stepped between the men, parted them. Stan assured the little fellow: "He will not harm you, my good man, for I own him all his life—a thief through, but not altogether a bad sort! Eh?"—Stan turned on the bulter, who smiled and walked away.

Made Press Like Kidding

And Stan could josh the newspaper boys and make them like it. He always knew generally what was going on inside the Curley lines—where hot news was always in the making as long as audacious James Michael decorated public office. Reporters would try to put the pump on Stan to see if he wouldn't say some enlightening word or give a clue to what was the news in any given situation.

Whether or not he heard the first question, Stan would shortly be off on a monologue: "What's happened to the Boston newspapers?" Stan would "kid" the questioning reporter. "I read one paragraph this morning about the death of Senator Stu/1511ft of Pennsylvania. Why, that man was a peerless statesman—an intimate of Theodore Roosevelt—a really great orator, worth a two-column obituary.

Picturesque fellow, I tell you! Go to it, boy, there's an excellent story for your paper."

This diction, substantially that of Alfred Jingle, the famed Dickens character, was often employed by Stan. He could make a great picture for you with a few phrases, tossed off with seeming carelessness. Of one captious critic of Curley, Stan impudently cooked up the classic answer: "Pay no attention to him—none whatever.

A worthless fellow, I assure you, on my word of honor. I knew him when he had nothing to his name."

His judgment then was 10 times as valuable as it is today. It is absurd that this man should raise his voice against Curley. Curley's name will go thundering down the corridors of time."

Once yearly since he has received it, Stan would hurry up and get done with the end.

Sixteen years ago this time Standish Wilcox first entered the Boston City Hospital for insulin treatment for the malady which was to cause his death. Once yearly since he had received it there, in all the intervening years, with all the routine duties which he carried on, Standish had kept Death in the eye. He never flinched, never lost his will to live and work, until his system was worn down thin by the long drain.

His gameness, his unfailing good spirits to the last, won him the affection and the best minutiae of Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent, and Dr. Manary and Broderick, and a host of other public and private friends, who kept him comforted and philosophic to the end.

Standish Wilcox was himself a kind of poet in a harshly practical world. The more pointed and fitting, then, this poetic tribute to him by his friend, poet 'Eddie' Macugh of the radio world:

"Ah! Stan.—The clarion voice still lives—
Though death has claimed thee for its own.

The microphonic storehouse gives
Sweet echo to its silvery tone.
In later thou savest mee
Men of art in clarity:
To use, to sing—perpetuate.
In wit and jocularity.
How apt thou wast in anecdote.
Free flowing from the facile lips;
Quick recapture opponents—smoke—
Yet rancor never marred the quires.

God bless thee, boy, for how thou wert.
In modern thought or classic Greek.
I'll find it hard reverse the fear.

Dear friend—'God rest thee,' he be my heart.
And may He keep thee freed from care
With Him for all eternities.
"STAN" WILLCOX WAS FICTION COME TO LIFE

Suavity, Tact, Diction and Intelligence Made Him a Unique Figure On the Political Scene—He Was Equally at Home With Prince or Pauper

BY EDWIN F. COLLINS

T HE RIGHT HONORABLE STANDISH WILLCOX of Boston, Fairhaven and the world-at-large, was last week gathered unto his fathers, but his soul goes marching on. His name well may be echoed by local generations unborn, because around it cluster a thousand rich, rare, romantic anecdoters, created by his own unique personality and by reason of his intimate identity with the long-to-be-remembered Curley legend in Boston politics.

In the confusing flood of these tales about "Stan" and his adventures, it is hard to know where to begin a recital of them. Some are of highly melodramatic interest, some just comical, some starkly tragic. Taken all together, they range as broadly and as deeply as did the character and intelligence of Wilcox the Man. And, as his admirers, swapping stories about him since his passing, have in all reverence been exclaming—what a man!

A FRIEND TO MANY

First and foremost, Standish could be to many that rare thing—a friend. Proof of this key fact to his character lay in the mixed throng which packed hallowed old Trinity Church Friday to do him last earthly honor. humble and powerful, rich and poor, there held common bond in friendship for him—and there was no blood relative among them, for Stan is believed to have been the last living of his line, which doubtless dates back to the galant Puritan, Myles Standish himself.

Standish Wilcox had won sure place in all their affections—for his helpfulness, his soundness, his innate dignity, alike in prosperity and in adversity, his ready tact and resourcefulness for any emergency, his crisp distinctive English diction, his ministerial brow and his polished suavity in all weathers, his neat attire, his winged starched collar and Ascot tie, Standish Wilcox in action on the Boston political stage was like a figure stepped out of fiction, some chivalrous knight of old.

How Curley Met Him

Although Standish knew his Boston and was known to its sporting fraternity for a decade before 1911, it was in that year he first drifted into the political picture. Let Mayor James M. Curley—who of all Stan's legion of friends best knew his rare qualities of character, his unselfish devotion and his innocence of the spirit of covetousness, his gargantuan energies for the fight of life or for frolic, his patience with banker and laborer, alike and his anxiety to see the best thing done for all; and of Standish's manifold practical abilities—let Curley tell the typical, striking manner of their first contact. Said the Mayor: "It was in 1911. Bill McNary, Joe O'Connell and myself were in a three-cornered fight for the Democratic nomination in the old 19th, when I was trying that first long jump from the City Council to Congress. Campaign headquarters was in the basement of our old Mt Pleasant-av home.

In walked a dignified, gentlemanly fellow one night, carrying a green valve bag. He talked, but did not look exactly like a poet. He spoke acacronically his conclusion that Curley was the best man in the field, ought to win, would win—said he wanted to use the publicity, expected no pay.

Suspected He Was "Plant"

"I suspected then that Stan was a plant!" by Joe O'Connell and his Red Devils, and Stan and I have had many a hearty laugh, since, over that night, that campaign. High-cost-of-living was the issue. Stan was soon supplying me a marvelous string of public addresses upon the topic, loaded with contemporary facts and figures about high-cost-of-living, with many a classical allusion. Newspapers gave us most generous notices because of Stan's industry in preparing and circulating copies.

"A few days before the primaries I learned Stan's 'prepared' speeches were old stuff—but all the better for that. In his passion to get something done to relieve popular distress, he had established a pipeline to the source of all wisdom on this topic—the Congressional Library at Washington. In substance, these glittering speeches which Stan was supplying me had all been delivered by statesmen and politicians in the campaign of 1867, when high-cost-of-living had been the issue—but Stan had polished them off with current facts and figures, straight-from-the-shoulder, right-to-the-point, Stan's stuff had demonstrated his own practical worth beyond a question.

"Dined, I invited Stan to go to Washington as my secretary. He answered: "In the nature of things, I cannot go, sir. A district of strongly Irish-Catholic determination prefers you as its Congressman. It might not look with favor upon your having a Puritan and a Protestant for secretary. I will not go, but thank you for asking me."

WENT WHEN CURLY INSISTED

"Finally prevailed upon, Stan was shortly to become one of the most celebrated of all Congressional secretaries. He knew everybody, from distinguished Senators to flunkies. Tireless in behalf of our constituency, his Chesterfieldian letters to them have often since given me a bad start. Only six months ago an unemployed father of three children brought me a letter Secretary Wilcox had then written him and which I had signed without reading. Said my visitor: 'You expressed your gratefulness to me then in such flattering terms, I counted on your readiness to do anything for me at any time.' Actually the man had simply cast his vote for me in that campaign 20 years ago. But Stan's formula for thanking him was couched in such lofty diction that the man got the idea I owed him my right eye. Of course the unemployed

STANDISH WILCOX

father of three got what he came for.

"Through your friends, my congressman..."
STANDISH WILLCOX
FUNERAL AT TRINITY

Mayor Attends Service for Personal Aide

Simplicity marked the funeral services of Standish Wilcox in Trinity church yesterday afternoon. About 600 city officials and friends of the personal aide to Mayor Curley, who directed formal municipal functions, were in attendance.

The Rev. Dr. William Gardner officiated and devotion from the regular ritual to couple a prayer for the eternal rest of former President Coolidge with a like prayer for Wilcox.

Mayor Curley headed the group of honorary pallbearers who escorted the casket, borne by city employees in the uniform of the American legion to the flower-covered chancel.

With the mayor in the group of honorary pallbearers were his brother, John J. Curley, Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Theodore A. Grimm, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Ronich, public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, representing city hall reporters and Benjamin Quast of the German societies.

Among those at the funeral were: Matthew A. Reilly and Maurice J. Travers, Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McCarthy and Joseph Mikolajewski.

J. Philip O'Connell was chief usher and his aids were Chairman William J. Casey, Chairman of the committee, Assistant Corporation Counsel J. Burke Sullivan, Stanton R. White, Henry J. Brennan, George W. McLaren, James T. Purcell, Walter Quinn and Joseph Martin.

The body was placed in the tomb at Mt. Hope Cemetery and will be taken to Fairhaven for interment next week.

The active bearers were Cornelius A. Reynolds, John A. Sullivan, Charles Popiano, John M. Mahoney, Frank J. Travers, Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McCarthy and Joseph Mikolajewski.

The measured boom of artillery at regular intervals from sunrise to sunset, today marked the funeral of Mayor Curley, Massachusetts' famous son, who was laid to rest.

Starting at 7:10 a.m., field pieces were fired on the Common and at Ft. Banks, followed by salutes at half-hour intervals until 10:30. For the next hour guns crackled every half-minute, with half-hour salutes resumed at noon.

On the Common a battery from the 101st Field Artillery did the firing under the direction of Capt. Frank Gelineau and Pvt. F. Barry, Jr. Manning the guns. The firing at Ft. Banks was scheduled to start yesterday, but was postponed because of lack of a gun crew.

Two delegations of Jobless Were En Route to Curley's Office

Two delegations of unemployed marched into City Hall yesterday afternoon, but they marched out again when policemen blocked the route to the office of Mayor Curley. He was not in City Hall.

Developed after the arrival of the second group of 18, led by Rev. Raymond E. Allen, a clergyman without a pastor, but the promoter of the "Welcome Home for Forgotten Men," the purpose of the march to keep these men away from the closing of the office.

The first group consisted of 25 men. Patrolmen Joseph Conlon and John Manning halted them as they entered the hall. Their mission, they said, was to have their "pictures taken with the mayor." By the time the second group arrived, police reserves from the Milk Street station were on duty but Mr. Curley, who directed formal municipal functions, was in attendance.

The second group consisted of 25 men. Patrolmen Joseph Conlon and John Manning halted them as they entered the hall. Their mission, they said, was to have their "pictures taken with the mayor." The body was placed in the tomb at Mt. Hope Cemetery and is later to be interred in the family lot at Fairhaven.

The 21-gun presidential salute was on the 3 p.m. program of the army and 45 guns at evening retreat.

Public business was practically at a standstill for the funeral hour. Many business houses also paused for observances and flags dropped to half mast throughout the city.

State and legislative leaders were away from the city, all of them for the services at Northampton. Mayor Curley, his daughter, Mary, also attended the funeral. Mayor Curley was an official representative of the Mayors Club of Massachusetts.

Boston War veterans offered their tribute at Boston Opera House, pausing in their reception to Gen. Glasford of Washington to hear an eulogy on the late President by Rev. Wallace Hayes, Veterans of Foreign Wars chaplain.

Hundreds of men and women from all walks of life, who honored him for his friendship, attended funeral services yesterday afternoon at 2 in Trinity Church. Copley sq., for Standish Wilcox, 60 years closely identified with Mayor James M. Curley's public career.

Rev. William E. Gardner, assistant minister of the church, conducted the services. Led by Francis A. Snow, organist, the regular choir sang: "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me," and "The Strife Is Over." Wight Hour of veterans in uniform, city department workers and Mr. Wilcox's friends, bore the bronze-color metal casket of the deceased, encased in the arms of the compiler of the floral bars and bands, and left the church.

Mr. Wilcox leaves no relatives. Heading the mourners with Mayor Curley were his brother, Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Ronich, Ass't Dist. Atty. Daniel J. Gillen, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Assessors Neil J. Holland and Henry L. Daily, Press Arthur P. Schuman, and Secretary Otto Heidrich of the Associated German Societies, Pres. Frank C. Melchior and Vice Pres. Paul Barth of the beiler Club, and Benjamin Quast.

J. Philip O'Connell and Ex-Councillor James T. Purcell headed the ushers. The body was deposited in a vault at Mt. Hope Cemetery, and is later to be interred in the family lot at Fairhaven.
SALUTE ON COMMON TO HONOR COOLIDGE
Military Tribute Planned Here Today During the Ex-President’s Funeral—Flags Half-Staff

Flags at half-staff, flown even on ships along the Boston waterfront, are symbols in this city of the universal sorrow because of the passing of Calvin Coolidge, who served Massachusetts as ably as he did his country.

Today, a unique military tribute will be paid at Boston. Beginning today, the former President’s own flag and no less than 120 guns will be fired during the funeral and burial services.

Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, under Capt Theodore L. Storer, will fire a salute every half hour from 7:30 to 11:15 this morning. From 10:30 to 11:30 the guns will be fired at intervals of one minute. From 11:30 to 4:30, they will be fired at intervals of a half hour.

At 4:30, when the burial service at Northampton, Vt., will be ending, a salute to the Union of 48 guns will be fired. Gov. Ely, through Maj. Gen John H. Agnew, issued the orders for the military tribute.

It was also ordered that members of the Massachusetts National Guard, who are on morning band on Sunday, for a period of 30 days. Crepe will be put on all sabers and black streamers will be attached to all colors.

State House Open

The State House will not be closed today. Plans were made for the departments to suspend work when De Witt C. De Wolf, secretary to the Governor, said that the building would remain closed today in a tribute to the former President. Later Mr. De Wolf said that the building would be open as usual, with all departmental employees on duty.

Mayor Curley ordered all municipal departments to be closed today during the funeral. He also ordered that all flags on municipal buildings, including the schoolhouses, be at half-staff for 30 days.

Flags generally were placed at half-staff on Thursday afternoon when news of the former President’s death became known.

Governor Ely will attend the funeral of Ex-President Coolidge at Northampton, and then drive to attend the funeral services. Dr. George M. Kline, State Commissioner of Mental Diseases, was to be held at Trinity Church at 4 o’clock this afternoon. The only military aid will be Maj. Gen. John H. Agnew.

The Governor was at Westfield last night. He will have a State police motorcycle escort to Northampton, where he will join the representatives of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and the State Senate.

Curley to Attend

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary, will also attend the funeral of the ex-President. They will leave Boston early this morning for Northampton.

Mayor Curley is one of the official representatives of the Mayors’ Club of Massachusetts. The others are Mayor Andrew A. Cascara of Revere, Mayor H. C. Bliss of Northampton, Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Mayor Anthony J. Stolino of Chicopee, Mayor William M. Hart of Holyoke, and Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield.

They were appointed to represent the Mayors’ Club at the services by Ex-Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the club.

The Councilors’ Club of Massachusetts, one in which the former President was much interested, will be represented at the funeral by Ex-Gov. Channing H. Cox, who succeeded Mr. Coolidge as Governor, Ex-Lieut Gov. Edward P. Barry, Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, a former member of the Governor’s Council, and Ex-Councilors James G. Harris and Horace G. Carter.

The Councilors’ Club is composed of former Governors, Lieutenant Governors and members of the Executive Council. When Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Legislature in 1907, and therefore not eligible for membership, he suggested that such a club would be highly desirable. He thought that the men who handled the affairs of State should be brought together at least once a year, and the late Councilor Alfred E. Cox organized the club.

Because of his quiet life, Mr. Coolidge was not inclined toward club memberships, but he regarded the Councilors’ Club as something of his own and keep a deep interest in it. He joined the club in 1919 when he completed his term as Lieutenant Governor.
Final Solemn Rites for Standish Willcox

HONOR STANDISH WILLCOX

Group of officials in tribute to the late secretary to Mayor Curley. Left to right are shown John J. Curley, Mayor Curley, Theodore A. Glynn and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

Trinity Church was thronged with notable figures in the political life of Boston and the Commonwealth yesterday as the last solemn rites were held for Standish Willcox, former city assistant and confidential secretary to Mayor Curley, who died at his home in Roxbury Tuesday.

Heading the group of honorary bearers was Mayor Curley. There were tears in the mayor's eyes as he carried the body of one of his closest friends was carried down the aisle of the church. For more than a score of years the mayor and Mr. Willcox had been closely associated.

The Episcopal service was brief but impressive. The Rev. Dr. William E. Gardner, assistant minister at Trinity Church, officiated. The Trinity Church choir, under the direction of Francis W. Snow, organist, sang "Lead Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Strife Is O'er." At the conclusion of the service, the body was conveyed to Mt. Hope Cemetery, West Roxbury and placed in a vault. Later it will be moved to Fairhaven for burial in the Willcox family lot.

Besides Mayor Curley, the other honorary bearers were John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, present city treasurer; Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, a City Hall newspaper man, and Benjamin Quirk, representing the German societies.

Other notables present included Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, Judge Frank Leveroni, Judge Daniel T. O'Connell, former Mayor Malcolm F. Curley, Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, Chief of Police Joseph O. Foley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Arthur W. Sullivan, registrar of probate.

CONTRACT LET FOR REPAIR OF MARINE PARK HOUSE

Although estimates of damage done by fire to the Head House at Marine Park recently ran all the way from $12,000 to $20,000, yet yesterday Mayor Curley awarded the contract for re-

TWO JOBLESS BODIES MARCH TO CITY HALL

One Wants Picture Taken, Other Led by Minister

Two groups of unemployed visited City Hall yesterday afternoon during the absence of Mayor James M. Curley, one seeking to have pictures taken in the mayor's office and the other group anticipating any complaints from the Board of Health regarding sanitary conditions at "WELCOME HOME THE FORGOTTEN MAN" 1 Worcester place, South End.

Both were orderly but were escorted from the steps of City Hall to the sidewalk on School-st by uniformed police officers. The first group of about 25 men marched down School-st from Tremont-st, two of the men bearing a banner, "WELCOME HOME THE FORGOTTEN MAN.

Reaching the steps in front of City Hall the group halted by Officer Joseph Conlon, attached to City Tresa Dolan's office. The officer, who was joined by Patrolman John Manning of the Mayor's office, asked the purpose of the visit and were informed by the leaders that they wanted their pictures taken in Mayor Curley's office. They were escorted to the sidewalk where the leader, a well-dressed man of about 60 years of age, said that he would return later with a larger group.

Station 2 was notified and a squad of officers was on hand when a few minutes later a second group, numbering 15 and led by Rev. Raymond E. Allen of the South End, appeared at the entrance to the Hall. The clergyman said that he had recently opened a place for the "WELCOME HOME THE FORGOTTEN MAN" at 3 Worcester place, where meals, clothing and place to sleep is offered to the unemployed. He said that Board of Health inspectors had been looking the place over because of absence of "laid off" (illegible) and he wanted to protest to Mayor Curley against any action contemplated by the Board of Health.

Told that the Mayor was in attendance at funeral services for Standish Willcox, the men went to School at, the leaders walking towards Washington st.

SAFETY RULE DRAFTED FOR PILOTS AT AIRPORT

Chairman William F. Long of the Board of Park Commissioners was yesterday directed by Mayor James M. Curley to draft a regulation which will prevent repetition of the recent airplane accident that cost two lives. Commissioner Long immediately ordered into effect the following regulation:

"No pilot operating at or from the Boston Airport, either using it as a permanent base or as a visitor, shall carry passengers unless such pilot is duly licensed by either the United States Department of Commerce or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and has at least 50 solo flights to his credit, which must be proven to the satisfaction of the Commission's superintendent."
GUNS IN ALL-DAY ROAR OF TRIBUTE

From Boston Common, Harbor Forts, Navy Yard Warships and Army Base Coolidge Is Honored

At sunset yesterday, as the body of Calvin Coolidge was lowered into its final resting place amid the quiet and peace of the Vermont hills, Boston re-echoed with the booming of cannon sounding a final farewell on land and sea.

Across the harbor from Fort Banks, and through the streets of a busy city from historic Boston Common, the guns of the army and National Guard roared out the national salute of 48 guns, the last tribute from nation and State to a fallen leader.

CLIMAX OF BIG TRIBUTE

The firing of the 48-gun salute—representative of the 48 States in the Union—came as a mighty climax to the tribute paid throughout the day to the memory of the former president.

The cannonading opened at sunrise when guns at Fort Banks, at the navy yard and on the Common sounded the first salute.

30-DAY MOURNING

Observances at the Army Base, 1st Corps area, consisted merely of an assembly of the personnel at 8:45 a.m. when the official radio communication from the Secretary of War telling of Coolidge's death was read by Capt. James B. Patterson, headquarters commandant. Maj.-Gen. Fox Connor, commanding the 1st Corps area, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. James T. Brown, attended the funeral in Northampton.

Flags at the army, navy and marine corps posts and on public buildings and from private business houses, fluttered at half-staff throughout the day.

The flags at military stations and on public buildings will remain at half-mast and members of the army, navy, marine corps and national guard will wear mourning arm bands for the same period.

HUNDREDS AT STATE HOUSE

Hundreds of persons visited the State House yesterday and viewed the black-draped life-size portrait of Coolidge in the south gallery of the Senate chamber, a remarkable likeness painted by Edmund C. Tarbell.

Statutory requirements made it necessary to keep the State House open for departmental business, although it had been expected it would close for the day of the funeral.

Mayor Curley, before his departure for Northampton and the funeral, with his daughter Mary, ordered all municipal departments closed during the services.

In many business houses yesterday workers kept silence for a period at 11 a.m.
Cannon Sound Salute, Business Halts
In Boston on Coolidge Funeral Hour

Army and navy cannon boomed in solemn salute, business in many downtown stores and offices was suspended, and crowds flocked to view the former Governor's portrait at the State House, as Boston joined the nation yesterday in observing the funeral hour of Calvin Coolidge.

Thousands thronged the Common to watch men of battery A, 101st field artillery, fire the light field pieces. The guns were fired each half-hour from 7:15 A. M. to 10:30 A. M. From 10:30 to 11:30 there was a salute every minute, followed by guns each half-hour until salute to the Union of 48 guns was fired as burial was taking place at Plymouth, Vt.

At Fort Banks, 13 guns were fired at reveille, followed by guns at half-hour intervals until 3 P. M., when a 21-gun salute was fired. Forty-eight guns were set off at 4:30.

Mayor Curley, just before departing for Northampton with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, ordered all municipal departments closed during the hour of the funeral. In many business houses business was suspended for a silent tribute at 11 A. M.

Many World War veterans among department heads of the city of Boston were present in the office of Mayor Curley today when the latter officiated in the decoration of Major George F. A. Mulcahy, master at Deer Island.

Major Mulcahy received the Purple Heart and Silver Star for gallantry in action.

MAJ GEORGE F. A. MULCAHY
Master of Deer Island

Major George F. A. Mulcahy, master at the House of Correction at Deer Island, already possessor of two highly prized war decorations, today received two more—the Purple Heart and the Silver Star. In the presence of a group of friends the citations were pinned on his coat by Mayor Curley in the latter's office.

The Purple Heart was awarded the major for military merit and the Silver Star for gallantry in action. In his service with the Twenty-fifth Infantry, Major Mulcahy was attached to the Second Division, Twenty-fifth Infantry. He served as assistant superintendant of the Massachusetts Reform School from 1912 to 1914. He is a graduate of Boston English High School, '08, and Dartmouth College, '13. He was the first exalted ruler of Concord Lodge of Elks in and is a member of the Dartmouth Club of Boston, Army and Navy Club, Military Order of the World War and Veterans of Foreign Wars.
Mayor Tells All Candidates for President He's Not Supporting Any One of Them

With their interest keyed to a high pitch bordering on excitement, members of the Boston City Council gathered for their regular session this afternoon, prepared to resume balloting on the presidency of that body. Previously, Mayor James M. Curley had had several candidates "on the mat" to tell them in no uncertain terms that it was not his purpose to support any one of them for the presidency. The contest has become spirited because of the belief that the council's president may have opportunity to serve as mayor for several months, if and when the mayor is tendered and accepts a post in Washington under President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose nomination and election he championed from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard.

Having taken two fruitless ballots last week, the council was reported to have been campaigned into a position from which Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester might be expected to emerge as president, a position which he held in 1931. There were those who figured early this morning that McGrath had at least 13 votes, or one more than the 12 necessary for a choice. Incidentally Councilor Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester, was overlooked as a runner-up, others who had received votes in the previous voting having slipped back in the reckoning.

With announcement by Mayor Curley, however, that he had found it necessary to apprise all candidates that he had adopted a hands-off policy, the list of candidates became swollen as indicated by the list of them as enumerated by the mayor after his heart-to-heart talk with them in his office, where he had summed them as the result of rumors that had reached his ears.

As listed by the mayor, the men to whom he talked were Councilors McGrath, Ruby, Edward M. Gallagher, Edward L. Engler, William H. Barker, Thomas Burke, George P. Donovan, and David M. Brackman. Councilor Thomas H. Green was slated for appearance later, the mayor said. There were twenty-two members of the Council.

"I sent for the members of the City Council who are candidates for the presidency today," said the mayor by way of opening his morning conference with the newspapermen. "I informed them that it was not my purpose to support any one of them for the office, that I had no desire to interfere with the legislative branch of the city government. I told them that the election of the presidency was their own business and that they could select anyone they chose, with no interference or suggestion from me."

By way of an aside, the mayor indicated that he had been obliged to take the action because, as he understood the situation, each of the candidates was circulating a report that Mr. Curley was with him.

"Did you give them any hint of when you were going to Washington?" one reporter blandly inquired.

"No," the mayor replied with a smile, "I had nothing to say about Washington. Too much has been said already."

Maj. George F. H. Mulcahy, master of Deer island house of correction, and during the world war a captain in the 23d infantry, 2d division, being decorated today by Mayor Curley with a silver star for gallantry in action and a purple cross for meritorious service. The decorations were pinned on by the mayor in his office at City Hall.
NO CHOICE ON COUNCIL HEAD

McGrath Has Nine Votes on 4th Ballot

The presidency of the City Council was still undecided at 3 today, when the council took a recess after two ballots had been taken without result.

On the first balloting today, which was the third since the council began to pick a president, Councilor McGrath had seven votes, a loss of one from last Tuesday. Councilor Englert got five votes on the third ballot, a gain of two over last week.

Councilor Ruby, who had six votes last week, dropped to four on the third ballot. Councilors Fish and Kelly entered the lists today, each getting two votes. Councilor Cox got one vote, his own.

On the fourth ballot Councilors Fitzgerald and Murray switched to McGrath, giving him a total of nine votes. Twelve are necessary for a choice.

Englert dropped from five to three on the fourth ballot. Ruby got three, a loss of one. and Councilor Power, in for the first time, got two votes.

Fish, Kelly, Hein and Burke had one vote each on the fourth ballot.

Acting Pres Cox did not vote today.

Curley Has No Candidate

So many candidates for president of the Boston City Council were under the impression that they were being supported by Mayor James M. Curley, or that if they could obtain the Mayor's support they would be certain of election, that Mayor Curley this morning called a little round table conference of candidates and either clarified the situation, or made the problem of election a more complex one.

The Mayor told Councilors McGrath, Ruby, Gallagher, Englert, Barker, Burke, Donovan, Brackman and Green that it was not his purpose to support anyone of the candidates for the office of president; it was not his intention to interfere with the Legislative function of the city government. He told the Councilors to use their own judgment and elect a presiding officer for the year 1933.

Today's action by the Mayor, he said, was occasioned by reports in circulation that he was supporting each of the candidates. Last week at the end of two ballots Councilor McGrath had eight votes, Councilor Ruby six votes, Councilors Cox and Englert three each and Councilor Hein one vote.

In addition to the problem of an election the Council today will receive from Mayor Curley orders for $1,000,000 for sewerage work; $500,000 for reconstruction of streets under Public Works Commissioner Rourke; and $500,000 for highways under the street commission.

The first order asks for $1,000,000 for sewerage work; the second for $500,000 for reconstructing existing streets, and the third for $500,000 for new streets.
NO CHOICE FOR COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Take 4 More Ballots—McGrath Leads With Eight Votes

The Boston City Council yesterday failed, for the second consecutive session, to choose a president for the current year.

After four ballots yesterday, making a total of six ballots in the new year, there were seven names in the lists, but none with the required 12 votes to elect them.

McGRATH IN LEAD

Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester finished yesterday with eight votes, the same number he had at the end of the balloting a week ago. Councillor Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester, had four votes, showing a loss of two from last week.

Councillor Leo F. Power, looming as a dark horse, ended the day with four votes. Councillor Edward L. Englert of West Roxbury, after a surprise showing of five votes on yesterday's first ballot, dropped to but two at adjournment. Councillors Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester and James Hein of Brighton had one vote each.

The McGrath forces opposed adjournment after yesterday's fourth ballot, but lacked the necessary strength to defeat it. The combined Ruby and Englert units carried it. The vote for adjournment was 11 to 10.

How Councillors Lined Up

The McGrath men through yesterday were Dowd, Gallagher, Gleason, Lynch, McGrath, Norton and Roberts. On the second ballot Fitzgerald and Murray switched to him. On the third ballot Fitzgerald went back to Ruby, and Curtis voted for him. On the fourth ballot Curtis went back to Power. Ruby had Brackman, Green and Ruby on all ballots. Fitzgerald voted for Ruby on the first, third and fourth ballots yesterday.

Power did not show in the first ballot yesterday, but on the second—Curtis and Power. He had only Burke's vote on the third. On the fourth for the day he had Barker, Burke, Curtis and Power.

Englert's Vote

Englert had five votes on the first ballot—Barber, Curtis, Donovan, Englert and Power. On the second he lost Curtis and Power. On the third he got Power back. On the fourth he lost Power again, and Barker.

CURLEY DEFENDS RELIEF WORK HERE

Denies Chicago Man's Charge

Mayor Curley yesterday vigorously denied the statements made to the United States Senate committee by Paul V. Betters of Chicago, that people are starving in Boston and that the plight of Massachusetts cities, particularly Boston, is very serious.

The mayor wired the committee and Betters, who is the executive director of the American Municipal Association at Chicago, that Boston is and will be free from "demeaning and degrading bread lines and soup kitchens, apple peddlers and beggars" and that no applicant with a reasonable claim has been denied public aid.

He set forth that the December cost of public welfare was $1,130,430, the 1932 cost $1,993,130, and that 26,168 cases were aided during the final weeks of the year.

The per capita cost of public relief set at $15 in 1932, was said by the mayor to have been the highest per capita cost of any municipality in the nation. He added that the welfare department assumed about 95 per cent of all relief expenditures last year, and that the city has adequately met every relief demand throughout the depression.

Talk of Gallagher to End Deadlock

Former Council President Would Run Again if Released by McGrath

When Mayor James M. Curley told all the candidates for the presidency of the City Council yesterday that it was not his purpose to support any of them for the position, he indicated that, if former President Edward M. Gallagher were a candidate, he would not support him. That at least was the interpretation of the mayor's remarks made by Councilor Gallagher yesterday. Though not as a candidate, when the mayor made known his hands-off policy to the present group of aspirants for the presidency, which may advance the coming incumbent to the office of mayor, it was apparent to the office of mayor, that Mr. Curley is not disposed and accepts a position in Washington in the Administration of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Councillor Gallagher is not a candidate for the post because of a previous understanding with Councillor Joseph McGrath, president in 1931 and the leading candidate to date in a series of six ballots. Four of the six ballots were taken yesterday afternoon, resulting in the continual of the deadlock which obtained when the first two ballots were taken a week ago. McGrath's peak strength in the latest balloting was nine votes. Twelve votes are necessary for victory. Opposition to this is divided among Councilors Israel Ruby, Leo Power, Edward L. Englert and Albert L. Fish, with Councillor Fitzgerald, McCarroll, Ruby and L. C. Hein figuring in the voting although not candidates.

After adjournment until next Monday, when the balloting is set to be resumed, there was some talk that if the deadlock appeared to be hopeless Gallagher might figure in negotiations to have McGrath release him from his agreement not to be a candidate this year and thus be available himself, with the consequent expectation of a friendly attitude toward Mayor Curley.
COUNCIL FAILS TO ELECT HEAD

Deadlock Still Exists After
Four Ballots Are Taken
For President

McGRATH POLLED
9 VOTES ON THE 3d

Four ballots for president of the city council failed to break the deadlock yesterday, after Mayor Curley had spent the forenoon trying to convince the candidates that he had no interest in the decision of the council.

Councilmen Joseph McGrath, who polled nine votes, on the third ballot, could have commanded the support of two or three other councilmen, who are favorable to his candidacy but not voting for him, but the necessary 12th vote was not available.

The opposition to McGrath is divided, among Councilmen Israel Ruby, Leo Burke, Curtis and Power.

The Article by the last ballot, McGrath was one short of the necessary 12th vote in spite of the fact that they are not candidates.

8 FOR McGrath

When adjournment was voted to next Monday, McGrath, through the legs of Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d, had eight votes, Ruby and Power, four each, Englehart two, and Fish, Hein and Kelly, Joseph P. Cox, who is hopeful of becoming a compromise candidate has declined to vote upon the six ballots which have been taken.

On the third ballot, yesterday, Councilman John J. Fitzgerald, who had supported Ruby, sought to break the deadlock by naming McGrath as his choice, but the proposal was not followed.

McGrath was one short of the necessary 12th in spite of the fact that he received but nine votes on the rollcall.

During a recess an effort was made to concentrate the McGrath opposition to favor Fitzgerald but it failed, and on the last ballot the West end councilman returned to Ruby.

The final rollcall showed: For McGrath—Councilmen Dowd, Gallagher, Gleason, Lynch, McGrath, Murray, Norton and Roberts.

For Ruby—Councilmen Brackman, Fitzgerald, Green and Ruby.

For Power—Councilmen Bracker, Burke, Curtis and Power.

For Engler—Councilmen Donovan and Engler.

For Kelly—Councilman Kelly.

For Hein—Councilman Hein.

For Fish—Counchman Fish.

MAYOR NOT INTERESTED

Prior to the council session Mayor Curley held a conversation with the councilmen and, as usual, if he thought of anything that required the attention of a councilman, he would call upon him for a report.

The opposition to McGrath is based upon the fact that he has held the presidency and the first term members believe that a candidate who has not held the office should be elected.

The council held for the committee on finance which the president will name, upon election, bond orders providing for $1,000,000 for sewers, $500,000 for laying out streets and $3,000,000 for street reconstruction, to be obtained within the debt limit.

On motion of Councilman Fitzgerald, the leadership of Wilmot R. Evans, president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, was offered to the committee.

Provisions in Charter on Mayor's Resignation

Should Mayor Curley resign on March 4 or later, the president of the city council automatically becomes mayor. Under the charter, the last regular municipal election, would force a special mayoral election.

Section 47 of the city charter says: "If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor within two months prior to a regular municipal election other than an election for mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election, the city council shall forthwith order a special election of mayor to serve for the unexpired term, and if such vacancy occurs at any other time there shall be an election for mayor at the next regular municipal election for the term of four years; provided that the foregoing provisions shall not apply if such vacancy occurs between the date of an election at which a new mayor is elected and the date he takes office."

Headache for Doyle

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle is acting mayor during Mayor Curley's absence. If the council does not select a president, Doyle would serve for the unexpired term, and if such vacancy occurs between the date of an election at which a new mayor is elected and the date he takes office, Doyle would serve for the unexpired term.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor, the city council would serve as chief executive and the president of the City Council would serve as acting mayor until a regular election is held. Section 47 of the city charter states that if a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election, a special election of mayor shall be held.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor, the city council would serve as chief executive and the president of the City Council would serve as acting mayor until a regular election is held. Section 47 of the city charter states that if a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election, a special election of mayor shall be held. Section 47 states that if a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election, a special election of mayor shall be held.

Mayor's Job Only Headache for Doyle

It may be an honor for some persons, but for Wilfred L. Doyle, the job of acting mayor of the City of Boston is just a big headache.

Doyle was forced to assume the position because of Mayor Curley's absence from the city and the fact that the city council has not yet elected a president.

Before Doyle had time to don a dignified look, his office was overwhelmed with job seekers. And the sad part of it is that Doyle can do nothing for them except listen. Which is the reason for the headache.
Coolidge Resolution Passes

Orders from the Mayor for $1,000,000 for sewerage works, $500,000 for street laying out and $500,000 for construction of streets were referred to the Committee on Finance. The Council passed an order that flags on city buildings be half-staffed for one month as a mark of respect to the memory of Ex-President Coolidge.

CURLEY WIRESENATORS NOBODY STARVING HERE

Statements attributed to Paul V. Becters, executive secretary of the American Municipal Association at a Senate hearing in Washington Jan 7, to the effect that "people are starving in Boston and the plight of cities in Massachusetts is very serious, especially Boston," were declared to be without foundation by Mayor Curley in a telegram sent yesterday to Mr. Becters and the chairman of the Senate committee.

The telegrams alleged to have been made at a hearing on the La Follette-Costigan direct Federal aid bill.

"The policy of the Overseers of the Poor and the Public Welfare Department," Mayor Curley telegraphed, "during the entire period of the depression has been to provide aid when requested and to investigate after."

"The burden of providing the necessary funds for the relief of the needy during the year 1932 has been extremely great, reaching the total sum of nearly $12,000,000, but no application was denied aid, and provision has been made to continue this policy during 1933."

"The per capita cost for the year 1932 was $15 per day this is the highest per capita cost of any city in the entire United States."

He said that every head of a family receiving unemployment aid, if physically able, is required to perform some labor in return for it in some city project from four to five days weekly, according to the amount received.

MAJ MULCAHY RECEIVES STAR AND PURPLE HEART

Major George F. A. Mulcahy, master at Deer Island, in the presence of many World War veterans attached to the departments of the city of Boston, was decorated by Mayor Curley yesterday, in the latter's office at City Hall with the Purple Heart and Silver Star, recently awarded him for gallantry in action.

Major Mulcahy was attached to the 22d Infantry, 3d Division during the war and served from September, 1917, to June, 1919. He was promoted from second lieutenant to captain and commissioned a major in the reserves on his resignation from the service.

Mayor Curley Speaks at Dinner to Legislator

The Old Guard of South Boston joined with the younger Democratic voters of that section and a part of Roxbury last evening to pay tribute to their new State Senator, Edward C. Carroll. A reception and banquet were tendered him at the Bradford Hotel by more than 500 persons.

Senator Carroll has been the commander of Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., and in recognition of his services Commander Nicholas A. Fleming presented him a past commander's badge, Frank Scott, toastmaster handed the Senator a purse of gold on behalf of a wide circle of friends.

A number of the Legislature from South Boston led by William P. Hickey, took part in the occasion.

Frank Scott announced, William Faynes as master of ceremonies for the musical portion of the program. Among those taking part were the Thompson Trio, Herbert Arvin, Vivian Janis and a number of other professional singers and dancers.

Mayor Curley spoke feelingly of his respect for the new Senator. He said that uppermost in his character is a big heart. The Mayor said conditions today require study and service and he expressed his opinion that Senator Carroll, with his great experience, will be a material asset in the solving of the present problems.

Dist Atty Foley spoke of Calvin Coolidge. He said he was present at the simple funeral of the great man and he said all the honors that came to Mr. Coolidge was due to his head. Mr Foley predicted that regardless of the honors that may come to the new Senator from South Boston, none would be more valuable than the one that would come to his heart of his own people and none would enliven his head.

Frederick W. Mansfield said he felt sure that when men like Carroll were placed in public office, this city, State and Nation, would solve its problems without the slightest truble.

Telegrams were read from leading Democrats in various parts of the country congratulating the Senator and good wishes to the Mayor and to his wife, who occupied a place at the head table with her husband. Mrs Carroll was presented a bouquet on behalf of those attending the party by Arthur J. Lewis, Governor's Councillor Daniel C. Monahan, Joseph L. Walter, Representative, and Mayor Curley's representative.

DEMOCRATS HONOR SENATOR CARROLL

Mayor Curley Speaks at Dinner to Legislator

Mayor Curley offered a resolution of sympathy to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge in their hour of affliction.
Mayor Off to New York 'to See Roosevelt'

Mayor Curley can't fool his "corridor cabinet."

The boys who haunt City Hall by day and who see all, know all, were not deceived when His Honor announced early today that he would stay at home in order to do some work without the constant interruption of visitors.

And the corridor cabinet was right in its first statement that Curley had gone to New York, because the mayor, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, left Back Bay station at 10 a.m.

Here's Curley's New York program, according to the spokesman of the "corridor cabinet":

"First, Mayor Curley will see James A. Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager, and then he will see the President-elect himself."

"The Mayor will seek political jobs for several persons, two of them residents of Maine, who went through for Roosevelt. He will also seek a federal berth for City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan."

"The Mayor," continued the spokesman, "is sure of his own job and is now working for his friends. Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley have been promised certain political plums. It looks as if Curley has pulled a fast one and is going to get his pick of the jobs ahead of Walsh and Ely."

The spokesman then retired to discuss further probabilities with the other 200 members of his "cabinet."

FALL RIVER AND BOSTON

Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely have referred to the tax rate increase in Fall River as proof that economies in municipal governments are not enough, and that new taxes must be levied. Both officials have fallen into the easy fallacy of taking the tax rate as the measure of government costs, and of the tax burden on property.

It is not always a reliable measure. In citing the tax increase, they have failed to give proper credit to the splendid work that has been done in Fall River.

Fall River faced the same sort of problems as Boston and other cities, but it went the limit in dealing with them. As a result, the total requirements of Fall River were brought down from $8,026,900 in 1930 to an estimated expenditure of $2,974,700 in 1932, a 65 per cent. reduction.

This was accomplished despite heavy fixed debt charges, a large increase in public welfare disbursements, and smaller increases in the state and county taxes. The property tax, which was determined after deducting other income, was reduced from $5,737,457 in 1930 to $4,960,700 in 1932, a 14 per cent. reduction. This is a more accurate measure. It shows that property in Fall River in 1932 is bearing only 86 per cent. of the 1930 tax burden.

The facts in brief are:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Prop. tax</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
<th>Tax rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>$3,751,741</td>
<td>$4,960,700</td>
<td>38.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>$4,960,700</td>
<td>10.20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>$5,905,000</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is seen that the valuation situation has been the cause of the tax rate increase, and that the tax burden on property has been reduced substantially. It is interesting to note that the property tax in Boston was lifted from $607,575 in 1930 to $671,030 in 1932, a 10 per cent. increase. Boston suffered more from the sag in "other income" than Fall River, but did far less in reducing its requirements.
COL HOUSE PAYS ROOSEVELT VISIT

Denies He Plans Mission for Next President

Mayor Curley Goes to Attend Dinner to Farley and Aids

NEW YORK, Jan 10 (A. P.)—Democratic diplomats of veteran experience were in lengthy consultation today with President-Elect Roosevelt.

The same strict secrecy that enveloped yesterday's six-hour conference between Mr Roosevelt and Secretary of State Aldrich on foreign affairs was maintained today in the renewal of international discussions.

Col E. M. House, intimate adviser of President Wilson in the trying war-time days, headed the list of callers at the East 65th-st Roosevelt home.

James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, and Sumner Welles, formerly Under Secretary of State, followed Col House.

Smiling broadly, the President-elect described the calls as "just social" to newsmen, but in admitting off persistent questioning with the same disarming smile, he again warned against speculations. As for any developments from the Stimson parlour, he would only say, "wait and see."

House Plans No Mission

The diminutive Col House, wrapped in a heavy overcoat with a fur collar, referred questioners to Mr Roosevelt, but he did say he was not undertaking any special mission.

"You must remember that I am in my 75th year," he said. "I did not accept office under Woodrow Wilson when I was 20 years younger. My advice to this man is to rely on young men and not us old dodo birds."

Asked about the probabilities of any immediate joint negotiations on war debts or the impending world economic conference, the President-elect indicated this was unlikely.

Late in the day Mr Roosevelt received a detailed report of operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on loans for self-liquidating projects and for railroads from Harvey C. Couch of Arkansas, Democratic member of the board.

Mr. House and Mrs Roosevelt attended the dinner given to James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman; Frank C. Walker, party treasurer, and Louis M. Howe, a secretary to the President-elect, by the national executive finance committee.

Farley and Howe were presented loving cups and engrossed copies of resolutions of thanks adopted by the committee. Walker received a desk set.

Among the guests were:


Utterback Visits Him

The President-elect today received his first formal invitation to a summer home. It was to his own family place on Campo Bello Isle in Maine.

John Utterback, Democratic Representative-elect from Maine, expressed the invitation.

Appointment of an Indian commissioner friendly to the Indians was urged upon President-Elect Roosevelt by representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma in New Mexico, dressed in their colorful garb.

Tomorrow's calling list is already full but there appears to be no renewal in sight of the discussions on foreign affairs.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his daughter, Mary, were expected to attend the Democratic dinner in New York last night. The Mayor left Boston by train at 10 o'clock yesterday morning after City Hall authorities were informed that he would "take the day off."

May Be Aiding Dolan

It was believed that Mayor Curley was in conference with Chairman Farley and President-Elect Roosevelt, perhaps to press his support of City Treasurer Edmund Dolan of Boston, prominently mentioned for the $7,000-a-year post of Collector of Internal Revenue here.

Reports from New York a week ago said that a spirited contest was on for the post between Mr Dolan and Joseph A. Maguire, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

The Mayor's office stated that the purpose of the visit to New York was unknown and that the usual speculation developed.

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle is Acting Mayor of Boston in the absence of Mr Curley. Ordinarily the President of the City Council would serve as chief executive in the Mayor's absence, but the 1933 Council is still deadlocked over the choice of a president.

Mayor and Daughter Visit Washington

Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mary, in Washington today, according to word received at his office at City Hall. They went to New York yesterday and then decided to extend their trip to Washington to see the mayor's son, Leo, a student at Georgetown University. They expect to remain in the national capital for several days.

Mayor Curley on Secret Visit With Friends in Philadelphia

Mayor Curley and City Treasurer Edmund Dolan were in Philadelphia today, while the mayor's daughter Mary remained in New York, visiting friends and catching up on her shopping.

According to word from New York, the mayor and Dolan left the Biltmore Hotel early today after the party had registered there last night.

"My father, with Mr. Dolan, left New York early this morning to see friends in Philadelphia," Mary told reporters who found her at the Biltmore. "I don't know whether those friends are or what the purpose of the trip is."

Asked if the mayor planned to see President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt or his campaign manager, James Farley, on this trip, Mary said:

"I don't know whom he plans to see. He and Mr. Dolan will return from Philadelphia late this afternoon or early this evening. We shall remain in New York tonight and return to Boston late tomorrow evening. I am going to spend the day seeing friends here and I plan to go on a shopping tour late this afternoon."
Bradford. There she issued the following statement:

The Watch and Ward Society is composed of meddlesome old fogies. If nothing indecent about my performance, I fail to see what’s wrong.”

Refused Broadway Offers

The average salary, of burlesque stars, these days, is generally less than $100 weekly. Miss Corio works on a percentage basis, and is reliably reported to have earned as much as $600 in a week, in a previous engagement at the Old Howard.

She has been offered high salaries by Broadway producers, such as Earl Carroll and George White, but has preferred to remain in burlesque because Broadway could not match the price she commands in her present medium.

“Ridiculous and Absurd”

Burlesque people generally concede that they are the draw in that medium.

That they say is ridiculous and absurd. The costumes in the show are perfectly all right. There is nothing wrong with them. I think all this talk is very much exaggerated.”

One of Most Famous Theatres

The Old Howard is, without question, one of the most famous and oldest of America’s playhouses. Originally designed as a tabernacle, it became a theater in 1845, 85 years ago, and has continued to play attractions of various kinds ever since.

The greatest stars of the stage, including many who are now famous in musical comedy, have played there, and many famous people have entered its portals in its heyday. Among the guests, to mention but one, was King Edward of England, who went there while Prince of Wales.

Many Stars Played There

The Howard, known then as the Howard Athenaeum, was first a house of dramatic attractions, housing the forces of drama known to the world of the theater as “the legitimate.”

Afterwards, for many, many years, it played the early form of vaudeville, which, prior to the advent here of the pioneer B. F. Keith (who started in Boston) was known as “variety.”

Such present day stars as Sophie Tucker, Ted Lewis, Eddie Leonard and others, have played in the Old Howard in its day. And even the newer Broadway stars such as Jack Pearl, Bert Lahr and others have played as burlesque performers before rising to their present eminence.

Statement by Ann Corio

Last night Miss Corio was interviewed at the Club Cascades in the Hotel Bradford. There she issued the following statement:

“My work is art. There is nothing wrong about it in any way. I think the Watch and Ward Society is composed of meddlesome old fogies. If they reviewed the show they can say away. There is nothing suggestive and nothing indecent about my performance.”

I have been in Boston many times before and met John M. Curley, the former city censor. He is a friend of mine and he never objected to any thing I’ve done. What people see me do at low prices, they pay $4.40 a seat to see in the musical shows. The greater has always demanded beautiful women or those who are supposed to be. If the public then demands me beautiful enough to look at, I fail to see what’s wrong.”

Curley Urges Roosevelt End “Dole” System

Boston Mayor Insists on Jobs for Idle in Conference with President-Elect

New York, Jan. 14 (A.P.)—A whirl of conferences today brought the unemployment relief problem and other domestic and international issues before President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mayor James Curley of Boston, always a staunch Roosevelt supporter and mentioned as a possible Cabinet member, called up the unemployment question in an attack on the “dole system in America.”

He demanded a reduction in public welfare expenditures, and jobs instead of “dole” for the unemployed.

Mayor Curley said that “Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that we have got to move pretty quickly,” but he said no commitment was made by him. “We discussed ways of ending the dole system in America and the whole unemployment problem in general,” said Curley. “Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to $12,500,000 with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about $2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in excess of $250,000,000.

“We have got to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. We can’t do it by the cantonment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work.”

Roosevelt also called in today Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee in New York, for a brief conference.

Roosevelt Takes Up Foreign Affairs

Mr. Roosevelt turned to foreign affairs again, with a conference with Senator Swanson of Virginia, a member of the American arms delegation, and the next chairman of the foreign relations committee. Senator Hull of Tennessee, tariff expert, also was on the calling list.

The President-elect interrupted his long string of conferences to drop in at a birthday party for Louis Howe, his secretary, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Mayor Curley said that “Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that we have got to move pretty quickly,” but he said no commitment was made by him.

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URGES BAN ON
OLD HOWARD

Watch and Ward Society Condemns Shows as Immoral---Threatens to Seek Padlock

The actress whose performance at the Old Howard has been the subject of controversy is shown enjoying the supper show at the Club Cascades, Hotel Bradford, last night, after the performance at the Old Howard.

Declaring that shows offered are "worse than those given in Havana," executives of the Watch and Ward Society yesterday launched a drive to padlock the Old Howard Theatre, one of the most noted playhouses in America.

The ancient theatre, located on Howard street in the West End, has been presenting attractions which do not meet with the favor of the Watch and Ward Society, America's only self-appointed board of public censors, according to John C. L. Dowling, president of the society.

Dowling sent letters yesterday to Mayor Corley, Police Commissioner Hultman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster, of the Municipal Court, who are ex-officio the city's board of municipal censorship.

The letters reveal that the Watch and Ward agents have been visiting the Old Howard regularly since last August, and after viewing all the performances and studying the subjects at some length have become convinced that the theatre's shows are "filthy and lewd," in the words of President Dowling.

Determined to Close Theatre

Costumes—or alleged lack of costumes—dialogue and "business" (i.e., actions of the players intended to convey meaning) all come under the fire of the Watch and Ward men. Ann Corio, known as the most beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid star in the history of that form of entertainment, comes in for particular attention, charged with wearing very much less than what the Watch and Ward Society considers enough.

The evidence in hand is such, in the opinion of the Watch and Ward experts, that they will not rest till the theatre is closed, no matter how long it takes. If necessary, they declared yesterday, they will go to the Supreme Court and seek a padlock.

Will Set Precedent in Boston

If they succeed this will be the first such theatre padlock case in Boston history.

Dowling said last night: "The Old Howard has been conducting lewd exhibitions for a long time, but the end is about at hand. Such shows have already been closed in New York, in Springfield and in Worcester, and this show will be closed here."

President Dowling intimated that he has not gained his information second-hand in regard to the shows which have been produced in the Old Howard of late, but that he had been among those present on various occasions.

"Worse Than Those of Havana"

"I can say with all truth," he declared, "that the shows which have been produced at the Old Howard are worse than those of Havana. They are beyond anything ever seen in this city before. We shall not cease our efforts until we have closed the theatre, no matter how long it takes or how difficult it may be."

President Dowling added that burlesque as given some years ago was not objectionable, but that the tendency has been of late, as indicated by the drastic action taken in New York and other cities, to produce more and more indecent shows.

Commissioner Hultman admitted receipt of the letter yesterday, and stated he will confer with Mayor Corley when the latter returns home. The Mayor is not expected before Monday. Judge Bolster stated that he also has a letter from Dowling, but declined "to act the role of prophet" as to what action he may take.

Under a statute passed at the time of the controversy here over the "Birth of a Nation" picture, the police commissioner, the Mayor and the chief Justice of the Municipal Court are an official board of censorship, with power to close a theatre or revoke its license in the event they so wish.

City Censor Silent

So far as is known, this power has never been invoked, the actual handling of censorship matters being left to the chief of the licensing division, under the Mayor. The occupant of this office has been traditionally understood as the council whose power has been referred to.
CURLEY MAY GET POST IN PHILIPPINES

Governor Generalship of Islands Likely to Be Offered

By Robert L. Norton

According to some presumably well-informed people of the type generally referred to as "close to Mr. Roosevelt," Mayor Curley is being considered for appointment as Governor-General of the Philippines. It is said that in lieu of the Secretaryship of the Navy or a cabinet place, Mr. Curley would prefer this appointment.

RANKS WITH CABINET

The Governor-Generalship of the Philippines is a place of equal importance with the cabinet. It has been held by ex-President Taft, General Wood, Cameron Forbes and at the present time by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Technically the place is under the War department, but it is the major office in our foreign possessions and the head of these islands enjoys very unusual powers.

Little hope is being held out for Mr. Curley for the Navy, although this would have been his first choice. If a cabinet place goes to New England, in the shake-down, it is more than likely to go to Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, Felix Frankfurter, or ex-Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island. Gerry would likely have the Navy place.

One for New England

If Jackson is named, it will likely be as Secretary of War, and if Frankfurter is named it will be as Attorney-General. The event, it is said, is not likely that more than one cabinet place will go to New England.

Mr. Curley has an appointment with President-elect Roosevelt in New York tomorrow, at which time there will be some discussion of New England patronage.

Mr. Roosevelt has not begun to stack up against the real patronage problem as yet, although the demand is said to be heavier than since the first Cleveland administration. It is announced that Chairman of the National Committee Farley and Colonel Louis Rowe, the President-elect's confidential secretary, will set up headquarters in Washington about Feb. 1 and then the rush will begin.

The chief dispenser of patronage will be Chairman Farley, who will also be postmaster-general in the new cabinet. This is the oneth place that is definitely settled at this time and the President-elect does not expect to make announcement as to his cabinet until after returning from his trip in Southern waters.

Whether the recognition of Mr. Curley finally is worked out with his appointment as Governor-General of the Philippines, or not, there is not the slightest doubt that a place will be made for him in the Roosevelt administration. There is no doubt, either, that he could have any of the assistant secretaries of the Navy, or even of the Treasury.

Curley Is "In Right"

Both the President-elect and Chairman Farley have taken occasion to commend Mayor Curley for the figure he put up during the last campaign. He was not only one of the most generous individual contributors, but his Western campaign was one of the most brilliant conducted by any speaker on the stump.

To put it plainly, in understood political terms, Mayor Curley is "in right" with the new administration.

Just how far his influence will extend in the distribution of offices in Massachusetts is another question.

CHOKE

192,815 MEALS AT "ONE-CENT LUNCH"

Advisors of Volunteers Hold Annual Meeting

"The one-cent lunch" set on foot by the Volunteers in September was the biggest piece of practical relief work set on foot in the city during the year, declared William H. Taylor, chairman of the Board of Advisors of the Volunteers of America, at the annual meeting yesterday at 25 Brattle St.

The "one-cent lunch," according to Mr. Taylor, has made it possible for the man with a few cents, or with not a cent, to get a meal in comfort and decency. To date, 192,815 meals have been served and in addition 6,072 days employment with wages have been provided, all in the cafes.

Mr. Taylor said the number of applicants for these meals, Mr. Taylor said, increases each week.

Secretary Edward F. O'Dowd read the financial statement which showed an income of $73,033.59 for the year and expenditures of $74,961.55, nearly $500,000 was spent in direct relief. There was a balance of $1,429.55 on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

Board members present included: John A. Johnson, Edward W. Roemer, Mrs. Florence Le Fevre, William G. O'Hare, Walter E. Curley, Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia, Felix Frankfurter, and ex-Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island. Gerry would likely have the Navy place.

Mr. Curley has an appointment with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour in the latter's study in his home in East 64th St. When he emerged Curley said they had discussed unemployment and the "buy in America" movement.

Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia and Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee were booked for conferences with Mr. Roosevelt this afternoon. Swanson has been talked of as the President-elect's possible selection as Secretary of War. He was a delegate to the Geneva Arms Conference and he will succeed Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee when the Democrats come into power.

Mr. Roosevelt also conferred with Arthur Mullen, national committeeman from Nebraska, whose name has been mentioned in the list of "possibilities" for the Attorney-Generalship.

The "buy in America" movement, it was said, had been discussed with Mr. Roosevelt.

| March 24, 1933 | April 13, 1933 |

HITS D OLE IN TALK WITH ROOSEVELT

Work Nation's Need, Says Mayor; Boosts Buy American

New York, Jan. 13 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston discussed with President-elect Roosevelt today the question of unemployment relief in the East and also—as Curley expressed it—"ways of ending the dole system in America."

Curley's name has again come to the fore as a possible member of the Roosevelt cabinet, rumors linking him with the post of Secretary of Commerce.

Curley is a vigorous advocate of the "buy in America" movement and at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt he presented the President-elect with a pamphlet he prepared on the subject.

SEES SWANSON, HULL

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Hull, a close friend of Mr. Roosevelt, is also regarded as a possibility for an important post in the new administration.
NEW WELFARE PLAN ADOPTED
Greater Efficiency Is Expected—Authority Centralized

A comprehensive plan of reorganization of the public welfare department, proposed by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and adopted by the overseers, will add 30 additional permanent employees to the personnel of the department and will promote a higher standard of efficiency by the centralization of authority and the dividing of the power of the department among, according to observers at City Hall today.

The plan proposes the limitation of the work of the overseers to the consideration of general matters and public policy, the delegation of authority to an executive director and the assignment of an executive director and the assignment to an auditor of the responsibility for the proper and orderly maintenance of records.

Under the Fox proposal, the executive director will have complete authority over the administrative work of the department. His immediate staff will consist of a chief supervisor of visitors, six supervisors, one assistant supervisor and 18 senior visitors to direct the work of the 60 visitors in 15 investigational districts of the city.

The auditor will head a separate department, divided into numerous co-ordinated branches for the rapid and efficient handling of funds and records.

The new positions will be staffed by professional men, 12 of them being from the Central Trust Company.

In his arraignment of the existing plan, Commissioner Fox, an overseer for nearly a year, characterizes as a "flagrant waste of time" the conferences among visitors and overseers about "problem cases." Commissioner Fox strongly emphasized the need of an executive director in whom authority would be centralized.

The official delegation of authority, he stated, will be given to an "executive director" and an "auditor".

More than 15,000 persons attended the annual concert and ball of the Boston Police Relief Association last night at Mechanics Building. Representatives from Greater Boston departments and from police in many sections of the state were present.

The feature of the ball was the award of the Walter Scott medal for valor and the department medals of honor and the regulation medals of honor were: Frederick V. Perry of division 10, Herbert J. Largis of division 10, Cyril Monigton of division 15, Leo V. Gilleo of division 1, Leo V. Devlin of division 5, and William R. Boyden of division 15. Commissioner Hultman awarded the medals.

The grand march followed the concert and was led by Com. Cullus, who was accompanied by Mrs. Cornells, wife of the president of the relief association.

Patrolmen awarded medals of honor were: Joseph Gillem of division 1, Leo V. Devlin of division 5, and William R. Boyden of division 15. Commissioner Hultman awarded the medals.

Mayor Curley was represented by Councilman Joseph P. Cox and Councilman John Ely by several members of his staff.

The drill squad under the direction of Capt. Louis Lutz staged a spectacular demonstration of jujitsu and methods of disarming a person. The demonstration was followed by the drill of two companies of marching police.

The police band played during the evening and participated in the grand march.

ELY APPOINTS 10 TO GO TO CAPITAL
Governor Will Attend Inaugural with Members of His Military Staff

Gov. Ely yesterday appointed a delegation of 10 conspicuous Massachusetts Democrats to represent the commonwealth at the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt. He also will attend the inauguration with the members of his military staff.

The official delegation will consist of John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor Curley, Arthur T. Lyman, Jr., Mrs. Mary H. Ward, member of the national committee; Mary E. Lucy of Holyoke, Lepold M. Goulston, Vincent Bronz, Mrs. LaRue Brown, DeWitt C. DeWolf, the Governor's secretary, and Morgan T. Ryan, the registrar of motor vehicles.

The Governor named the delegation as the result of a request from Admiral Grayson, chairman of the presidential inaugural committee, for the appointment of a committee of 10 or more leading Democrats from your state to serve on a state inaugural committee.

Governor Ely informed the Governor that every state in the Union will be officially represented at the inaugural.

He also asked for immediate information with respect to any special plans that state may make in connection with the inaugural. The Governor does not anticipate any additional representation.

TREASURY

American Curley to See Roosevelt Today

New York, Jan. 12 (INS)—William G. McAdoo, senator-elect from California, who played an important role in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency, is booked for a conference today with the President-elect.

No intimation was given as to what Mr. Roosevelt would discuss with the former Secretary of the Treasury. All week the President-elect has been receiving a steady procession of distinguished visitors.

Mr. Roosevelt also plans to see Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston before he departs for his country home at Hyde Park to spend the weekend.

The President-elect, in discussing his recent conferences, made it plain he still is maintaining the role of "Listener" and has not definitely formulated his national and international policies.

He is exceedingly cautious not to reveal at this time the policies he will further after March 4. He has become known, however, that he favors:

An embargo on arms to belligerent countries, especially aggressor nations, and an adequate national defense for the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt declined to discuss President Hoover's special message to Congress asking ratification of the international convention, signed at Geneva in 1928, for the suppression of international trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war.
FARM BILL PLAN WINS ROOSEVELT

He Indorses Its Principle,
He Tells Harriman

Mayor Curley Is Scheduled for
Interview With Him

NEW YORK, Jan 11 (A.P.)—Problems at home, principally the farm relief question, were put under the microscope today by President-Elect Roosevelt in a long series of conferences.

Making it clear that he indorsed the principle of the pending "parity plan," agriculture bill before the House, Mr. Roosevelt talked over this issue and governmental economy with Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Some administrative amendments to the legislation were suggested by the Chamber of Commerce chief. In connection the President-elect gave another reminder that he is now just a private citizen.

**Merely Preparing Himself**

"I am going ahead with the process of preparing myself," he told newspapermen. "Like Al Smith, I am getting a lot through the ears—also a lot through the eyes. It is a period of absorbing the data, investigating the issues."

Reverting to international affairs he reminded callers that the principle of an embargo on arms to belligerent nations, particularly to the aggressor, was his indorsement. He did not discuss the proposal of President Hoover for Senate ratification of the arms convention and it was said this subject did not come up at the meeting with Secretary Stimson.

The views of William Howard Gardner, president of the Navy League, who quarreled with President Hoover, were received. As for this, Mr. Roosevelt, himself a former assistant secretary of the Navy, merely emphasized that he was for "an adequate national defense."

**Cotton Men Make Plea**

One of the problems of farm relief was brought to the attention of Mr. Roosevelt by representatives of cotton cooperatives who urged action to wipe out the $90,000,000 loss suffered in the cotton stabilization operations by the Government.

It was stated by them that an executive order refunding this amount to the Farm Board from its revolving fund would permit continuation of cotton marketing processes through the summer. Otherwise, the cooperatives stand to lose this sum on their notes due July 1.

Indicative of the watch he is keeping on this session of Congress, the President-elect replied to newspapermen today that he had discussed with

BAY STATE PARTY

AT INAUGURATION

Ely Picks Committee of Ten Democrats to Go

Fitzgerald and Curley Among Members for March 4 Trip

A committee of 10 Democrats was appointed yesterday afternoon by Gov. Ely to represent Massachusetts at the inauguration of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as President of the United States. The Governor will attend the ceremonies, accompanied by members of his military staff, he said.

The membership of the committee follows: John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor Curley, Arthur T. Lyman Jr., Mary H. Ward, Mary E. Lucey, Leo M. Goulston, Vincent Bregnon, Mrs. La Rue Brown, DeWitt C. DeWolf and Morgan T. Ryan.

The appointment of the committee was made after a communication had been received by Gov. Ely from Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the Presidential Inaugural Committee, which read as follows:

"Will you be good enough, in addition to any plans which you may already have initiated toward the success of the Roosevelt inauguration, to appoint a committee of 10 or more leading Democrats from your State to serve on a State Inaugural Committee?"

"The interest which already has been shown in the inauguration makes certain that every State will be represented but I think that the happy occasion will be further stimulated if some of your associates are officially designated to cooperate with us."

"If you can I will appreciate very much being notified as to the membership of your committee by special delivery or air mail so that the names may be released here at the earliest possible date."

"It would be very helpful also if you would let me know from time to time of any special plans being made in your State in connection with the inauguration."
A complete plan of reorganization with specific provisions for centralization of authority in welfare work of the City of Boston, as contained in a report made by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, was also one of the oversers, yesterday was accepted by the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare. The plan of reorganization is independent of the legislation sought the past two years by Mayor Curley for a paid commissioner and two paid deputy commissioners.

The plan is expected to remedy conditions and methods which have been criticized by individuals and agencies outside of the department.

Centralize Authority

"It is my sincere and honest opinion that material improvement in departmental management and procedure would automatically result, if under the direction of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare complete and full authority, insofar as routine and detail matters are to be discussed and decided by a board whose members can be expected to give full time to the affairs of the department.

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New System Creates ‘Czar’ Over Welfare

Addition of 30 Employees and Greater Centralization of Authority

Commissioner Fox Calls It Essential

Overseers to Retain General Control and Discard Trivial Details

By Forrest P. Hull

Without waiting for action by the Legislature, Mayor Curley’s reorganized Public Welfare Department, which embraces the substitution of a commissioner and two deputies for the present Board of Overseers of twelve members, recommendations prepared by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox designed to improve the administration and operation of the department, which is handling $12,000,000 a year, by a greater centralization of authority, have been adopted by the board.

Under Commissioner Fox’s plan, instead of a miscellaneous presentation of personnel lists, it will be the duty of the supervisors and assistant supervisors to select and properly classify all cases which fall under their jurisdiction. It is understood that only the proper conduct of the affairs of the department, which is handled by the board, determined upon by the board. A provision for the assignment of four visitors to the central files now existing. Provision is also made for the assignment of four visitors to each district, thus creating a permanent visiting staff of sixty investigators, practically as at present.

Next in line is the position of assistant supervisor, of which seven are proposed, to be allotted to the dependent aid division and one to the settlement division, these employees not only to direct and supervise the work but to possess sufficient responsibility to enable them to determine who shall be placed in and withdrawn from the work. To assist in this difficult work, provision is made for fifteen senior visitors, who will have direct charge of the field work in the fifteen investigational districts now existing. Provision is also made for the assignment of four visitors to each district, thus creating a permanent visiting staff of sixty investigators, practically as at present.

Next to this will be created in order to handle the records that develop within the investigation division, chief of the investigation division, and second, the chief management, chairman of the visitors. As a general rule the committees are unable, prior to the sending of the visitors, to devote much time or thought to the proper preparation and presentation of “problem cases.” Only the visitor intimately concerned with a decision on a particular case is made, and, as the commissioner says, “since no decision policy exists between the balance of the staff with such decisions, there is an incredible duplication of problem cases” at each meeting of the committee.

Under Commissioner Fox’s plan, instead of a miscellaneous presentation of the personnel list calls for an increase of approximately thirty supervisors, seven assistant supervisors, seven assistant editors, one custodian, three clerks, two telephonists, and four cleaners.

The new system contemplates a new procedure for the handling of applications and related matters, in which it is prescribed that senior visitors will assign cases for visits within twenty-four hours from the date of application and all supervisors will submit detailed reports monthly to the chief supervisor, who will submit his reports monthly to the executive director and be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the charity building.

Ely Names Group to Attend Inaugural

Governor Joseph B. Ely has appointed a committee of ten Democrats to represent Massachusetts at the inauguration of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt at Washington on March 4. The governor also named Mayor Ely as a member of the military staff.

The official delegation will consist of Mayor Ely, John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Arthur T. Lyman Jr., Miss Mary H. Ward, national committeewoman from this State; Mayor Ely; Mrs. F. A. Lucey of Holyoke, Leopold M. Condon, Vincent Brothers, Mrs. LaRue Brown, De-
MAYOR CURLEY VOICES VIEWS TO ROOSEVELT

In Call on President-Elect, He Asks For "Ending of Dole System in America"

NEW YORK, Jan 13 (A.P.)—A swirl of conferences today brought the unemployment relief problem and other domestic and international issues before President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, always a staunch Roosevelt supporter and mentioned as a possible Cabinet member, called up the unemployment question in an attack on the "dole system in America."

Curley demanded a reduction in public welfare expenditures and jobs instead of "dole" for the unemployed.

Mr. Roosevelt turned to foreign affairs again, with a conference with Senator Swanson of Virginia, a member of the American arms delegation to London, and the next chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Hull of Tennessee, tariff expert, also was on the calling list.

The President-elect interrupted his long string of conferences to drop in at a birthday party for Louis Howe, his secretary, at the Biltmore Hotel at noon.

Mayor Curley said that "Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that we have got to move pretty quickly," but he said no commitment was made by him.

"We discussed ways of ending the dole system in America, and the whole unemployment problem, in general," said Curley. "Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to $12,500,000, with a population of 790,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about $2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in excess of $200,000,000."

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. I think we could well study the commitment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."

Mr. Roosevelt also called in today Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee in New York, for a brief conference.
Curley and Walsh Discuss Distribution of Federal Jobs

Capital Conference Precedes Mayor's Talk with Roosevelt Today

SEEKS BERTH FOR TREASURER DOLAN

[From Herald Washington Bureau]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Distribution of federal patronage during the incoming Democratic administration was discussed briefly here this afternoon at a conference between Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Mayor Curley of Boston. The mayor was here only two hours and it is not believed that he had an opportunity to meet any of the four Democratic congressmen from Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley was scheduled to meet President-elect Roosevelt this afternoon in New York, but their engagement was postponed until tomorrow. Some definite agreements may be reached between them tomorrow over the heads of Senator Walsh, James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Louis H. Howe, Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary.

The mayor apparently is particularly anxious to find a good federal berth for City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, one of his intimate associates. He previously had expressed a desire to see Mr. Dolan appointed to be collector of the port of Boston, but Senator Walsh stated publicly in Massachusetts some weeks ago that he believes this job should be given to Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts.

The mayor, willing to make trades and concessions, would accept the position of collector of internal revenue for Massachusetts for Treasurer Dolan in place of the collector's berth.

Mayor Curley, widely experienced in the distribution of federal patronage, knows that Senators Walsh and Coolidge can use their senatorial privileges to block any nominations unacceptable to them. Accordingly he is anxious to have a hand in the distributions of jobs without placing himself in a position that might be hostile to their wishes.

The greatest scramble seems to be in progress for the important post of United States district attorney at Boston. This position is being sought by former Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown, Mayor George J. Sweeney of Gardner, Charles H. McQuade of Swampscott, former chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic committee; Joseph A. Donovan of Lawrence, Dist. Atty. Thomas Moriarty of Springfield; George Leary of Springfield and LaRue H. Brown, classmate of President-elect Roosevelt at Harvard.

Representative William H. Doyle of Malden, one time commander of the Massachusetts department of the American Legion, is a prominent candidate for United States marshal, which pays $6200 annually.

IMMIGRATION POST
Several labor leaders are listed among the candidates for Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast's position as federal immigration commissioner at Boston. Inconsistent demand for her immediate removal will be made early in March in retaliation for the manner in which Harry G. Skeffington, a Democrat, was ousted from that job shortly after the Republicans were restored to power in 1921.

John J. Kearney, former president of the Boston central labor union, is the most conspicuously mentioned candidate for the immigration commissioner's post, while others mentioned as competitors are former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, Miss Mary H. Ward of Boston, member of the Democratic national committee; and Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, former national committeewoman.

It became known today that Wayne Palmer, a Holyoke steel manufacturer, has conferred with Massachusetts congressmen on his ambitions to be made assistant secretary of navy. Leo H. Leary of Boston, law associate of Lieut. Gen. Edward L. Logan, is a candidate for one of the federal jobs. But his objective is shrouded in uncertainty.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge was a recent visitor here, but he is not believed to be a candidate for any appointment because of his elective position in Massachusetts.
Wonder How Far Curley Can Tip Patronage Tree

Politics Also Figure Chances Are 100 to 1 No Post Decided on for the Mayor

By William F. Furbush

The open season for Federal patronage is on in earnest as the result of Mayor James M. Curley's trip to Washington and New York, from which he returned last night and during which he had a conference with President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. From now until presidential inauguration day, March 4, Curley will be active in the number of jobs the mayor will be instrumental in making the plum tree grow. They are wondering how far he is to go. Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Cohlidge and Governor Joseph B. Ely, chief competitors in the distribution of Federal patronage, will be in the battle as well as the mayor.

The conclusion with relation to the mayor himself will receive for his pre-convention and election activities in behalf of the Democratic presidential candidates and the subject of lively speculation, but, all previous hints and deductions to the contrary, there are reasonable grounds on which to base the conclusion that the chances are 100 to 1 that no commitment has been made with relation to Mr. Curley. The odds are against him, however, that he will be "offered something," if the general agreement among the politicians the mayor would be interested in his position in the Cabinet or "Little Cabinet." It appears indicated that the post of district attorney in the northern part of the city would be the one to which he is "unequivocally entitled" to reward for his strenuous efforts in behalf of Roosevelt, as the sole recognized Bay State leader in the presidential primary battle here last April and as one of the small and sturdy Roosevelt election campaign speakers and workers.

The conclusions with relation to the mayor's action are based on conversations with many who are well acquainted with Mr. Roosevelt and his friends, and to whom the selection of his high officials is a matter of conversation. The Roosevelt executive committee is based on conversations with men in the Roosevelt camp, and the Democratic political organization is in the hands of people who are familiar with the state of affairs. The decision of the Democratic political committee is the final word in the matter of patronage.

Walsh Centers on U. S. Attorney

At that time Senator Walsh emphasized that the post of district attorney is a "hot" appointment, to which he would be "a full force" of his senatorial prerogatives. Numerous names have been mentioned, but none of them seem to have been favored by the mayor. He has indicated that Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, "is doing all he can to get the best man for the job." Senator Walsh might make the district attorneyship appointment an exception, however, in an endeavor to have the "best man" prevail.

The Farley appointment is the one probable outcome of the present speculation over the appointment of the U. S. Attorney. Senator Walsh is making the district attorneyship appointment an exception, however, in an endeavor to have the "best man" prevail.

BOY SCOUTS AID WELFARE DRIVE

Distribute 200,000 Letters Appealing to Heads of Families

Boy Scouts of Greater Boston were busy today distributing letters of appeal to the head of each family. "Special assistance in the Boston emergency relief campaign which opens Monday, for the raising of $50,000 for relief work in 1933.

Four thousand Scouts will distribute 200,000 letters as one of a major activities preliminary to the opening of the drive. The letters and pamphlets accompanying them state the aims and purposes of the campaign, method of securing money, how money will be apportioned, great need of the fund and other information.

A mass meeting will be held tonight in the Mechanics building. State, civic, church and campaign leaders will discuss the plan of campaign. There will be an entertainment program, featured by the Aleppo Temple band, Cambridge silver band, Philharmonic choir and others.

Workers from every committee of the campaign, with representatives of 112 private welfare organizations joining in the campaign, will attend. The keynote speaker will be former Gov. Channing Cox.

Other speakers will be Mayor Curley, Bishop Lawrence, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence, Rabbi Levi, and business and civic leaders of Boston.

All money raised will go to the 112 welfare agencies of Boston, in order that the city's great charitable institutions, hospitals, orphanages, homes and agencies for relief of the poor may be able to meet demands.
Traffic Board
Hastily Alters
Parking Rules
Curley Calls Members to His
Office to Correct Error

One of the first official acts of Mayor Curley on arriving at his office this morning was a summons to members of the traffic commission into special session at his office to amend the section of the traffic regulations which have resulted in action by the judges of the municipal court against granting requests of the board for summonses following the tagging of automobiles.

The meeting was called for 12:30 o'clock, previous to which time Mayor Curley directed the board to act today if it was necessary to hold a session into the evening. Corporation Counsel Samuel C. Ives was asked to advise the mayor that it would be simple to amend the regulations satisfactorily to the judges, but declared that the board might want to rewrite the entire section which has proved troublesome, Article 3 of Section 17.

First of the traffic commission to arrive was Park Commissioner William P. Long and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke. Later John J. O'Callaghan appeared in the place of Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, in which he replied to the letter of Nov. 16, 1931, to the Traffic Commission.

The section referred to read: "so as to enable this department to successfully prosecute parking violations," and the necessary correction was made by the mayor's order.

"Voted: That the Police Commissioner, as Associate Traffic Commissioner, be appointed by the Governor and one by the mayor of Boston. The mayor believes that as Boston pays so large a part of the cost of operation, the mayor should have a representative among the trustees.

Other bills would compel all city and county departments to have their printing done by the municipal printing plant, and extend from 30 to 50 years the life of water bonds.

One bill would reduce from five to three the number of El trustees, two to be appointed by the Governor and one by the mayor of Boston. The mayor believes that as Boston pays so large a part of the cost of operation, the mayor should have a representative among the trustees.

The bond issue would be made by cities and towns for soldiers' relief public welfare, the money to be paid back in equal annual installments in five years, the installments to be part of the tax levy.

In connection with the bill concerning water bonds, the mayor says the income from water is now not sufficient to meet the water department obligations and either should be paid or an increase in water rates or an extension of the maturity of the bonds.

Paying Ordinance Altered to Meet Legal Objection

The Boston Traffic Commission met today at the office of Mayor Curley to correct a defect in the parking ordinance which it has previously been learned does not legally permit the issuance of warrants for infliction of the ordinance. The necessary correction was made and the public welfare.

At the meeting were Mayor James M. Curley, Police Commissioner Eugene Hackett, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Commissioners of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke, Joseph Hultman and John J. O'Callaghan of the street commissioners.

Mayor Curley said that the board voted to amend the regulations and to put the traffic rules and regulations in proper form so as to enable this department to successfully prosecute violations.

On the receipt of this letter, Commissioner Conroy replied as follows:

"Your letter of Jan. 13, in which you allege that the Police Department has recently been informed by the judges of the Boston Municipal Court that another rule promulgated by the Traffic Commission is in the form which will enable this department to successfully prosecute parking violations," and the necessary correction was made by the mayor's order.

"You have not as yet answered the vote of the Traffic Commission adopted on Jan. 9."

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WORD "EXCEPT" ADDED TO RULE

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permit of prosecutions for parking in restricted streets. The Traffic Commission will meet on Monday at 2:30 p.m. at their headquarters in State Street and consider such other changes as they may deem advisable to proper enforcement of the law.

The section referred to read: "No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle for more than five minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of passengers or vehicle with passengers or more than twenty minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of materials."

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Authorities say that the rule is weak because the word "except" has been omitted after the first word "contingently."

Under the rule as it stands, it was explained, a car may remain in a restricted street indefinitely unless it is loading or unloading passengers or otherwise violating the law.
Goodwin Scores Petitioner Who Thrusts at Job
Chairman Calls F. R. Bangs, Moving for Fin. Com. Charge "Perpetual Tax Dodger"

A bill designed to abolish the present Boston Finance Commission was filed today with the clerk of the Senate by Senator Henry W. Parkinson, Jr., of Boston, on petition of Francis R. Bangs. The bill calls for the appointment of a new commission by the governor, in place of the present Finance Commission, who would be thrown out of office by passage of the measure.

"What else would you expect from Mr. Bangs. He’s one of the old, entrenched and powerful tax dodgers of Boston. I remember bringing to the attention of the public unwarranted abatements on the taxes of his property at 7 Water street years ago. This is probably his answer to the bill I filed yesterday to make the wealthy tax dodgers pay their share of the cost of government. But where is Whiteside? He must be slipping or he never would have passed up a chance to get his name on such a petition. Fortunately we shall have an opportunity to discuss the matter before a committee at a public hearing."

Goodwin also pointed out that the governor already has the power to replace him as a member of the Finance Commission if in his opinion they are not properly carrying on their duties. By the terms of the bill filed by Senator Parkinson, the life of the present commission would expire twenty days after the adoption of a measure by the governor, with the consent of the council, to appoint a new finance commission. Three members of the new commission of the city of Boston, one of whom would serve for six years, one for four years, and the other for two years beginning on April 21, 1934. The council would have the power to pass upon the nomination of the governor. At the expiration of his term of any member, his successor would be appointed for six years.

A bill authorizing cities and towns to limit the number and use of billboards within their borders, was filed today with the clerk of the Senate by Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington.

Forbids Compulsory Vaccination

No person shall be required to submit to any form of vaccination or inoculation for the admission of any school or institution to the benefit of the state. No person shall be required to submit to any form of vaccination or inoculation for the benefit of the state. No person shall be required to submit to any form of vaccination or inoculation for the benefit of the state. No person shall be required to submit to any form of vaccination or inoculation for the benefit of the state.

An additional $15,000 appropriation for the completion of the State Pier was enacted.

City Censors Will Visit the Howard
Mayor Curley Wants Facts at First Hand Before Board Meets on Tuesday Afternoon

A visit to the Howard Athenaeum before taking up the charges of the Watch and Ward Society against the production now going on there is the suggestion made by Mayor Curley today to his associates on the board of theatrical censorship. Police Commissioner Eugene C. Holliman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bostler. Though the mayor had received no intimation from Judge Bostler that he would accept the invitation, the mayor said he would make the trip alone if required.

A meeting of the censors has been called for three o’clock Tuesday afternoon to take belated action on the society’s request. The mayor said he had taken the steps since receiving the letter to ascertain the character of the production at the Howard and to learn that it would be transmitted to him.

Mayor Curley added: ‘It’s one of the old, continuing the loan would be punished by imprisonment."

Another of Representative Southgate’s bills would fix the interest rate of Worcester banks operating in Massachusetts. The bill would become operative Jan. 1, 1936.

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OLD HOWARD PACKS 'EM IN
Move to Close Awaiting Mayor's Return

While the Watch and Ward move to close the Howard Athenaeum remained in abeyance yesterday, pending the arrival in Boston of Mayor Curley, the theatre had a capacity audience last night. A scheduled appearance of a large number of Harvard students in protest against the closing did not materialize.

There were youths of the student cast noted, however, among the crowd. It was learned yesterday that Police Commissioner Holliman intends to make no move in the case until the return of Mayor Curley from New York.
CURLEY FOUND ROOSEVELT PLANNING QUICK ACTION

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived home from New York by train at 8 o'clock last night. He said that he had a very pleasant trip.

While in New York, Mayor Curley was in conference with President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. He asked the President-elect to "end the dole system in America" by providing jobs for the unemployed.

Mayor Curley told reporters that Mr. Roosevelt recognizes the fact that "we must act quickly" but said that the President-elect did not commit himself as to any specific action.

In the Associated Press report from New York which Mayor said was "complete," he was quoted as follows:

"We discussed ways of ending the dole system in America, and the whole unemployment problem. In general, our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to $12,500,000, with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about $2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for a dole was never in excess of $200,000,000."

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles, jobs and wages, I think we could well study the unemployment system for the unemployed, and new reclamation work."
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"Perpetual Tax Dodger"

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"What else would you expect from Mr. Bangs? He's one of the old, continuing and perpetually powerful breed of Boston."

I refer here to the fact that with the coming of the public unwarranted statements on the taxes of his property at 7 Water street firms, the wealthy tax dodgers pay their share of the cost of government. If the councilman ever finds himself in trouble, he can always be slipping off or he never would have missed a chance to get his name on such a petition. Fortunately we shall have an opportunity to discuss this matter before a committee at a later date.

Goodwin also pointed out that the governor directly and the power to replace the chairman of the Finance Commission is not properly carried on their duties.

By the terms of the bill filed by Senator Parkman, the governor of the present commission would expire twenty days after the adoption of the measure by the legislature.

The governor, with the consent of the council, would then appoint a finance commission consisting of three persons, one of whom would serve for six years, one for four years and one for two years beginning on April 1, 1925.

One of the members of the proposed new body would be designated chairman by the governor and would receive an annual salary of $4500. The other two members would receive three thousand dollars each. The council would be divided into two equal parts, the members in the personnel of the board would serve as clerk of the council and council at the expiration of the term of any member appointed.

A bill authorizing cities and towns to limit the number of one and one-half

City Censers Will Visit New Howard

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A meeting of the censors has been called for three o'clock Wednesday afternoon to take up the charges of the Watch and Ward Society. The board met at the Howard Athenaeum to consider the charges of the Watch and Ward Society, and to vote on a bill authorizing the state to prevent the production of the play being put on.

The bill filed by Senator Donald W. Phalen of Lowell today filed for Mayor Charles H. Fitzgerald of Everett has been passed. The bill provides that the petitioner shall be of the same political party as the patron of the play, and that the petitioner shall be a member of the Finance Commission, who would be thrown out of office by passage of the measure, the bill provides, in the event of his becoming inactive.

An annual salary, of $4500. The other two members would be paid $4000 each.

Two bills to require gas and electric companies to publish in their offices, a list of rates, died and due points and charges as by them, were filed by Representative J. Francis Southwick and Representative Daniel J. Moriarty of Lynn.

Representative Paul D. Conner of Cambridge introduced a bill providing that two of the associate commission of the public works department shall be of the same political party as the governor. The commission would consist of one senator, one house member and one member of the Finance Commission.

Representative Donald J. Moriarty of Lowell today filed for Mayor Charles H. Fitzgerald of Everett who had authorizing the State Board of Public Works to lay out, construct and maintain a State highway to be known as the Merrimack Valley Expressway. The highway would begin at Tyngsboro bridge and continue to the Middlesex-Haverhill line.

Mayor's Return

Move to Close Awaiting Mayor's Return

While the Watch and Ward move to close the Howard Athenaeum remains in abeyance yesterday, pending the action of the board of censors, the Howard Athenaeum today was host to a crowd of about two thousand persons, who gathered to hear a lecture by Mayor Curley on the subject of "The Public Interest in Films."}

"In any court or in the street, if the public interest in films is not protected, anarchy will reign throughout the country," he said. "A bill which the Watch and Ward Society made last year to prevent the production of films was declared unconstitutional by the court, but the Watch and Ward Society has not given up the fight."

Mayor Curley, in addressing the crowd in the Howard Athenaeum, was met with enthusiastic applause. He said that the Watch and Ward Society had not given up the fight for the public interest in films, and that he believed the Watch and Ward Society would be successful in their efforts to protect the public interest in films.

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Mayor Alfred W. Peterson of Woburn is the petitioner on a bill authorizing the city to make "an immediate reduction of salaries of employees of said city."

Representative Paul D. Lowery of Cambridge introduced a bill providing that insurance companies engaged in business in the Commonwealth be required the semi-annual statements of their financial condition be filed in the State Treasurer's office. An additional $5,000 appropriation for the completion of the State Pier on Cape Cod Canal is petitioner for in a bill meeting in the Senate by Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham and Representative William A. Jones of Barnstable.

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Goodwin also pointed out that the governor has the power to replace him or any member of the Finance Commission if in his opinion they are not properly carrying on their duties.

By the terms of the bill filed by Senator Parkman, the fee of the present commission would expire twenty days after the adoption of the measure.

The governor, with the consent of the Senate, would then appoint a finance commission consisting of three senators and three representatives of the city of Boston to replace the chief of the city’s five department under civil service.

Unnaturalized foreign born persons as residents of the Commonwealth would be permitted to obtain a farming and trapping license provided they have lived in the State for at least ten consecutive days and own property valued at $500, under the terms of a bill filed by Representative James P. Goodwin, chairman of the present Finance Commission, who would be thrown out of office by passage of the measure.

Edward H. Talbot of Lynn is also the petitioner on a resolve seeking the appointment of a special commission to investigate and report on the control of banks operating in Massachusetts. The commission would consist of one senator, three representatives and three associate commissioners of the city. The commission would be directed to determine whether the banking institutions are properly carrying on their duties.

The Citizens’ Committee Opposing Compulsory Vaccination introduced a bill to grant registered osteopaths “all the rights and privileges of a registered physician.”

Representative Thomas F. Lane of Lawrence introduced a bill to require business establishments, to provide a place where starting work, to provide a statement as to the amount of work to be performed and the rate of compensation.

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Mayor Curley Wants Facts at First Hand Before Board Meets on Tuesday Afternoon

A visit to the Howard Athenaeum before taking up the charges of the Watch and Ward Society against the production now going on there is the suggestion made by Mayor Curley today to his associates on the board of theatrical censorship, Police Commissioner Eugene G. Hunt and Sheriff William Bandhman. Though he had received no intimation from Judge Bolster that he would accept the invitation, the mayor said he would make the trip alone if required.

A meeting of the censors has been called for three o’clock Tuesday afternoon to take up the actions on the society’s request. The mayor admitted that he had taken no steps since receiving the letter to disavow the character of the production at the theater, nor would he admit that Ranson J. White, the official censor of his office, had made any report to him.

Anyway, as the mayor remarked, if conditions at the West End theater are not in accordance with refined tastes, he could suggest other entertainments going on in Boston, wholly outside his authority, which might well be investigated.

He did not say that he would transmit this information to the Watch and Ward Society, however.

OLD HOWARD PACKS ‘EM IN

Move to Close Awaiting Mayor’s Return

While the Watch and Ward move to close the Howard Athenaeum remained in abeyance yesterday, pending the arrival in Boston of Mayor Curley, the revival in Boston of Mayor Curley, the revival of the Howard does not seem to be in the cards, at least for this year. A scheduled appearance of a large number of Harvard students in protest against the closing did not materialize.

There were youth of the student body present, however, among the crowd. It was learned yesterday that the Police Commissioner Hunt intended to make no move in the case until the return of Mayor Curley from New York.
Mayor Hints Plums Will Go to Men Who Backed Roosevelt in Primary

Mayor Curley urged employment men on public works and urged President-elect to employ men on public works.

The quicker we get people back to work the better," he said.

Mayor Curley declared that the amount spent throughout the country on unemployment relief was very large.

"We spent $12,500,000 in Boston in 1932, with a population of 780,000," he said. "If you apply that rate to the nation, with its 132,000,000 population, we estimate a total expenditure of $2,000,000,000. Great Britain's largest expenditure for the dole between 1920 and 1928 was never in excess of $200,000,000 for her population of 42,000,000. On that ratio our national expenditure for a similar dole would not be more than $600,000,000."

Mayor Curley added that during the last few years the United States had adopted the "banker system" of economics, which, he said, was based on the theory that it was wrong to spend money for public works, as a result of which there had been a decrease in construction.

Mayor Curley said he advocated in his talk with Mr. Roosevelt the mobilization of the unemployed in cantonments and putting them to work on reclamation projects. Asked what Mr. Roosevelt thought about this, Mayor Curley replied:

"The President-elect realizes that we have got to move pretty quickly."

"Move in what direction?" he was asked.

"There has been only one answer to unemployment since the world began," he replied. "That's work and wages."

Participation of the United States in the disarmament conference was discussed today by Mr. Roosevelt with Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia, one of the American delegates.

Senator Swanson, who will succeed Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee, arrived at the Roosevelt home at 49 East Sixty-fourth street, shortly before Mr. Roosevelt left by automobile for his home in Hyde Park. Mr. Roosevelt previously has expressed approval of the purpose of the conference.

No details of the conversation were made public, but it was assumed they discussed the general European situation in connection with war debt payments, as Senator Swanson in his capacity of delegate to the disarmament conference had opportunity to learn the European views.

Other callers at the Roosevelt home during the day were Arthur F. Mullen, national committeeman from Nebraska who has been suggested as attorney-general; George Creel, who had a part in the campaign to elect William G. McAdoo senator in California; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car & Foundry Company; Prof. Raymond Moley and Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the New York emergency unemployment relief committee.

Mayor Curley urged a reduction of federal patronage in their state, it was pointed out today by Mayor Curley of Boston after a conference with the President-elect.

"New York, Jan. 13—The small group of Massachusetts Democrats who supported Franklin D. Roosevelt against Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination will have the preference in the distribution of federal patronage in their state, it was pointed out today by Mayor Curley of Boston after a conference with the President-elect."

Curley urged President-elect to end the dole system in America, and the whole unemployment problem, "I think we could well study the cantonment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."
BOSTON MAYOR SEES ROOSEVELT

James M. Curley calling on Roosevelt in his New York city home.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN TO OPEN MONDAY

Boy Scouts to Deliver Letters Of Appeal Today—Mass Meeting Tonight

The Boston Emergency Relief Campaign for $5,000,000 which will open Monday, will be preceded today and tonight by the delivery of letters to every family in the city asking for cooperation and by a patriotic mass meeting to be held at Mechanics building at 7 P.M., at which former Gov. Channing Cox will be keynote speaker.

More than 4000 Greater Boston Boy Scouts will deliver the letters of appeal, and with each letter will be a pamphlet telling of the aims and purposes of the campaign.

Addresses at tonight's mass meeting will be limited to three minutes each, with a musical feature after every one. Among the speakers will be Mayor Curley, Bishop William Lawrence, Maj. Richard Foberlin, Rabbi Harry Levi, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Davis Westcott and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer. Entertainment will be by the Aleppo Temple Band, the Cambridge Silver Band and radio and theatrical stars.

CURLEY TO JOIN RETREAT GROUP

On his return from New York today Mayor Curley will join a group of 30 men, including relatives and City hall officials, who last night began the third annual retreat for the repose of the soul of the mayor's son, James M. Curley, Jr., at St. Francis's friary on Rawson road, Brookline.

Paul Curley, son of the mayor, and John J. Curley, the mayor's brother, are among those who are making the retreat. Members of the group will receive holy communion tomorrow morning. The retreat, which is being held under the direction of the friary's retreat director, the Rev. William Clancy, will conclude tomorrow evening.

MAYOR CURLEY TO JOIN GROUP FOR RETREAT

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ROOSEVELT PLANS
GETTING PEOPLE WORK

Mayor Curley One of Callers, Proposes Cantonments and Reclamation Projects

Elect Roosevelt's re-election today before returning here tonight for a weekend at the quiet Hyde Park estate.

"The quicker we get people back to work and off of relief demands the better it will be," he told newspapermen. "We are working hard toward that end but it is a great task and cannot, of course, be fully accomplished overnight."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston brought up the unemployment problem, calling the President-elect's attention to the growing size of charity budgets, which he insisted now almost amounted to a dole.

Secret Parley With Swanson

Just before leaving New York, Mr. Roosevelt conferred at length with Senator Swanson of Virginia, ranking member of the Foreign Relations committee. Strict secrecy surrounded this parley. Swanson, who is a member of the American arms delegation to Geneva, said he was uncertain whether he would return to that meeting.

The Virginia Senator also has been mentioned as a likely member of the Roosevelt Cabinet. Mr. Roosevelt held his talk with newspaper men in the presence of Senator Swanson.

Joseph Guffey, Democratic leader in Pennsylvania, was another of the day's Roosevelt callers.

Informed that President Hoover had vetoed the bill for Philippine independence, the President-elect replied: "That is the first I have heard of that. He declared to amplify this, it was said yesterday he had no intention of participating in this issue.

Indicating he was working toward a definite and early program on unemployment, Mr. Roosevelt withheld details. Mayor Curley looked favorably upon the idea of cantonments for the unemployed and new reclamation work to provide jobs.

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles," said Mayor Curley. "The principle of jobs and wages—not doles. It is the most serious question in America today and has got to be settled."

Harvey Gibson, chairman of the New York Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, was another of those consulted by Mr. Roosevelt.

The President-elect conferred also with a delegation representing the National Grange. It was understood the group, headed by L. J. Taber, of Ohio, master of the Grange, presented a list of those it favored for Secretary of Agriculture. There is reason to believe Henry Wallace of Iowa was on their preferred list. Other names heard include Frank W. Murphy of Wheaton, Minn., and Senator Smith of South Carolina. Those representing the Grange included Fred J. Freestam, Interlaken, N. Y.; Albert S. Gooss, Seattle, and Eugene Eckert, Mascouche, Ill.

His 51st Birthday Party

A quiet weekend here is planned. On Jan 29 Mr. Roosevelt becomes 51 years old. Today Louis Howe, a secretary, had a birthday. A joint birthday party will be held tomorrow night here with those who were associated with Roosevelt in his 1920 campaign for the Vice Presidency as the guests, including Stephen T. Early of Washington, who is to be one of the Roosevelt Presidential secretaries, and who came here for the occasion.

Sunday night William G. McGregor, Senator-elect from California, will broadcast the speech Roosevelt made yesterday.
CURLEY TELLS F. R. LAND NEEDS WORK

New York, Jan. 13 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston discussed with President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt today the question of unemployment relief in the East, and also—as Curley expressed it—"ways of ending the dole system in America."

Curley's name has suddenly come to the fore as a possible member of the Roosevelt cabinet, rumors linking him with the post of Secretary of Commerce. Curley is a vigorous advocate of the "Buy in America" movement and at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt he presented the President-elect with a pamphlet he prepared on the subject.

Curley talked with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour in the latter's study in his home in East Sixty-fifth st. When he emerged he said they had discussed unemploy-ment and the dole. He characterized the necessity of providing "work and wages" as the major problem confronting the country. "Mr. Roosevelt recognized we've got to move pretty quickly," said Curley.

Comparing the British dole and American relief costs, Mayor Curley said:

"We estimate that our expenditures in Boston in 1931 for public welfare and soldiers' relief amounted to $12,500,000; with our population of 750,000. If you apply the same ratio to the United States, with its population of 150,000,000, it represents a total expenditure in this country of about $2,000,000,000."

THE "BANKER SYSTEM"

"Great Britain's largest expenditure for the dole at its heaviest period, between 1920 and 1928, was never in excess of $200,000,000 for her population of 50,000,000," Curley said that in the past few years America has followed "the banker system" of economics which, he asserted, was based on the theory it is wrong to spend money for public works.

In his talk with Mr. Roosevelt he urged adoption of the recent suggestion for mobilization of the unemployed in army camp-ments and putting them to work on reclamation projects.

Discussing the Massachusetts situation, Mayor Curley, "an original Roosevelt man," said "we now have a united Democracy there. We have buried the hatchet and agreed on patronage." He reiterated that harmony has been restored in the situation caused by Gov. Joseph B. Ely's advocacy of the presidential candidacy of Alfred E. Smith.
THE "fly cops" solemnly assure us that the fingerprints of no two persons in all the world's 2,000,000,000 population are identical. A smart young woman employed by the Boston Elevated as a collector in a tunnel booth under the Washington-Summer Street surface, who has passed out small change to a million pairs of hands in the course of the years, feels morally sure that there is nearly as much individuality in the shapes of human hands.

So hearing, an unimaginative reporter began to observe more closely the hands of the distinguished and the obscure to be seen in the run of a day's business—hands of rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, Indian chief, butcher, baker, candlestick maker... hands of laborer and of loafer... hands of women proficient in the arts and sciences, hands of homemakers, of flappers, of grandmothers, of maiden aunts.

What Is Your Type

Some folks put their hands into other folks' pockets, but anatomists put all hands into seven broad classifications. Into one of these seven groups will surely fit your own peculiar "duke." They are the elementary hand (just a plain, everyday "mitt" with stubby fingers); the square (so-called useful hand); the spout type (nervous, active, like those of the weaver, the tailor); the philosophic hand (marked by knottiness of joint, like the horny hand of a farmer); the conic type (artistic); the psychic hand (slender, usually belonging to an idealist); and finally, the mixed hand, combining any two or more of these general characteristics.

Gov Ely's Hands Are Small

Gov. Ely has reached the State's top political seat on Beacon Hill, although his hands are a size or two smaller than those of Mayor Curley. In those freckled, smallish Ely hands reside a much wider executive power than rests in the more bluntly masculine hands of Curley.

But however you view them it is certain the Curley hands have grabbed off a niche in history for their own. Those same Curley hands have spent perhaps a billion dollars of the taxpayers' funds in their full generation of power in School at against the round $125,000,000 Ely has spent in two years under the Gilded Dome. Obedient agents of the well-rounded mind which governs them, the Curley hands in dire extremity have knocked bad men down.

Symphony Hall Hands

Look next at the refined lines of

CHAUSSUR OF MAYOR IS WED

Surprise Announcement at Engagement Party

At an engagement party called by friends, last night, in the Wellington Auditorium on Wellington Hill street, Mattapan, Reuben Garfinke, Mayor Curley's chauffeur, surprised the big gathering by announcing that he and the former Miss Jean Sage, 24, of 21 Wauinbeck street, Roxbury, had been married since Nov. 16. They had kept the wedding a secret until last night.

Retreat for Repose of Soul of J. M. Curley, Jr.

The third annual retreat for the repose of the soul of the late James M. Curley, Jr., closed last night at St. Francis' Priory, Rawson road, Brookline. The retreat was conducted by the Priory's retreat director, the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., and was attended by the Mayor's son, Paul Curley, the Mayor's brother, John J. Curley, and about 20 relatives and officials from City Hall. The entire group received Holy Communion in a body yesterday morning and were dismissed from the retreat house last night.

MAYOR KISSES SECRET BRIDE OF CHAUFFEUR

When Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Dolan, and other officials gathered at Wellington Auditorium, Mattapan, to help celebrate the engagement of the mayor's chauffeur, Reuben Garfinke, and Jean Sage of Roxbury, last night, they found it was a bride and groom they had to congratulate.

The couple revealed they had been secretly wed Nov. 16, by Rabbi Joseph M. Jacobson of Congregation Aperion, Roxbury. The bride explained the marriage had been kept secret "just because." She thanked the friends who had arranged the engagement party and welcomed the mayor and other officials. A reception line was formed and the mayor was first to offer his best wishes and kiss the bride.

The groom-chauffeur resides in Wyoming st., Dorchester. The bride, who is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sage, of New Bedford, lives in Waumbeck st., Roxbury.
New High School Loan

A bill of William A. Kelly, chairman of the Boston school committees, authorizing the city to borrow $1,000,000 below the debt limit for a new high school in Revere or West Roxbury, was filed by Senator Joseph C. White of West Roxbury.

Representative James P. Meehan of Lawrence presented yesterday a Resolve to memorialize Congress to enact legislation preventing Congress to enact legislation preventing any product made in an industry working more than five days a week, for six hours a day, or paying a minimum wage less than the requirements of American standards of living.

Francis R. Bangs of Boston petitioned for abolition of the present Boston Finance Commission and the substitution of a new commission of three members, the chairman of which would receive $1000 and the other members $600 a year.

Mayor Curley was among the patrons at the Old Howard yesterday.

Accompanied by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, and several others, the Mayor quietly slipped into "pocketed doors, a door where there seemed to be room for the people there seemed to be 500, New Hampshire and Vermont. The Mayor and his party sat in the fifth row, close to the "bald-headed" section of the burlesque house.

Mayor Curley yesterday announced that a meeting of the Board of City Censors will be held Tuesday at 3 p.m. to consider Watch and Ward Society charges against the Howard Theatre. In the interest of the members of the board, Chief Justice Wilfred Boster and Commissioner Hultman, were invited by Mayor Curley to view the Howard show.
Municipal Finances Furnishes Largest Number -- Taxation, Beer and Salary Bills Filed, Too

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Municipal troubles, financial and political, furnished the inspiration for the largest number in a flood of bills which poured into the hoppers of the clerks in the Senate and House of Representatives yesterday, the last day under the rules for filing new business for consideration at this session of the Legislature.

MORE THAN IN 1932

When the time for filing expired at 5 o'clock, the total number of bills presented in both branches had reached 1,186, as compared with 1,081 at the corresponding time in 1932. Of yesterday's total, 1,180 were filed in the House Clerk's office, and 36 were put in by members of the Senate. The figures a year ago were 1,129 in the House and 1,162 in the Senate. Any new business presented later, except recommendations of the Governor, will have to come in under suspension of the rules, which require a four-fifths vote in each branch.

One of the most important bills affecting cities in the present was presented by Charles P. Howard, State commissioner of administration and finance. The commissioner explained that he was filing the bill in his capacity as a private citizen, but it was taken into the Senate by Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, Republican floor leader, and because of the prominence of both men interested in it, the bill is assumed to have the backing of the Republican organization in the Legislature.

New State Department

Howard's bill would establish a State department of municipal affairs, with three commissioners and four divisions -- an accounting division, a purchasing division, a budget division, and a division of municipal personnel and standardization. In order to provide for the new department and keep the total of State departments within the limit of 20, provided for in the Constitution, the bill also seeks consolidation of the present departments of agriculture and conservation into one department.

The three commissioners would be appointed by the Governor. One of them would have to be a former Mayor of a city, and another a certified public accountant.

The present division of accounts under Theodore B. Waddell, within the State Department of Commerce and Taxation, would become the accounting division in the new department, exercising all of the powers heretofore municipal loans and audits which Waddell's division now has.

Boston Pay Cut Bill

The new purchasing division, under control of a commissioner or a director, would be required to purchase goods and materials for the municipalities of the Commonwealth requesting such services. The budget division would be the source of information relative to municipal budgets, and advise municipalities regarding their own budget problems. The division of personnel and standardization would compile information relative to salaries and benefits of municipal officers and advise such cities and towns as request advice on such matters.

Another bill, applying only to the city of Boston and providing for general salary reductions, was filed in the Senate by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. Under this bill, the mayor would have control over salaries throughout the various city departments. At present, several of the city departments are outside his control in practically all matters. The Parkman bill provides that if the mayor puts into effect salary cuts in those departments over which he now has control, he would be bound to the wishes of the department, and if those not under his control failed to follow with like reductions in 10 days, he would be obliged and empowered to order them himself.

Boston Charter Change

A bill to provide for a moratorium for three years on payment of interest and annual installments on debt is called for under a bill filed in the Senate by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. Under this bill, the mayor would have control over salaries throughout the various city departments. At present, several of the city departments are outside his control in practically all matters. The Parkman bill provides that if the mayor puts into effect salary cuts in those departments over which he now has control, he would be bound to the wishes of the department, and if those not under his control failed to follow with like reductions in 10 days, he would be obliged and empowered to order them himself.

The membership of the Superior Court would be increased from 32 to 60 under a bill filed by Representative Samuel Eisenstadt of Roxbury. Although the chiropractors were beaten decisively on a referendum at the last State election, they have presented again this year their bill to establish a separate State board of registration in chiropractic.

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Another bill would dissolve these commissions and divide their present functions elsewhere, the park and roadway construction going to the State department of public works, and the metropolitan police to the State department of public safety.

Bars Minors at Movies

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State committee presented a bill to provide for a moratorium for three years on payment of interest and annual installments on debt is called for under a bill filed in the Senate by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. Under this bill, the mayor would have control over salaries throughout the various city departments. At present, several of the city departments are outside his control in practically all matters. The Parkman bill provides that if the mayor puts into effect salary cuts in those departments over which he now has control, he would be bound to the wishes of the department, and if those not under his control failed to follow with like reductions in 10 days, he would be obliged and empowered to order them himself.

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Provides Sunday Dancing

Dancing at beach resorts and amusement parks on Sunday afternoons was permitted under a bill filed by Representative Samuel Eisenstadt of Roxbury. Although the chiropractors were beaten decisively on a referendum at the last State election, they have presented again this year their bill to establish a separate State board of registration in chiropractic.

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Restaurants and duly chartered clubs, it would permit the sale of such beer in conditions by wholesale and retail stores.

The bill meets the requirements of the working class who do not live in hotels and are not members of any club, says a statement accompanying the measure. The provision for the sale of this beverage by common victuallers in beer taverns, where at table it may be drunk on the premises, with or without food. The distinction is made in the bill as between regular restaurants and social palaces, the paramount object of which is the sale of food, and beer taverns, where the object is the sale of such cereal beverage, with or without food, at the option of the patron.

The bill would levy a tax of $2 per barrel of 31 gallons, manufactured and distributed in the State, and its sponsors estimate that it would yield at least $2,000,000 additional revenue annually.

The annual battle over vaccination will be on at this session as is indicated by the filing of bills to compel pupils in private schools to come under the compulsory law, and others to let down the existing requirements so that individual children or their parents might exercise greater freedom in the matter.

Side lights on the current controversy are seen in bills filed by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and others to place the State police under civil service, with a provision that the Governor, whenever he deems it necessary to provide greater protection to persons and property, might appoint an additional number of officers exceeding 200. The Goodwin bill would also place employees of the State superintendent of buildings under the civil service laws.

Bar Misses at Movies

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Curley-Walsh-Ely Triangle Keeps Aspirants To Federal Jobs in Massachusetts Worried

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curley's somewhat enigmatic comment on the methods by which federal patronage will be distributed among the devout in Massachusetts under the incoming Democratic administration has created considerable trouble. This Democratic triangle consists of the mayor, Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, all presumably the favorites for generations the favorite ground. While the "eternal triangle" has been for generations the favorite groundwork for story writers seeking a love story, a different triangle is causing the Democrats of the Commonwealth to be worried. This Democratic triangle consists of the mayor, Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, all presumably white-haired boys at the White House after March 4.

Many of these Democrats who hope to be gainfully employed for the next four years are in a quandary as to which member of the triangle pulls the strongest oar or string. Mayor Curley is the pet aversion of the Smith Democrats who are ever ready to take paper and pencil to prove that their rallying to the colors late in the campaign put the old Bay State hard and fast on the Roosevelt bandwagon. In fact, they are willing to prove that had it not been for the Smith Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt might not only have lost Massachusetts, but the presidency itself. And now for Senator Walsh, the great enigma.

PART IN THE CAMPAIGN

The senator never yet has been accused of being a rabid Curley fan. In fact many say that his feelings for Boston's mayor are not merely lukewarm. They are absolutely cold. And Senator Walsh, it may be said, gave solid support to Mr. Roosevelt in the campaign, and many assert that his mastery addresses for the harmony did much to overcome the wounds of 1928 and the Chicago convention, and whipped enough sulking Democrats into line to put Gov. Roosevelt over at the polls.

Mayor Curley, first on the firing line, spent lavishly of his time, energy, talent and money in the cause of Roosevelt minor.

Now, a bid for a federal post in the Roosevelt administration will have to have grade A sponsorship before it gets action. Will this sponsorship pay best under Ely, Curley or Walsh? That is the question that is plaguing embryo postmasters, marshals, district attorneys and what-not.

It's all right to say that the actual distribution of federal jobs is still at least two months removed and that it is not yet advanced to a stage where it should be considered. Close observation of the operations of the politicians will disclose that the quest for jobs has become hot and that the tardy boys will find the cupboard bare.

Mayor Curley certainly has demonstrated that he is the one who can command an interview with Mr. Roosevelt; but the politicians know that Senator Walsh is the favorite of the larger part of the Senate with respect to patronage will be so great that it will be a matter of infinite regret that things were not arranged to provide in advance an appointment that is distasteful to him. Facing an election campaign in 1934, the big question is whether he will care to risk the menace of party warfare on that occasion by mixing in with this distribution of jobs. The shrewd boys, or those who single out the job they want and make a thorough campaign in quest of it, will have this in mind. Mayor Curley is the pet aversion of the Smith Democrats and is presumably in high favor at court as a result of his slightly belated, yet whole-hearted, support of the President-designate.

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HUB CORRECTS PARKING LAWS

No More Tagless Stopping After Today, With New Rules to Be Promulgated Monday

MACHINES PARKED ON CORNHILL
Unafraid of parking tags of the police, motorists took a respite from prosecution yesterday and parked their cars, where they saw fit. Strange to say, the political, economic and social structure of the city did not collapse. The photo shows machines parked on Cornhill.

The "open season" on parking on Boston streets, which was in effect yesterday to the delight of thousands of motorists, will continue for a brief period tomorrow morning. Revised traffic regulations will then go into effect, and the tagging of parked cars on restricted streets will again be legal.

NEW RULES ON MONDAY
At a special meeting of the Traffic Commission yesterday afternoon, called by Mayor Curley at City Hall, the latest tangle in traffic rules was straightened out, and the regulations so amended as to make them legal, with standing before the court.

The new regulations were not formally adopted at yesterday's meeting, however. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman amended the traffic regulations and the commission signified their approval of such. They announced they would hold a formal meeting tomorrow morning and officially promulgate the new rules, ordering them into effect at once.

Illegal Convictions Stand
The "joker" in the recent entanglement, however, is that the thousands of motorists who have seemingly been illegally fined during the past two years for parking their cars, have no recourse to law. There is no way for them now to protest legally, and they haven't the slightest hope of having their fine money refunded.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, when this question was raised yesterday, declared that measures as the fines were paid by these motorists, and they did not take exceptions to the imposition of fines, they cannot hope to collect now.

Must Protest at Trial
"If a man is being prosecuted in the courts under a law that is unconstitutional, he is entitled then and there to take exceptions to it. The time for him to protest is when the case is before the court. He has no recourse to law, however, if he accepts the judgment of the court, pays the fine imposed and permits the case to become a closed issue."

There was no display of fireworks at yesterday's meeting. It was attended by Police Commissioner Hultman, Traffic Commissioner Conry, Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Bourke, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and John J. O'Callaghan, representing Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn.

Correct Flaw in Law
The meeting was brief and quietly conducted. The commission recognized the flaw in the regulations, and Corporation Counsel Silverman was authorized to amend the regulations and make them legal.

The new measure adopted yesterday, and to become effective tomorrow as an emergency measure, applies to both paragraph three and four, and reads: "No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously nor any vehicle with commercial registration for more than 15 minutes in the following places."
The list of restricted streets, 210 of them, follows. No new streets are named, and parking regulations are not changed on any streets.

Applied Only to Loading Cars
The old regulations after the word "continuously" included the words, "for the loading or unloading of passengers." Relating to commercial vehicles the old regulations read, after the word "continuously," the words, "for loading or unloading of materials."
The courts unexpectedly ruled that the only persons the parking ban referred to, therefore, were those unloading of loading passengers and materials, and all other parkers were free as long as they chose.

Corporation Counsel Silverman declared that the most amusing part of the situation was that the old regulations have been in effect for years, and nobody raised this issue. He said the regulations were in use under the old street commissioners.

Field Day for Parkers
The mix-up in traffic regulations, however, gave motorists a field day yesterday in Boston. They parked at random all over the city without fear of molestation by police, and ignored the old taboo—the police parking tag. The excuse, many motorists could get in the "no parking" signs on the streets the more it appeared to annoy the police.

Boston Globe
JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F., CLOSES ITS THIRD ANNUAL RETREAT

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F., MEMBERS AT RETREAT IN BROOKLINE


The third annual retreat of the James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., held each year in memory of the late James M. Curley Jr, organizer and first chief ranger of the court which now bears his name, came to a close at St Francis Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, yesterday afternoon.

Thirty friends of the young man, who have made the retreat faithfully for the past two years, as a token of the respect and esteem in which they held him, journeyed to the Friary last Friday night, and went into seclusion, severing their connections with the outside world for two days.

Mayor Curley was unable to be present because of sickness, but his son Paul, and brother, John J., were among those in attendance. Rev Robert O’Hea, O. F. M., an impressive and eloquent speaker, gave the series of lectures to the group. Rev Lucian Galinger, O. F. M., is superior of the Friary and Rev William Clancy, director.
Worth-While Opportunity for N. E. Girls, Says Mayor Curley

High Plane of Project Wins Approval of Gov. Ely

Mayor James M. Curley

The contest to be conducted under the auspices of the Boston Herald and Boston Traveler to aid in choosing 51 distinctive girls for a Queen and Her Court to participate in the dedication exercises of this great Chicago Exposition, is, in my opinion, an opportunity so worth while as to merit the serious consideration of every girl in New England.

There could be no more appropriate time than the present for your publications to sponsor a movement of this character, for not only does it hold promise of an extremely enjoyable holiday for 51 fortunate girls, but it will serve to awaken and rekindle the hearts of the public so deeply felt in the future of America and its institutions.

The accomplishments of America during the past 100 years have amazed the world. The inventive genius, the intelligence and the perseverance of the American man and woman are responsible for a new standard of civilization. Those accomplishments which will be so graphically portrayed and displayed at the Chicago Exposition are a challenge and an inducement to our generation to contribute their talents, not only for the preservation of the present day civilization, but to so exercise those talents that the ills which now beset the world will be impossible of future occurrence. I am indeed happy to note that this is not a mere beauty contest, but a contest in which the charm, the grace, the personality and the character of the participants will be the deciding factors. It provides a splendid opportunity for the womanhood of New England to combine pleasure and learning. It is a contest that should appeal to the higher types of girls, of which there is an abundance in New England. I am sure New England will be proud of those chosen. Their experience should be of lasting and material benefit, not only to themselves, but to the entire community.

John A. Sullivan, secretary to Mayor Curley, was being congratulated at City Hall today on the birth of a seven-pound girl at Faulkner Hospital yesterday. Mrs. Sullivan and the baby, their fourth, were reported doing nicely. The couple live on Johnson rd., West Roxbury. Mayor Curley was among the first to extend his congratulations.

Watch and Ward to Attend Hearing

Representatives Will Meet with Censorship Board on Old Howard Case

Mayor Curley made a surprise visit to the theater Saturday afternoon and later was informed by the manager he had seen the show exactly as it was given previously.
Rumor filled several Federal jobs with "deserving Democrats," today, the leading ones being as follows:

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Boston street commission and former fire commissioner, to be commissioner of immigration at $3600 a year, succeeding Mrs. Anna C. H. Tillinghast.

Henry E. Lawlor, assistant corporation counsel and former chairman of the Democratic city committee, to be comptroller of customs.

Daniel J. Chapman, real estate and insurance broker, chairman of the Democratic city committee, to be director of employment service at $3700 a year, succeeding Walter C. Conroy.

Temporarily these Federal positions pay not much less because of economy cuts. The pressure on Mayor Curley and others for aid in getting Federal appointments has now reached the avalanche stage.

**RUBY BLOCKS TAKING VOTE ON PRESIDENT**

While the regular session of the Boston city council yesterday failed to develop any new balloting for a president of that body, it did bring forth a statement from Councillor Clement A. Norton that there was "good possibility" that Mayor Curley would accept a federal appointment to a foreign country, "probably in October."

Twenty councillors met at 2 p.m. prepared to break, if possible, the deadlock over the council presidency. In the event that Mayor Curley accepts a federal appointment, the new council president will become mayor for the rest of this year. Hence the extra importance of the election.

A letter was read from Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester asking that balloting be put off until next Monday, because he was ill at home with grippe.

Councillor Joseph McGrath, who has been leading in the balloting at the last two sessions, with Ruby a good second, moved that they postpone balloting, but not until next Monday. He moved they hold a special meeting Thursday with the hope that Ruby would be able to attend.

Councillor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, 1932 president of the body, thought a council president should be elected as soon as possible.

Councillor Norton, who has not been among the candidates for the presidency, agreed that no time should be lost. Then he added his belief that there's good possibility of the mayor accepting an appointment by October.

The council then voted unanimously to suspend balloting for yesterday and voted unanimously for a special meeting Thursday.

**RUMORS BLOCKS**

**DISAGREE ON TRIBUTE**

Mr. Casson appeared before the Legislative Committee on Judiciary in favor of the Mayor's bill to compel persons claiming such injuries to inform municipalities on the amount of damages claimed and also of their names and addresses. He said that the purpose in offering the measure was to minimize fraud on cities and towns by excessive or "faked claims."

Another bill heard by the committee was one on petition of Mayor Curley to provide that fines collected in the Chelsea and East Boston District Courts be turned over to the city treasurer of Boston.

Mr. Casson said the city of Boston was forced to stand the expense of the two courts in question, amounting to about $4,000 annually in the Chelsea Court and $32,000 in East Boston, whereas fines collected in Chelsea, $750 in 1931, were remitted to the city treasurers of Chelsea and Revere.

East Boston fines, he said, were divided likewise, with the town of Winthrop getting all fines collected for offenses therein. In the latter case $4000 in fines was then in during 1931, he said.

Representative Paul McDonald of Chelsea, speaking in opposition, said Chelsea should not be forced to turn over its fines to Boston until such time as Chelsea is given equal representation in Suffolk County government.

"We must honor our dead," Leary said. "We cannot set aside days such as this. In my opinion the proper way to handle such a situation is to extend the period of mourning for Calvin Coolidge one day beyond the 30-day period determined upon, and fly all flags at full staff today."

Mr. Leary then ordered that flags on City Hall be flown at full staff, and municipal buildings fly banners at half mast. In accordance with instructions from the building department, Mayor Curley was principal speaker at the Franklin Day exercises on City Hall plaza. He hailed Franklin as one who, next to Washington and Lincoln, enjoys the warmest spot in the hearts of lovers of Liberty throughout the world.

Boston school printing classes at the exercises heard Samuel W. Poirier, 10-year-old pupil at Christopher Gibson School, argue that if America had followed the teachings of Franklin we would not now be suffering from unemployment.
A movement to abolish the Vocational Guidance Department in the Boston schools was taken by the Boston City Council yesterday, when the members voted unanimously to request the School Committee to do away with the department. The request, offered in the form of an order by Councilor Thomas Burke of Dorchester, was based on the argument that the instructors were not graduates of normal schools or the Teachers' College, that they conducted no classes, but merely advised pupils on vocations.

The School Committee, which has the sole authority in abolishing a department, held its regular meeting last night but members refused to discuss the matter, assisted by the Councilor's resolution. W. Arthur Keily, chairman of the board, said that some school sessions may be combined this year but he would not commit himself as regards the Vocational Guidance.

Councilor Burke, at the City Council meeting, said that of the 17 persons on the payroll in the Vocational Guidance department, nine live outside Boston. One of them, he said, a Milton woman, was instrumental in having them passed over Milton that no one but a resident of Milton could teach school in that town.

Sportsmanship Shown

Although keen rivalry exists for the birth of President of the Boston City Council, it did not prevent an interesting display of sportsmanship yesterday when the candidates acceded to a request of Councilor Israel Ruby, who was unable to appear because of illness, that the Council should not proceed without him in absentia.

Councilor Ruby was one of the original candidates but he was hit with gripe and he sent a personal appearance for Richard Gleason, not a candidate, also was unable to be present, being a patient at the Boston City Hospital.

After Asst City Clerk John Hynes read Mr Ruby's communication, Councilor Joseph McGrath, to date the leading contender for the presidency, arose and offered the motion to put off balloting to a special meeting next week. His motion prevailed. There was not a dissenting vote.

The new Dorchester High School was assailed by Councilor Peter Murray of Jamaica Plain, with his order that the City Council contribute two days pay a month to public welfare (which are being done at present), stirred Councilor Norton, who apparently heard only the motion.

Mr Norton's Mistake

Councilor Peter Murray of Jamaica Plain, with his order that the City Council contribute two days pay a month to public welfare (which are being done at present), stirred Councilor Norton, who apparently heard only the motion.

"I did not know there were any scrub women in the Council," Mr Norton retorted.

In another display of a large for Mr Burke, who also wanted a study made of the Fire Department relations between Boston and Milton. He claimed that in case of a fire Milton helped Boston with a 17-year-old pumper while Boston aided Milton with up-to-the-minute apparatus. Burke lives in Dorchester and he feels that in return Milton should do something better for Dorchester's assistance than a venerable pumper.

The order for a municipal lighting plant, passed some time ago by the City Council and vetoed by Mayor Burke, was again passed by the up-ticket Councilor John Dowd of Roxbury and was again passed. Mr Dowd asked the Mayor for more explicit reasons for the veto than the Mayor gave on the previous order. Mr Dowd said it was necessary that the order pass and he signed the Mayor's order. There can be a referendum and the project placed in the lap of the Legislature.

The order and Mr Dowd cannot be halted by either the Mayor or the Governor.

STATE CITY OFFICIALS AT P. J. DONOGHUE FUNERAL

St. Thomas Church at Jamaica Plain was thronged today at funeral services held for P. J. Donoghue of Cedarwood road, Jamaica Plain, superintendent of cemeteries in Boston, who died Saturday. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev John L. Parsons, Rev Maurice Flynn, visiting deacon and Rev Lawrence Ryan subdeacon.

Six other priests from various parts of Greater Boston were within the sanctuary. They included Rev Harry O'Connor of the Cathedral, Rev Joseph Norton, Rev William J. Cosway, Rev Harold Wren, Rev John Hart and Rev Bernard McNulty.

Music was rendered by the church choir under the direction of Mrs Ida McCarthy O'Shea as organist and Lawrence Shannon as soloist.

The bearers were James A. Sweeney, Charles A. Hogan, James W. Gray, Robert F. Paul, Edward L. Hurley, Michael H. Flynn, John F. Twomey and John A. Kilroy. Burial was in Mt. Benedict Cemetery, where Rev Fr. Farnes offered final prayers, assisted by other clergy.

State and City government officials were among the large number of relatives and friends at the services, including Mayor James M. Curley, said of Mayor James M. Curley, said of police Michael H. Crowley, Police Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Park Commissioner William Long, Judge Daniel O'Connell, ex-congressman Joseph O'Connell, John Crowley, ex-police and captain John E. Driscoll and others.

There was a profusion of floral tributes from various societies and persons prominent in social, State and city affairs.

Curley Wants Fines of District Courts

A bill providing that fines collected in the Chelsea and East Boston District courts be turned over to the Boston City Council yesterday when the councilors voted unanimously to request the Committee on Legislation to do away with the collection of fines in those courts. The fines were remitted to the City Council by the State House today by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Judiciary. A. B. Casson, legislative agent of the city of Boston, appeared in favor of the measure, the petitioner being Mayor James M. Curley.

Mr. Casson said the city is forced to stand the expense of the two courts, amounting to about $41,000 a year in the Chelsea Court and $32,000 in East Boston. There was a profusion of floral tributes from various societies and persons prominent in social, State and city affairs.

SCHOOL BOARD SILENT ON CITY COUNCIL ORDER

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Mr. Casson said the city is forced to stand the expense of the two courts, amounting to about $41,000 a year in the Chelsea Court and $32,000 in East Boston. The fines collected in Chelsea in 1931, amounting to $400, were remitted to the city treasurers of Chelsea and Milton. In the East Boston Court the same situation existed, he declared, with the town of Milton in the process of getting all of the fines collected for offenses committed there.

Representative Paul McDonald of Chelsea applied to the House of Representatives that the city of Chelsea should not be compelled to turn over its fines to Boston until given equal representation in the Suffolk County government.
$2,000,000 SCHOOL CUT IS FAVORED

Council Would Also Abolish “Vocational” Work

The City Council yesterday voted to call upon the Boston School Committee to abolish the division of vocational guidance.

This order came on motion of Councillor Thomas Burke of Mattapan, who declared that of the 17 members of that division, nine are non-residents of Boston.

CLAIMS $54,478 WASTED

One of them, Miss Mary M. Miley, he said, is a member of the Milton school board, where, he said, she fought to have all teachers who were not residents of Milton, kept out of positions in that town’s schools.

The division spent $51,478 in 1932, which one of the councillors said represented an extravagance at the expense of Boston taxpayers.

Miss Miley, at her home, 19 Lothrop avenue, Milton, last night denied that she ever, as a school committee member, in Milton, had tried to compel residence in Milton as a requisite for holding down a teacher’s job there.

“I have tried to procure for Milton girls of proper training an equal opportunity with others to become teachers in other Milton schools,” she said.

Wants School Costs Cut $2,000,000

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury offered an order, which was passed, to call upon the school committee of Boston to cut $2,000,000 from its budget. This money can be saved, he said, by discontinuing all frills, fads and fancies which the school board has indulged in, which are unnecessary.

The Council also passed an order of Dowd’s asking Mayor Curley to direct the supply department to buy all supplies for city institutions in Boston. He declared that the city bought crackers in Chicago, which can be bought from Boston factories which employ Boston men and women.

Councillors Aid Welfare

The Council, on motion of Councillor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain, voted to continue contributing two days’ pay a month to the city public welfare fund. This already is in force, and the action continues it to the end of the year.

Councillor Norton moved that the division of art and mechanics at Technology Central be asked to take charge of the priors for formation at the site of the new high school for girls at Grove Hall. Councillor President E. Kelley of Dorchester wanted to have all work stopped there by the Mayor, suggesting again that it might even be well to abandon the project because of the waste of public money and possible danger to the new building, when built.

HIT CURLEY IN NOTE TO ROOSEVELT

Ask Mayor Be Denied Federal Job Pending

A drive to prevent the appointment of Mayor Curley to a federal position by the next administration was launched last night by the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners’ Association when communications were addressed to President-elect Roosevelt and other party leaders, urging that he be denied any federal appointment.

ARE DEMANDING PROBE

The organization has filed a bill in the State Legislature demanding an investigation of Curley’s administration. In a letter to Roosevelt stated, and Boston taxpayers would be angered by his appointment to a federal post until after the probe has been completed, it would result in more startling disclosures than the recent Justice investigation in New York, the letter to the President-elect declared.

The letter to Roosevelt, signed by Mrs. Hannah H. Connors, secretary of the association, follows in part:

Explain Bank Accounts

“Overburdened real estate taxpayers saw hope for honest municipal government from the courageous manner in which you conducted the hearing for Mayor Walker and the recantation of Mayor Walker and again further hopes from your pronouncement on the Walker hearing published on Dec. 31 last. Honest citizens were heartened when you laid down the principle that public officials must stand ready to explain their bank accounts. Rumors persist that you intend to appoint Mayor Curley of Boston to a high federal position. We have filed a bill in the Legislature to have his administration investigated in accordance with the principles enunciated by you in regard to the conduct of public officials, more or less misfeasance and malfeasance in the conduct of his office will be disclosed that was disclosed by the Hohlfabelt investigation in New York.

Might Lose Confidence

“We protest against any federal appointment of the Mayor until it has been determined whether the legislature will grant our petition for the investigation. Should he be appointed while the bill is pending, much harm would be done to the cause of good government and the citizens of Boston would lose much of the confidence they have in the success of your administration.

“We suggest the fact that is generally that a member of your family in the recipient of the Mayor’s largesse through premiums on contractor’s bonds being directed his way and the knowledge that your campaign benefited from the city’s sandbagging of municipal employees for your campaign fund and the use of municipal employees to get out for you on time paid for by the taxpayers are additional reasons for withholding from Mayor Curley a position in your official family at this time.”

CURLEY HAS HIP TROUBLE

Kept at Home by Attack of Arthritis

Mayor Curley is suffering from a slight attack of arthritis in the hip, according to William N. Craig, the public relations commissioner, who spoke for him at a luncheon banquet of the St. Alphonsus Association last night in the hall of the association on Smith street, Roxbury.

NERALD OPPOSES CURLEY FINES MEASURE

Chelsea Legislator Objects to Boston Getting All

Rep. Paul McDonald of Chelsea, opposed a bill sponsored by Mayor Curley which would give that all fines collected in East Boston and Chelsea courts be turned over to the city of East Boston, when the matter came up before the judiciary committee today.

It was pointed out by A. B. Casson, the bill’s sponsor, that fines collected in East Boston and Chelsea courts be turned over to the city of East Boston, when the matter came up before the judiciary committee today.

Curley, who would like to have the money from the two courts, amounting to $41,000 yearly, was heartened when you laid down the principle that public officials must stand ready to explain their bank accounts.

Rumors persist that you intend to appoint Mayor Curley of Boston to a high federal position. We have filed a bill in the Legislature to have his administration investigated in accordance with the principles enunciated by you in regard to the conduct of public officials, more or less misfeasance and malfeasance in the conduct of his office will be disclosed that was disclosed by the Hohlfabelt investigation in New York.

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FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY CREATES FLAG PROBLEM

National Emblem at City Hall Lowered to Half-Staff For Coolidge When Protests Are Made

Full staff or half staff for the flags at City Hall today was a problem. It was the 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin and all city flags were placed at full staff.

Almost immediately, protests came into City Hall that in view of the period of mourning for Ex-President Calvin Coolidge, the flags on City Hall should be at half staff. Orders were then issued that the flags be lowered to half staff.

City Messenger Leary expressed the opinion that while we must honor our immortal dead flag days must not be ignored and in his opinion the flags should be at full staff for Franklin and the morning period for ex-President Coolidge should be extended beyond the 30-day period.

The program was under the auspices of the printing classes of the schools, in charge of Miss Mary J. McIsaac. The exercises were opened by Samuel Povar, followed by "Poor Richard's Sayings" by Maurice Papp and intermediate pupils.

John Lavery delivered an address and then a floral wreath was placed on the monument by Mayor Curley, Samuel Pickoff and Harold Landfield.

The singing of "America Forever" and "The Star Spangled Banner" by the pupils was led by Miss Josephine V. Hogan, music director.

Among those present were Miss Katherine C. McDonnell, master of the Gibson School, and William Walsh, printing instructor.

At the close of the exercises the children were all presented a souvenir picture of Mayor Curley and a copy of a painting of George Washington.

ASKS $2,000,000 CUT

City Council Discusses the Boston School Budget

A demand for a reduction of $2,000,000 in the school budget was made on the school committee yesterday by the city council. It followed a decision of the council requesting the school committee to abolish the department of vocational guidance, which cost $58,475 last year.

Miss Mary Miley, a member of the school committee of Milton and one of the 17 instructors in the department of vocational guidance, of whom nine are non-residents of Boston, was criticized by Councilman Burke for retaining a position in Milton after voting as a member of the school committee, he alleged, to deny teaching appointments in Milton to non-residents.

Councilman Dowd declared that by eliminating "fads, frills and fancies," pursuing a policy of rigid economy, abandoning the practice of distributing contracts for schoolhouse repairs, which cost $1,000,000 last year, to out-of-town contractors, the budget can be pruned without entailing the discharge of any employee of the department.

Councilman Burke said the department of vocational guidance was unnecessary and that it was a haven for non-residents who were not graduates of the Teachers' College, without civil service classification and engaged in duties which could be abandoned.
Franklin's Birthday
Commemorated Here

Mayor Curley and School Boys and Girls Join in
Celebrating 227th Anniversary of Birth in
Boston of Great Revolutionary Figure

No President of City Council

Election Postponed Because of Illness of Ruby

Once no president of the Boston City Council was elected yesterday.
This time, the third meeting since the advent of the New Year, the illness of Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester, a candidate, was the excuse.
Postponement of the election of a president of the City Council because of the illness of a candidate has not been voted before in the history of the body, under the new charter, and yesterday's action constituted a precedent.
Councillor Ruby wrote a letter asking that the vote be postponed a week because of his illness. He has the grippe.
Councillor Richard D. Gleason of Roxbury also was absent, in City Hospital with a badly infected leg.

School boys and girls, together with Mayor Curley, paid glowing tribute to Benjamin Franklin at the base of his imposing bronze statue in City Hall yard today.
It was the 227th anniversary of his birth.

Children sing
In addition to a large holly wreath laid upon the statue by the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the city contributed a handsome wreath, laid upon the carving by the mayor, and the schools placed a third wreath, an.

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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Curley's Chauffeur Is Secretly Wed

Reuben Garfinkle, chauffeur for Mayor Curley, was revealed today as a secret bridegroom. He was wed to the former Jean Sage, 24, of 26 Waumbeck st., Roxbury. Garfinkle announced at an engagement party given him in Washington, D.C., that he had married Miss Sage before a justice of the peace.

CHILDREN HONOR NAME OF FRANKLIN

The 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was observed yesterday by printing classes of Boston schools in front of Franklin's statue on the City Hall lawn, School at.

The chief feature was displaying the American flag at the top of the staff of City Hall.

Protests were soon received on the ground that the 30-day period of mourning for Ex-President Coolidge made it obligatory to keep all public flags at half staff for that length of time. City flags were then ordered lowered to half staff.

The exercises were witnessed by more than 100 pupils of the Christopher Gibson School, Dorchester, as well as pupils of other Boston schools.

Mayor J. McIsaac had charge of the program. Pupils recited sayings of "Poor Richard," John Laverty delivered an address and then Mayor Curley, Samuel Bickoff and Harold Landfield each placed a wreath on the pedestal of the statue. Josephine V. Hogan, music director, led the gathering of children in singing "America Forever" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Many Notables at Rites for Mrs. Sayre


Picture on Page 4

Men and women of affairs who held her in deep admiration overflowed Christ Church, Cambridge, this morning, at funeral services for Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Woodrow Wilson and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre.

Crowds stood in silent tribute in streets adjoining the edifice during simple obsequies directed by the rector, the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, assisted by the Rev. Angus Dunn.

Among the mourners was Mrs. Sayre's brother-in-law, William Gibbs McAdoo, senator-elect from California and former Secretary of the Treasury. A host of dignitaries was on hand to mourn the woman whose untimely death, following an operation, ended a career of public welfare accomplishments and service to the Democratic party.

In the church, where once George Washington worshipped were glimpsed notables including Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Major Russell of Cambridge, Judges Francis J. Donahue and Edward A. Counihan, Jr., John F. Fitzgerald, Joseph A. Maynard, heading the delegation composed of almost the entire Democratic State committee, Prof. Edwin S. Hall and Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and many others.

The funeral procession took place to the church from the Sayre home at 26 Hubbard pk., Cambridge. From the church the body was taken to South Station, with motorcycle escort, and placed upon a train for Bethlehem, Pa., where burial will take place tomorrow.

Immediately after the funeral McAdoo left for Washington, planning to return at once to Palm Springs, Cal., where his wife is in a state of collapse caused by the death of her sister.

Curley's Chauffeur Is Secretly Wed

Mayor Curley called a meeting of the city welfare board today to discuss reorganization plans if the Legislature passes his bill for this purpose. Under the bill, the present board composed of 15 unpaid members would be supplanting by

Hearings on Dropping of Tax Appeal Body

Proposals to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals were vigorously opposed at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. The committee had before it bills filed by Senators A. L. Langone of Boston, Senator William F. Madden of Boston and Representative Robert V. Lee of Boston.

Senator Langone, the only proponent to appear, said that an earlier date of Mayor Curley for the abolition of the board will be heard and "well argued." He urged support of his measure as an economic move.

Colman Silbert of Boston, a member of the special commission on tax matters which some years ago spent much time in studying the matter and which recommended creation of the board, opposed the legislation. He said the Federal Government had successfully established a similar board and predicted the time would come when "no one would ever dream of abolishing such a board."

It. A. Cutter of the Boston Real Estate Exchange read a letter from Alexander Whiteside and Philip Nichols, both of whom opposed abolition. Others who spoke in opposition were John H. Mahoney of the Worcester Taxpayers' Association and other residents of Worcester, R. F. Baldwin, speaking for a committee of the Boston Bar Association and Mrs. Hannah M. Conner, associate of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association.

Senator Langone addressed the committee in favor of his bill for the regular election of members of the State Utilities Commission.
OLD HOWARD ORDERED SHUT FOR 30 DAYS

The license of the Old Howard burlesque theater was revoked for 30 days, effective today, by the board of censors yesterday, because the theater is to be changed, though in a bill which is now being drafted by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, the mayor explained.

The bill would put all clubs under the supervision of the licensing board and would permit the police to make regular visits of inspection. In the event of violations, the club's license could be revoked as the Howard's was.

MUST CLEAN HOUSE

In revoking the Howard license, the mayor served notice on the Old Howard management that there must be a general housecleaning when the theater reopens or the license will be "promptly and permanently ended."

Filth on Boston stages and in night clubs will not be tolerated, the mayor said.

"There is no reason why that sort of dialogue cannot be eliminated. I think it ought to be ruled off the stage, and I've always thought so.

The charges by the mayor and the police commissioner that the gay spots of Boston's night life are in urgent demand of regulation were heard by Pres. John L. Dowling, of the Watch and Ward society, and Sumner Clements, a director. They made no comment.

HEAR EVIDENCE

For more than an hour two agents of the Watch and Ward Society, John Slavemaker and Thomas Minton, who have attended performances at the Old Howard almost weekly, gave descriptions of performances at the Old Howard Society, John Slavemaker and Thomas Minton, who have attended performances at the Old Howard almost weekly, gave descriptions of performances at the Old Howard 

PAY HIGH TRIBUTE TO SWIFT

Democrats Hear Him Called Next Man for Governor

Intimating that he will not be a candidate for re-election Governor Ely paid high tribute to John E. Swift in a mammoth reception held in honor of the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza last night.

SEES ANOTHER DEMOCRAT

"Although the State has followed its usual tradition of not electing a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor at the November election, I feel sure that when I pass out of the State House to the booming of cannon on Boston Common in January, 1833, there will be another Democrat stepping into the Governorship," he said.

Over 1200, including most of the prominent Democrats of Greater Boston, gave him an enthusiastic reception when he appeared at the reception after a hurried trip from New York.

Greetings for Curley

Mayor Curley, limping slightly from an attack of arthritis, was another one who received a great greeting when he made an unexpected appearance. It had been said that someone would have to appear for him because he was not feeling well. When he entered the crowd gave him a great hand. Mayor Curley paid high tribute to Mr. Swift and prophesied that he would go far.

The reception would not have been complete without John F. Fitzgerald's good old favorite, "Sweet Adeline." In a tenor that seems never to have lost its charm, he sang the good old favorite to a burst of applause that indicates its popularity has not waned.
Three of the notable citizens who attended funeral services today for Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre shown leaving Christ Church, Cambridge. They are Mayor Curley, Senator-elect McAdoo of California, Mrs. Sayre's brother-in-law, and former Mayor Fitzgerald. (Boston American photos.)

A general decadence in the character of performances in the legitimate theaters was charged by John C. L. Dowling, president of the Watch and Ward, who revealed the wide range of the campaign his organization is making.

He indicated that evidence already in hand against five other theaters would be presented to the censorship board composed of the mayor, Chief Justice Boilesen and Police Commissioner Hultman.

"We are confident you will receive from the board the same character of co-operation as that given us yesterday," Dowling added.

The Watch and Ward Society is building up evidence against five other theaters and intends to proceed in the manner taken against the Howard.

"I am very much pleased with yesterday's action. It is not so much the Howard alone as it is a general decadence in the legitimate theaters of the city which is responsible for our activities. This is noticeable both in dialogue and in acting.

"In my opinion much of the general fault is due to the influence of the Howard. Managers of other theaters sensed they could make money by similar performances.

"We are going on with our work. We will continue our investigation of Boston and we are very much in the activity of going clubs which have been classified all along as dangerous.
Sayre Rites Held in Cambridge

Dignitaries attending the funeral today of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. Left to right: Gov. Joseph B. Ely, George Creel, Mayor James M. Curley, William Gibbs McAdoo and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Russell Among Honorary Bearers

The will of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, filed today in Middlesex probate court, divides $12,000 and other gifts among the three children, and leaves the remainder of the estate to the husband. No estimate was given.

The children are all minors. In addition to the monetary bequest, Francis Bowes Sayre, Jr., is bequeathed a diamond brooch, a wedding gift from Mr. Sayre. To Woodrow Wilson Sayre is given a diamond engagement ring and a silver service set, which was presented to Mrs. Sayre by the United States Senate at the time of her wedding. A diamond necklace, a gift to Mrs. Sayre from the House of Representatives, is given to Eleanor Sayre.

Funeral services for Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre of the Harvard law school, newly appointed state commissioner of corrections, were held today in Christ Church, Cambridge.

McADOO AT RITES

Among the distinguished persons in Cambridge for the services was William Gibbs McAdoo, senator-elect from California, and secretary of the treasury during the Wilson administration. He flew from New York in his private plane.

Services were simple but impressive. The Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of the Christ Church, officiated. Following the opening sentence, he read the 121st Psalm.

The Rev. Angus Dun of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, read the lesson, a comforting passage from the Book of Romans. The congregation was led in prayer and blessing was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Glenn. After the final hymn, "For All These Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," the body was escorted from the church by honorary pall bearers and members of the family.

HONORARY BEARERS

Honorary pall bearers were Gov. Ely, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, John F. Moore, Dr. Hubert F. Day, Prof. George D. Beckhoff, Margaret T. Mason, and Miss Deborah Devakal.

In addition to Senator-elect McAdoo, who was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, a sister, and Miss Helen Bones, a second cousin, were present.

Others who attended the services were Mayor Curley, George Creel, wartime friend of President Wilson and secretary to McAdoo; Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Brig. Gen. John Agnew, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston; state auditor Hurley, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law school, Judge Frank J. Donahue, Judge Edward J. Conlan, and a delegation from the Democratic state committee, headed by Chairman Joseph P. Maynard.

MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

There was also a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, a spray of roses from President-elect Roosevelt, a wreath of lilies from Gov. Ely, a spray of yellow orchids from Mayor Curley, and flowers from President and Mrs. Harry Garfield of Williams College, Senator David I. Walsh, the Goucher Alumni Association of Baltimore, the trustees of the Massachusetts training school, League of Nations Association and the friendly relations committee.
Edict Against the Old Howard Spurs Critics

Other Theaters, Night Clubs, Restaurants, Under Watch and Ward Eyes

Victory of the Watch and Ward Society before the board of theatrical censorship in securing the suspension of the license of the Howard Atheneum for a month, with the peremptory warning that it offenses are repeated, the license will be permanently ended, has given the society renewed courage to clean up the theaters, restaurants and night clubs, not only of Boston but of other cities in New England.

John C. L. Dowling, president of the society, who is a former chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, said today that all good citizens should do what they can to put the community on its feet. Several other theaters in Boston, as well as night clubs, have been closed for a long time. Mr. Dowling said, and evidence will be presented before the censorship board at a sitting time.

"The degradation of the theaters like the Howard has spread to the legitimate theaters," Mr. Dowling remarked. "There is a tax on the hands of official and unofficial agencies if the community holds over a startling letting down of the bars. Conditions have been much worse since the retirement of John M. Cusack, an ex-constable. We have a mass of evidence also against many places where entertainments are conducted."

Decision Rank With Supreme Court's

"The published decisions of the board on questions of law are a credit to the Commonwealth and learning with decisions of the Supreme Court, and are in a way to establish a system of checks in the field of taxation that will make definite answers to the many problems that in the past have confounded our citizens," Mr. Dowling said.

"The present congestion in the works of the board can be directly attributed to the policy of Boston in enacting a law that is not needed in that policy, nor an attempt to choke off overburdened taxpayers, but to further the interest of a very few who wish to continue even the great congestion and expense of the civil courts."

The bills heard today were introduced by Senators Joseph A. Langone and William F. Madden of Boston and Representatives Robert J. Willard of South Boston and Joseph A. Langone of Boston.

Representatives of Mayor Curley attended the hearing, which was well attended by theatergoers and reporters from all over the country.

May Now Sidetrack His Welfare Bill

Whether Mayor Curley will press his bill for the creation of the public welfare department by the substitution of a paid commissioner and two paid deputies for the present board of overseers will be decided today at a conference which the mayor is holding with the department.

More than a year ago the mayor appointed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox as a member of the board of overseers. Whether Mayor Curley would favor the change to evolve a comprehensive system of operation in place of that which has been in existence for many years, Mr. Swift expressed gratification that the board had done its work very well. Mayor Curley's bill is to be considered by the board.

The Swift honored at dinner by 2000 Democratic voters

Nearly 2000 Democratic voters from various parts of the city gathered at the Copley Plaza last night for a testimonial dinner to John E. Swift of Milford, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Swift expressed the feeling that when he steps into private life two years from now he will be leaving behind him a Democratic successor. The governor told of his admiration for the way in which he so ably carried the Democratic standard in the last campaign.

Party leaders participating in the testimonial included Mayor James M. Curley, former mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston City Attorney William J. Foley, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald and Miss Mary H. Ward, national committeewoman.

Mr. Swift expressed gratification that he had received the largest vote that has ever been given to a Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Swift, who was chairman of the committee on arrangements, said he had been side-tracked as the mayor's bill contemplated.

Curley Parking Bill to Be Heard Jan. 25

At the request of Mayor Curley and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the joint legislative Committee on the Judiciary today postponed until Thursday Jan. 25 the hearing on the mayor's parking bill. The measure, which was passed by the City Council in November and later approved by the mayor, was proposed in an attempt to relieve congestion and improve traffic conditions in the city.
Curley “Brightest Gem,” President Tuck Informs President-Elect Roosevelt

To some people Mayor James M. Curley may be just a politician but to Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, president of the Thomas Jefferson League of Massachusetts, the mayor is a dazzling mete of intellectuality, far outshining any other in the brilliant constellation of Democracy’s sons and statesmen. But Mr. Tuck is just a little bit afraid that President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt may forget how the brave Horatius of City Hall held the bridge against Tarquinius Ely and the boys who hopped the Smith bandwagon, when he begins the distribution of Federal plums a few weeks hence.

So President Tuck has written President Roosevelt a letter. Up to now, nobody has learned of this secret correspondence. Of course it’s just a little matter between presidents but of infinitely greater import than the famous conversation between the governors of North and South Carolina. Mr. Tuck has a little the advantage, because he has been inaugurated and Mr. Roosevelt hasn’t.

Mr. Roosevelt is warned of the efforts that will be made to influence him by a lot of Massachusetts men and women who did all they could to stop him. My request is, do not let that bunch stop Curley in having at your hands anything he may desire.

“He will honorably fill any such place and be one of the brightest gems in your Administration. You know all this is true. I believe you intend to do this same thing in due time.

“No one knows I am writing you this.”

Mr. Tuck prides himself that he has been a Jeffersonian all his life. He nearly always votes the Democratic ticket, one notable departure from his custom being in the case of his friend, former Governor Frank G. Allen, who finished half a length behind Mr. Ely two years ago.

Next to Mayor Curley, Mr. Tuck’s enthusiasm runs to that other great individualist, Senator Huey P. Long, who just now appears to be taking the members of the greatest deliberative body in the world for a Louisiana hayride. The windy senator from the sugar belt is an heroic figure to Mr. Tuck. He’s thinking of writing him a letter, too.

R. D. G.

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Sees Mis-Use of Flag for Mourning

That the national colors should not be permitted to remain at half-staff for periods of thirty days, in honor of persons of national prominence, is the opinion of Philip O’Connell, former director of public celebrations for the city of Boston, who is led to reiterate his opinions as the result of the flag being left at half-staff for a day in honor of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin.

“During the present Washington administration, upon the death of national figures, periods of thirty days’ mourning are ordered, with the Stars and Stripes to be half-staffed during that time,” Mr. O’Connell says. “I have silently protested this outrage, daily more and more galled by this inexcusable exhibition of ignorance on the part of the authorities.”

“The thirty day period of mourning may be marked by many appropriate symbols of sorrow, but the flag, half-staffed upon the death of the official, should be immediately raised to the peak when the body is lowered into the grave.

“Who is this Man?”

Asks Geo. Creel, As “Fitz” Spoils Shot

An illustration of the humors of politics came to light following the funeral of Mrs. Sayre at Christ Church, Cambridge, today. Among the notables who were conversing outside the church were Senator-Elect William Gibbs McAdoo of California, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

In the immediate background were George Creel, chief of the publicity bureau for the Wilson administration during the war. Creel and McAdoo have been fast friends for many years and came on together for the funeral.

Newspaper photographers, spying the group, asked the privilege of taking a picture. Mr. Creel, who had never met Mr. Creel and did not know him, tried to show him in this way.

“During the war Creel did not move.

Mr. Creel did not move.

Mr. Fitzgerald politely requested him to remove himself from the range of the camera.

Again Mr. Creel refused to move.

Finally Mr. Fitzgerald said, “If you were a gentleman you would get out of the way,”

Mr. Creel did not respond, even to that request. Finally he asked Mayor Curley, “Who is this person?”

Mr. Curley replied. “Is it possible that you do not know former mayor John F. Fitzgerald?”

“Who Is This Man?” Asks Geo. Creel, As “Fitz” Spoils Shot
**Counsel Whitman's Argument**

Counsel Whitman for the Old Howard, after recalling a case some years ago in which a New York Court of Appeals upheld a complaint against the theatre had been dismissed, said: 

"I am not defending vulgarity, or saying how fine the line should be between vulgarity and obscenity. But what is objectionable under one set of circumstances, may not be under another.

"My understanding is that the Old Howard is patronized by men able to take care of themselves, and is not a menace to the public at large. Men are not averse to a slight touch of vulgarity among themselves."

This is a question of fact, not law. From what I have heard today I shouldn't suppose this was a matter for girls' school. The real question for this commission is whether this is a matter affecting general morals."

"A boudoir scene" with Harry Bentley. The act by Snooky Woods, and of a "bed scene." Here concerning which there is much misunderstanding among burlesque theatre attendants. Although the expression is increasingly frequent, Whitman said. An affront to what has been a wholesome and prompt. The board meeting to be known that from the evidence presented, there was nothing else for the board to do. Somerby declined comment when asked if he wanted to make a statement. The board then announced its decision to suspend the Old Howard license on the board's order. A copy of the order was sent to the theatre, giving them opportunity to put on an immediate shutdown.

**Just a Beginning, Says Dowling**

Dowling, Watch and Ward head, had no formal statement. But he declared this incident was just the beginning of the society's drive on other theatres and night clubs, and all indecent exhibitions, in and around Boston.

"This action of the Board of Censors," he said, "can't have been otherwise, and shows that for all time the influence of the Watch and Ward are a lot of middle-class old-fashioned middle-class that in things that don't amount to anything. The case was carefully worked on, and the evidence was conclusive."

"We are greatly gratified with the prompt action of the censors."

**Cocoon Grove Manager Invites Scrutiny of Shows**

Poo Pind, steward and manager of the Cocoanut Grove, stated last night that he had issued invitations to Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and the City's Attorneys to view the show at that cafe tonight, or any other night. We are pictures in the Cocoanut Grove show which might offend the Mayor or other officials.

"Our show is open to the inspection of the Mayor and himself. We have no undue nudity or anything else which might cause offense. I am prepared to take the hearing on all objects and allow us to see for ourselves."

**HEARING ON PARKING PETITION POSTPONED**

At the request of Mayor Curley and officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce the Legislative Committee on Judiciary today postponed until Jan 26 the hearing on the Mayor's petition that persons in whose names motor vehicles are registered be made liable if such vehicles are parked in violation of the law.

The committee, at the request of the petitioner, postponed until Feb 1 the hearing on John M. Russell's petition for a right of appeal from decisions of the State Boards of Registration in Medicine, Pharmacy, and Dental Practice from decisions of the Springfield District Court that the Springfield District Court was incompetent to try such cases.
Mayor Refers to Stag Parties

During the wait for the theatre men the Mayor said that he had heard of exhibitions being staged at stag parties.

BURLESQUE DANCER

Billy Holmes, burlesque dancer, whose name was brought up at hearing which resulted in closing of Old Howard Theatre, and night clubs in Boston, by which any theatrical performances melted into insignificance by comparison.

During the wait for the theatre men the Mayor said that he had heard of exhibitions being staged at stag parties, and that then the performances before fraternal organizations and club bodies. Tell me, Mr. Dowling, is your organization doing anything on that?

 билли холмс

Бурлеск-танцовщица, чьё имя было приближено к слушанию, которое привело к закрытию старого театра Ховард и ночных клубов в Бостоне, благодаря которым любые театральные представления превратились в безобразие.

Во время ожидания за театром люди, тетушка Голд, сказала, что они слышали о выступлениях, ставленных на костюмных вечерах.

Hotel Men Complaining

Corporation Counsel Silverman said a bill has been filed by him in the name of the city, to give the police the right of entry and inspection of incorporated clubs, and to compel such clubs to have a city license.

The Mayor said that hotel men have been complaining that they are losing legitimate business due to the competition at night clubs, and the city was doing everything it can to get such exhibitions and drive them out of town.

The arrival of Manager Somersby of the Old Howard brought the censorship hearing back to the Old Howard case at this point.

Counsel Crane of the Watch and Ward charged protracted, continued breach of the special rules of the "moral code," and called Investigator Slaymaker to give evidence. Slaymaker, a dignified man, with gray hair, gray spectacles and bone-rimmed spectacles, said he was a citizen of Dedham, and then proceeded on his report of the show of the last week in August.

WITNESS TELLS OF DANCES

The physical conduct of the dancers, the "sinuosity of the dancers," were more than anything else, the Mayor tried to have Slaymaker give more details on the nature of this unmarried, and when the witness said he could not better describe it, the Mayor asked him if he could impersonate the dancer in the board's behalf. Slaymaker could not.

He named Hinda Wassau and others, principals and chorus. He told of disrobing acts in a September show at the Old Howard, by Virginia Muzzio and Snooky Woods, garbed in little diaphanous brassieres and diaphanous brassiere and dia-

More About Night Clubs

The Mayor and something must be done about it, and added that the police are working on it.

"I understand they make stage shows appear relatively insignificant," he said. "You don't cover the night clubs, do you?"

Dowling said the Watch and Ward covered some of them and that it has a number of restaurants under surveillance.

Police Commissioner Hultman said a large number of night clubs are being incorporated, and the only power the police have is when the Secretary of the Commonwealth calls upon them to investigate.

The character of the incorporators and type of building which they occupy is about all that comes under police attention, he said.

Once an incorporated night club is in operation, it is as hard for the police to get into it as for them to get into a man's home. The right of entry is the police stumbling block, he said.

Tells of "Bedroom Scene"

Investigator Hills followed Slaymaker in testimony. His report of the Dec. 30 show declared there was nothing restrained in it. Disrobing was particularly obnoxious, not only being suggestive, but "openly inviting," he said. He described a bedroom scene and the dialogue and antics that he declared were related with it, and quoted by "all the rooms sleeping in the same bed," he said.

Then he described a "doctor's office scene," in which a nurse had a double meaning in what he asserted was an obscene manner. The dialogue here was filthy, too, he said.

A "detective scene" in the Jan. 4 show was also filthy, he said, and detailed it. He described scenes and dialogue which he kept out of the dialogue, and he described in the "student," "school room scene," "court room scene," "boothill scene," and the "elephant scene." In this last, two men covered with painted cloth, impersonated an elephant, and their antics were particularly disgusting and obscene, he said, giving the details as he saw and heard them.

He described Wilma Horner's "disrobing act," and more trans-
Testimony at Hearing Reveals Spicy Scenes, Songs and "Snappy" Dialogue

Call Dancing and Exhibitions Vicious—Described Vividly by Investigator

The city Board of Censors last night suspended the license of the Old Howard Theatre for 30 days, beginning today, after hearing the evidence of the New England Watch and Ward Society on its charges that indecent performances have characterized the current season since the opening last August.

The censors, who are Mayor Curley, Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court and Police Commissioner Holtman, added the warning that the theatre's license will be permanently revoked if the offenses are resumed.

A drive on night clubs, stag shows before fraternal bodies, cabarets, and other theatrical performances in Boston was announced as launched by the Watch and Ward, and the forces of the city and the police force, during the hearing of the charges against the Old Howard. Theatrical booking agencies which furnish "traveling circuses," or groups of girls and women who perform in the nude at stag parties, are included in this campaign.

The corporation counsel's office of Boston has joined forces in the drive, and legislation to enable the police to enter and inspect the going-on at Mein, was announced as launched by the Watch and Ward.

The verdict of the city censorship board was decisive. After quoting the names of Bimbo Davis, George rat, Mike Sacks, Charles Smith, Walter Hill, and Thomas M. Minton, for the Old Howard were Rufus A. Somority, president and manager; A. L. Griffin, treasurer, and Edmund W. Stone, general counsel.

Following the presentation of the Watch and Ward evidence by the three investigators, the room was cleared, and within 10 minutes the decision to suspend the theatre's license was taken.

The board declared unanimously as follows:

The Board's Decision

"There has been persistent, flagrant violation. We have neither the right nor the inclination to supplement the statute with one act of an indecent performance. The wish to stop or view what some call art, but we call filth, must first get the Legislature to change the law."

The license is suspended for 30 days, beginning Jan. 15, 1932, with the added warning that if on resumption the offenses are repeated, the license will be promptly and permanently ended."

The statute quoted, from the General Laws of Massachusetts, Chapter 272, Section 32, is as follows:

"Whoever, as owner, manager, director, agent or in any other capacity, prepares, presents, or participates in any show, obscene, indecent, immoral, or profane, or in any show or entertainment suggestive of lascivious, obscene, indecency, immorality or impurity, or in any show or entertainment manifestly tending to corrupt the morals of youth, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $500, or both."

No Appeal From Verdict

The statute under which the Board of Censors is empowered, the Chapter 272 of the Special Acts of 1915, of the General Laws, From the censorship board's verdict the appeal Corporation Counsel Silverman stated. The treatment against the Old Howard was brought by the Watch and Ward Society under the "Moral Code" adopted by the city in 1910, under Curley & Curley, and M. Casey, as the chief of the licensing division. The specific paragraphs of this moral code which the society charged the Old Howard had violated, and in which complaint the Board of Censors ruled with them, are as follows:

What Is Prohibited

"Dialogue, gestures, songs (especially parodies), language or conversations of any kind, which are directly or by double meaning obscene or indecent, and intended to suggest sexual relations (must be excluded)."

"All forms of muscle dancing by performers of either sex, for the purpose of, the exhibition of the body, and intended to suggest sexual relations (must be excluded)."

"The use of provocation must be excluded."

There are four other prohibitions in the "Moral Code" and, in each, in which they do not figure in the charges against the Old Howard.

What Evidence Showed

The evidence presented, against the Old Howard included incidents of virtually every show from the opening of the theatre for the season in August to last Wednesday, to last week. There was a different show each week. This made for an accumulation of evidence over a period of nearly five months.

The list of burlesque queens about whom testimony was offered, alleging either virtually nude posing, suggestive, dancing, and dialogue, included the names of Ann Corio, Hinda WassaU, Virginia Murzio, Snooky Woods, Betty Duval, Wilma Horner, Billy Holmes, and May Joyce.

The list of male performers about whom testimony was offered, alleging obscene dialogue, included the names of Bimbo Davis, George Levy, Fred Binder, and Mike Sacks.

How Scenes Were Named

A Fair Way to City Salary Cuts

City Hall cannot accomplish much by way of economy, Mayor Curley has often said, because various legal barriers stand in the way. Civil service rules entrench public employees against any reductions, it has been argued, no matter what happens to the incomes of the people who must pay these salaries. Moreover, in various departments, such as the schools, the mayor has no control, so that City Hall has often complained that its hands were tied, leaving it little chance to achieve any sizable reduction of the public payroll even if it tried.

Now Senator Parkman has introduced a bill which sweeps away all doubts and uncertainties, and gives the mayor of Boston fair and clear sailing toward the result which today is most urgently needed. The new law begins by establishing, beyond question, the power of the mayor to reduce salaries in departments under his control. Upon making such a cut, he must also send notice to all departments which are not, ordinarily within his control. The governing authorities of these departments—such as the school committee—would then have ten days in which to order similar reductions by their own vote. If they fail so to co-operate, the mayor then becomes both empowered and compelled to order, in the outside departments, a reduction identical with the cut already made in the departments at City Hall. In this he would have no discretion, but could treat the other departments only in the same way in which he had already treated his own. Also, the bill provides safeguards to make sure that all employees receiving the same compensation would be reduced in the same proportion. There would be no discrimination, or chance of discrimination.

In view of the sharp ambiguity contained in Mayor Curley's recent annual message, the Parkman bill seems to us prominently the fairest and safest plan of procedure. In that message the mayor argued against any reduction of salaries, but then said that "for the protection of the city treasury, it is desirable that authority be given the chief executive in a period of emergency to remove employees, and to reduce salaries." Also, his honor has since introduced a bill which would give him authority over all salaries in all departments, including those outside his control. Unless safeguarded, such authority might be used simply to enforce reduction of schoolteachers' salaries without touching City Hall payrolls, or as a weapon against individual employees who did not enjoy the mayor's political favor. If reduction is to come, as it certainly should come, let it be accomplished in the fair, well-considered way which the Parkman bill lays out.

2000 HONOR SWIFT AT RECEPTION HERE

Ely Predicts His Successor in '34 Will Be Democrat

Headed by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Democratic leaders of State and city joined with 2000 Democratic voters last evening in a testimonial of friendship for John E. Swift, the party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the last election. The testimonial was in the form of a reception and dance in the Copley Plaza.

His appreciation of the support given by Greater Boston Democrats in the recent campaign was expressed by Mr Swift in a brief address in which he paid particular tribute to the women who took an active part in the campaign. He also mentioned the work of the late Mrs Jessie Woodrow Sayre. Gov Ely spoke briefly, telling of his admiration for Mr Swift, "who so ably carried the Democratic standard in the last campaign." The Governor declared there is a tradition that "we can't elect a Democrat Lieutenant Governor in this State, but some day we're going to break that tradition.

"That," he said, "is how confident I feel of the Democratic strength in this State."

Mayor James M. Curley, who was unable to attend, sent as his representative City Treasurer Edmund L. Delan. Other speakers were Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, Miss Mary Ward, Register W. T. A. Fitzgerald and District Attorney William J. Foley.

Funeral Takes Place Here

SAYRE SERVICE HELD IN MONTANA CHURCH

Son Attends Memorial as Funeral Takes Place Here

LIVINGSTON, Mont, Jan 18 (A. P.)—Hundreds of miles from the scene of funeral services for his mother, an 18-year-old boy bowed in sorrow here today at private services, conducted especially for him because he learned of her death too late to return home for the rites.

Francis B. Sayre Jr, whose mother, Mrs Jessie Sayre, daughter of the late President Woodrow Wilson, died at Cambridge, Mass Jan 15, is a Winter guest at the ranch of Paul Van Cleve, about 75 miles northeast of Livingston.

The private services were held at St Andrew's Episcopal Church here. Tomorrow, at the hour his mother is buried at Bethlehem, Penn, he will attend memorial services at the same church.

The boy's father, Francis B. Sayre, spent a year on a Montana ranch with Mr Van Cleve, between the former's preparatory school and college days. His son, who has been a guest at the ranch since late last Fall, intends to enter college soon.

The funeral of Mrs Jessie Wilson Sayre, daughter of President Woodrow Wilson, and wife of Prof Francis B. Sayre, State Commissioner of Correction, was held in Christ Church, Cambridge, yesterday at 11 o'clock.

Thronges stood outside the church during the services, unable to gain admittance, while Rev C. Leslie Glenn, the rector, officiated, assisted by Rev Angus Dunt of the Episcopal Theological School, Miss Margaret Wilson, sister; William Wilson, a brother-in-law, and Miss Helen Bones, a cousin, were among those present.

Democratic leaders of Massachusetts, headed by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston were present.

The honorary bearers were Gov Ely, John F. Moors of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor Hazen of Hartford, Dr Hilbert E. Day of Cambridge, Prof George D. Birkhoff of Harvard University and Debriddhl Devakul, nephew of the King of Siam.

The ushers were Prof Calvert Maudrider, Phof Joseph H. Beale, Prof Dechariah Chafee Jr, Prof Livingston Hall, Prof Arthur N. Holcombe and Paul Gring.

Following the services the body was taken to the Back Bay station, where the immediate members of the Sayre family boarded a train. They will go to Bethlehem, Penn, where burial will take place in Niskyville Cemetery. Rev Nerv Sayre of Orangeburg, N. J., a brother of Mr. Sayre, will conduct the committal services at the cemetery. He was present at the services here.
5 THEATRES
FEAR FATE OF OLD HOWARD

Signs reading "Closed Until Monday, February 20" replaced pictures of pretty burlesque girls in the house frames of the Old Howard Theater yesterday.

The signs told the result of the Watch and Ward's drive Tuesday before the city's censorship board, which revoked the theater's license for a month.

Other theater managers in Boston prepared last night for the next move in the Watch and Ward Society's avowed campaign against objectionable performances in Boston.

Announcement that the vice society will proceed in the same manner against five other Hub theaters was made by John C. L. Dowling, president of the Watch and Ward.

"We are building up evidence against five other theaters," Dowling said. "It is not so much the Howard alone as a general decadence in the legitimate theater here which is responsible for our activities.

"In my opinion much of the general fault is due to the influence of the Old Howard. Managers sensed they could make money by similar performances." The Watch and Ward Society is also gathering evidence against Boston night clubs, and Mayor Curley himself is leading a fight to clean up undercover sin-spots disguised as night clubs.

A quiet atmosphere prevailed at the Old Howard yesterday and last night. Box office men were kept busy making refunds to patrons who had purchased seats before the censorship board, comprising Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and Chief Justice Bolster ordained the theater's closing for a month.

TRoupERS PACK UP

Principals and chorus girls called at the theater for mail and to learn that they were booked, beginning Monday, for a week's engagement in Providence.

Adeline Parks, one of the girl stars of the show, left for a few days in New York before opening in Providence. Jean De Hacken, her roommate, went with her.

E. A. Sumerby, general manager of the theater, estimated that approximately 300 persons would lose work because of the suspension of the theater's license.

NEXT SHOW STRANDED

Next week's show, "Round the Town Burlesquers," came to Boston from Pittsburgh Tuesday. The members of the company were laying-off in Boston for a week, ready to open next Monday.

Some of the girls sadly consulted the program of the Old Howard, advertising next week's bill, the program read:

"A Gorgeous and Colorful Combination of Youth, Beauty and Personality. Snap! Pep! Ginger! A Great Tease!"

And the last line, sadly and falsely prophetic, read:

"They come, they go, but like the proverbial brook the Old Howard runs on forever."

OVERSEERS ASSURE MAYOR OF WELFARE BOARD

Readiness to Give Way to Paid Commissioner

Overseers of the public welfare yesterday assured Mayor Curley of their willingness to be replaced by a salaried commissioner and two deputy commissioners of public welfare.

The mayor petitioned the Legislature to adopt his bill, rejected last year, which will place the welfare department in control of a commissioner, who can be held responsible for its administration. The finance commission recommended such a change after its last investigation of the department.

It was agreed at the conference that representatives of the overseers will introduce the mayor's bill before a legislative committee. A year ago their attitude reflected disinclination to be replaced.

ending the outcome of the mayor's bill the overseers will proceed with the plan conceived by Bud Hulman and Charles J. Fox for the reorganization of the department. It calls for the designation of an executive director and establishment of new key positions and is intended to concentrate administrative work in salaries. The mayor expects that the overseers may be free to confine themselves to matters of broad and general departmental policy.

TAMMANY CLUB DANCE MONDAY

Mayor Curley, Its Founder, to Be Among Guests

The Tammany Club of Boston, organized by Mayor James M. Curley 32 years ago, will hold its annual ball and reunion at the Hotel Bradford Monday evening. The mayor will be present. The committee has sent invitations to all national, state, city and county officials. Daniel J. Gillen, president of the club, will lead the grand march with Miss Rita Curley, niece of the mayor.

The entertainment committee has arranged a musical program to be presented between 8 and 9 P. M. Those who participate are Miss Catherine Buckley, soprano soloist; Verne and Fred Harrington, duet; Raleigh, Raleigh and Raleigh, song and dance specialty; Catherine Connelly, organ selections; Mary McMann, melodies on piano.

Thomas Walsh is chairman of the ball committee, assisted by Henry Drury, James E. Norton, Daniel J. Gillen and J. J. J. Curley.
OBJECT TO ABOLISHING
TAX APPEAL BOARD
Real Estate Owners Appear
Other Hearings

Proposals to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals were opposed at a hearing yesterday before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. Three bills calling for such abolition were before the committee and it was announced that another, sponsored by Mayor Curley, will be heard later.


Senator Langone addressed the committee in favor of his bill for popular election of members of the Public Utilities Commission.

On Telephone Consolidations

The committee on judiciary held a hearing on proposed legislation for validation of existing consolidation of local telephone companies with New York companies. W. C. Marsh, official of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and said if the Legislature fails to act he would take the matter up with the Attorney General.

Charles S. Pierce, vice president of the company, appeared in opposition. At the request of Mayor Curley and officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Judiciary Committee postponed until next Thursday the hearing on Mayor's petition that the company be allowed to continue the work on State highways in altering grade crossings.

Bill to Relieve Cities

A bill to relieve municipalities in the Metropolitan District from the expense of maintaining park boulevards was urged at a hearing before the committee on Metropolitan Affairs. A. H. Casson, legislative counsel for Boston, said he believes the State highway fund should assume the cost.

Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Social Services, appeared at a hearing before the Committee on Municipal Finance, opposed a bill taking from School Committee authority over school expenditures. John Malcolm Macaulay of Revere, said school expenditures are far too high and have reached a point where they cannot be borne by the taxpayers. Several teachers' organizations opposed the measure.

A bill to authorize the State Department of Public Works to dredge further protect the harbor in the town of Gloucester was heard by the Committee on Harbors and Public Works. The bill was favored by Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, Augustus P. Titon, chairman of the Gloucester Board of Selectmen; Capt. David Bosworth, Cornelius Wood and Gen. Richard K. Halls of the State Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Frank E. Lyman of the Department of Public Works appeared before the Committee on Transportation and urged legislation which would give the State the power to control the streets of cities, towns and counties in the matter of initiating work on State highways in altering grade crossings.

LIVELY RUMPSUS in City Council
Over President

Rumored Deal for Cox Leads to Much Activity in Mayor's Office

Shortly after two o'clock this afternoon the members of the City Council went into special session with specific grounds for trouble in the reports that twelve members, constituting the majority, had met in the home of a councilor last night and had agreed to support Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury for leadership.

The forces behind Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, have claimed 14 votes and have predicted that he would be chosen. But a new story made the rounds today at City Hall. This story dealt with a meeting last night in the home of a candidate and of the signing of an agreement by about a dozen councilmen to vote for Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, who, they say, is the oldest man in point of years, but not of service on the council, has been preselected over the mayor.

But since January 3, Cox, as president, has neither cast a vote for any councilman, nor has he received any of theirs. He did receive three votes on January 3, but none since.

The contest today promised to be at bitter a point as any ever seen in City Hall, for the possibility of becoming the mayor of the city has whetted the appetites of the candidates and all have been diligently campaigning.

Some openly candidates, have been trying to win the Publics, and others, not candidates, have been sitting back preparing to trade their votes for the greatest possible benefit.
OLD HOWARD NOW DARK AND GLOOMY

Watch and Ward Extends Purity Campaign Against Other Theatres and to Providence; House's History

The Howard Athenæum, the oldest theatre in Boston and one of the best known in its 87 years of history as the home of everything the stage has had to offer from Shakespearian drama, through grand opera, melodrama, vaudeville and burlesque, was a smally dark last night in the first legally enforced closing it ever experienced.

REFORMERS BRANCHING OUT

The show girls left town on a bus for Providence during the day. Laid-off theatre employees had disgustedly returned home. Small shop and store proprietors in its immediate vicinity mourned the sudden let-up in business, with the temporarily-vanished theatre crowds. Old-timers back through the years in reminiscences of the great and near-great who graced the Old Howard's boards.

But the New England Watch and Ward Society, responsible for the collectable evidence on which the city Board of Censors suspended the Old Howard's license for 30 days, announced that its lengthy campaign was under full headway against half a dozen other theatres in Boston, and was extending outside the city proper into other communities in the Metropolitan area, and to Providence, R. I., where burlesque still roams on undaunted.

Helped Make Its Fame

News of the shutting down of the Old Howard flashed across the country, for yesterday's morning papers, astounded New Englanders in reminiscences of the great days of yore. They recalled Junius Booth, father of Lincoln's assassin; James Henry Hackett, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, Kate Partington, Rosy Ettinger, Fanny Davernport, Edwin Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, Kate Fisher, Gus Williams.

Stories of how the church-like structure became a theatre, back in 1836, were retold in Boston yesterday. Originally the place was a one-story wooden abernacle of the Millerites, faithful followers of William Miller, who reached the Second Coming of Christ, set the time for the advent between March 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844. They were also known as Second Adventists.

After 1841 had gone with no advent, they faithful were not all discouraged, but it became relatively easy, though a matter of care, to negotiate a lease of the tabernacle as a theatre.

Opens With Stock Company

In that day, when W. F. Johnson, W. L. Ayling, Thomas Ford and Leonard Brasley were angling for the stage, it was feared the Millerites might recall the famous couplet of Daniel DeFoe:

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer, the devil always builds a chapel there."

After the theatre was ensconced in the tabernacle, it opened Oct. 15, 1841, as the Howard Athenæum, with a stock company in "School for Scandal" and "Day After the Wedding." Admissions were 60 cents, and 25 cents.

Twenty Years Later

Two score years later found William Harris managing the Howard. Anthony and Ellis' famous "ideal" Uncle Tom's Cabin played there. Gus Williams played as "Our German Senator"; Rose Ettinger played Nancy Sykes in Oliver Twist; Fanny Louise Bunkingham's famed horse was seen in Masopppa, with Kate Fisher astrologized to his back as she plunged a 5½ foot stallion uphill on a stage treadmill; Buffalo Bill and his "own mambam combination of 21 first-class artists" departed these plays in "20 days or Buffalo Bill's Pledge."

Among the other old time shows at the Howard, dim in some memories but distinct in some of the elders, was James Wallick in the "Cattle King," Atkinson's Comedy Company in "Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa." Toward the 1880's came Ida Mellen's New Burlesque Company, in a "Strike in the Harem." with a finale of "16--beautiful young ladies--in a grand march entitled "Amazon Guards."

"A Dark Secret"

"A Dark Secret" was one notable melodrama at the Howard about 1880. Brilliant yellow handbills of the day proclaimed a "thrilling tale of the Thames Valley," "marvelous aquatic scenes—the Henley regatta with real sailboats, rowboats, canoes, racing shells and steam launches—stage flooded with 9000 cubic feet of real water."

The old timers recalled the "epitome of the play," or synopsis of the plot, carried on the melodrama programmes at those days. Thus old programme synopsis, for the "Pulse of New York," Act IV, Scene 3, was as follows: "Ex- tenso of the Denison mansion. The burning building. Polly and Sna; per on hand. Death of Holt. Rescue of child, and Polly's leap for life."

Gus Hill's Company

Gus Hill's company of 40 artists was as "the most refined and elegant specialty company before the public." "Jim" Corbett, soon to be world's champion in light heavyweight, was billed as "James Corbett's congress of athletes and specialty stars." Corbett and James Daley met "all-comer" at the evening performances.

April 11, 1882 saw "Tony Pastor and his elegant company" at the Howard, and all on one programme were Tony Pastor in topical songs; Weber and Fields as the Germans; Maggie Clive, the Irish queen; the Dalys (Liz and Yvonne); the Russell Brothers (William and James) and their great work, "19 Irish Chalmersmaids."
AMONG MANY ATTENDING SERVICES FOR MRS. SAYRE

Dignitaries attending the funeral yesterday of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. Left to right: Gov. Joseph B. Ely, George Creel, Mayor James M. Curley, William Gibbs McAdoo and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

MANY OFFICIALS AT SAYRE RITES

McAdoo, Ely, Curley Attend Services in Christ Church, Cambridge

BODY IS TAKEN TO BETHLEHEM, PA.

Following simple funeral services at Christ Church, Cambridge, yesterday morning, the body of Mrs. Jessie W. Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre of Harvard law school, was taken by train to Bethlehem, Pa., for burial this morning. The committal service at Bethlehem, where the Sayre family long has made its home, will be conducted by a brother of Prof. Sayre, the Rev. Nevin Sayre of Orangeburg, N. Y., immediate member of the family, accompanied the body to Bethlehem.

Christ Church was filled for the services yesterday, and a large crowd stood outside, unable to gain admittance to the edifice. In attendance were many distinguished figures of public life, including prominent members of the Democratic party, and representatives of the field of education. Representative officials and employees of which Prof. Sayre was recently named commissioner. Those present included, senator-elect William G. McAdoo of California, who was secretary of the treasury in the Wilson cabinet, and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Sayre. SIMPLE SERVICES Services were simple but impressive. The Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of the Christ Church, officiated. Following the opening sentence, he read the 121st Psalm.

The Rev. Angus Dun of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, read the lesson from the Book of Romans, 8th chapter.

The congregation was led in prayer and blessing was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Glenn. After the final hymn, "For All These Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," the body was escorted from the church by honorary pall bearers and members of the family.

HONORARY BEARERS

Honorary pall bearers were Gov. Ely, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, John F. Moors, Dr. Hilbert F. Day, Prof. George D. Berkhoff, Maynard Hazen, and Debricht Devakul, nephew of the King of Siam.

In addition to Senator-elect McAdoo, Miss Margaret Wilson, a sister, and Miss Helen Bones, a second cousin, were present.

Others who attended the services were Mayor Curley, George Creel, writer and wartime friend of President Wilson and secretary to McAdoo; Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Brig.-Gen. John Agnew, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston; State Auditor Hurley Dean, President of the Harvard law school, Judge Frank J. Donahue, Judge Edward J. Courihan, and a delegation headed by Chairman Joseph F. Maynard.

The urchers, headed by Prof. Calvert Magruder of Harvard, were Prof. John F. Beale of the Harvard law school, Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., also of the Harvard law school, Prof. Livingston Hall of the law school, Prof. Arthur N. Holcomb and Paul Gring of Hubbard College.

E. Power Briggs, church organist, had charge of the combined boys' and men's vested choir. Among those who sent flowers were President and Mrs. Hoover, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who attended President Wilson as personal physician for many years; the state department of corrections; Joseph Tumulty, former secretary to President Wilson; the Massachusetts electoral college, of which Mrs. Sayre was a member, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the President and stepmother of Mrs. Sayre.

There was also a spray of roses from President-elect Roosevelt, a wreath of lilies from Gov. Ely, a spray of yellow orchids from Mayor Curley, and flowers from President and Mrs. Harry Garfield of Williams College. Senator David L. Walsh, the Goucher Alumni Association of Baltimore, the trustees of the Massachusetts training school, League of Nations Association, and the friendly relations committee.

A special detail of Cambridge police officials was appointed to attend the services.

A detail of motorcycle police escorted the cortège to the Back Bay station.
RUMOR COX IS TO BE MADE PRESIDENT OF BODY
Curley's Friends Said to Be Trying to Block Choice

Rumors that friends of Mayor Curley planned to wreck the agreement supposed to have been reached to elect Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury as president of the City Council filled the meetings of the council today.

Mayor Curley denied that he was interested in the fight over the presidency of the council and said:

"I have kept my hands off this fight from the beginning. I am taking no part in it now, nor do I intend to do so.

Supporting the rumor that a deal had been made to elect Cox were the statements of Francis E. Kelley and William H. Barker that they would vote for Cox today.

PROMISED 12 VOTES

According to the rumors, the 12 councillors met in the home of a Dorchester member last night and were lent into line to support Cox, who, as the oldest member of the body, has been leading over the sessions thus far this year in the absence of an elected president.

The agreement, if it was made, swerves City Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, leading thus far in the fight, out of the running, as only 12 votes are necessary to elect.

Today's special session of the council was called because of the absence of Councillors Israel Ruby of Dorchester, one of the candidates, who was ill.

DEADLOCKED TWICE

Thus far, at two meetings, six ballots have been taken, two on Jan. 3, the first meeting of the year, and four on Jan. 9.

In all the ballots, McGrath, a former president of the council, has been leading.

Cox, who has not yet cast his own vote in any of the balloting, received one vote during the first meeting and three votes at the second session.

Up to now the McGrath forces have claimed to hold ultimately they will poll 14 votes for their candidate.

Tammany Club to Dance on Monday

The Tammany Club of Boston, organized by Mayor Curley, will hold its 32d annual ball and reception, to which national, state, city and county officials have been invited, Monday at the Hotel Bradford.

Daniel J. Gillen, president, will lead the grand march with Rita Curley, niece of the mayor.

The ball committee included Thomas Wazlen, includes Henry Drury, James E. Norton, Daniel J. Gillen and John J. Curley.

'BIGOT' CRY IN COUNCIL

In one of the stormiest sessions of its history, marked by charges of religious bigotry, and which two men get out of sick beds to attend, one being wheeled in on a hospital stretcher, the Boston city council adjourned last night without being able to elect a president.

Two intensely dramatic touches were lent to the meeting, one when Councillor Israel Ruby, ill with grippe, got to his feet, pale and shaking, to charge that there was a plot to defeat him because he was a Hebrew.

The other came when Councillors Charles E. Smith and President-elect Roosevelt rose to defend the ability or honestly of the candidate. I can't be president of the council because I am a Hebrew.

"Certain high-placed politicians have said that Ruby must not win. Because of the bigots I must not be elected, although I am the only man who has served for seven years in the council who has been denied the office of president when he aspired to it.

"After Ruby's impassioned plea, the group pledged itself by written agreement to vote for Cox retired to an ante room.

There they were followed by Councillor McGrath who led the balloting for president in the two prior meetings and who pledged with the group that for them to keep Councillor Gleason in the council chamber might work serious harm to him because of his weakened condition, following an operation.

The council was hurriedly reconvened and adjourned, without having taken a ballot.

TOMASELLO BOOMED FOR NEXT MAYOR

While Mayor Curley and a large group of friends gathered at the home of Joseph A. Tomasellos, 216 Pond street, Jamaica Plain, last night, to help him celebrate his 25th wedding anniversary, the Boston contractor was being boomed for mayor at the next election by 170 representatives of Boston civic and political organizations, meeting at the American House.

Under the chairmanship of Aniello Imperato, the men discussed Mr. Tomasellos's candidacy and made plans for his campaign. Next Sunday at a P.M. meeting at the American House to discuss a Mechanic's building rally in February. Louis D'Alocio, North End; John Ware, South Boston, and Daniel Donnelly, South Boston, were among the speakers.
10 COUNCILMEN BLOCK VOTE IN BITTER SESSION

Curley Support Seem to Assure McGrath's Election As Council Head

BALOTTING NOW SET FOR MONDAY

Mayor Emphatically Denies New Leader Will Succeed Him This Year

Ten councilmen, including Joseph F. Cox of West Roxbury, temporary presiding officer and a candidate for president, broke up a meeting of the city council yesterday, by refusing to participate in balloting for the presidency. They forced adjournment to Monday, after Councilman Richard D. Gleason had lain on a hospital cot in the council chamber for more than an hour.

In the group which declined to leave a committee room, after a recess had been ordered pending the arrival of Gleason, who was brought from the City Hospital in an ambulance, were Councilman Cox, Barker, Burke, Donovan, Fish, Fitzgerald, Green, Kelly, Power and Ruby.

McGRATH AGREES

Through Ruby they served notice on Councilman Joseph McGrath, whose presidential candidacy apparently has the required 12 votes, of their willfulness to adjourn, but of their refusal to re-enter the council chamber.

After rejecting the proposal, McGrath, out of consideration for the physical condition of Gleason, whose left leg was encased in a plaster cast after a serious operation Saturday at the American House, voiced his approval of adjournment. The crowded galleries booted loudly when this move was voted.

Developments in the contest for president, which yesterday assumed an unexpectedly bitter character, followed discovery of the fact that 11 councilmen, with whose action Councilman Albert L. Fish of Dorchester later concurred, had each signed 11 different pledges to support Cox for the presidency at a secret meeting at the home of Councilman Israel Ruby in Dorchester Wednesday night.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester was named as the dominant figure in the meeting. Among those upholding neutrality in the contest, not only declared his support for McGrath, but quickly broke the lines of the group supporting Cox.

MAYOR USES INFLUENCE

Before noon Cox had lost two votes out the mayor could command to use his influence with councilmen who are indebted to him with more force than he has used at any time during his present administration.

Councilmen William H. Barker and Edward L. Englert responded to the mayor's appeal, but Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Lee Power of Roxbury and David Brackman of Roxbury were reported as particularly determined in their purpose to support Cox.

City Hall seethed with excitement as soon as it became known that the mayor had become the virtual leader of the campaign to elect McGrath, and the councilmen on whom he exerted pressure without immediate success were caught in an unexpected predicament.

Councilmen who were called to his office expressed fear that if they disregarded his appeal, they would have no entree to his office. The mayor let it be known without qualification that any one believing that the president of the council will become mayor this year suffered from a delusion and he stressed the fact that his present plans do not include any abandonment of his mayoral post.

VOTES SEEM AVAILABLE

When the council convened the 12 votes which McGrath needed seemed to be available. Councilman William G. Lynch moved a recess pending the arrival of Councilman Gleason.

Councilman Ruby berated his colleagues for their failure to name him president, characterized opponents as "bigots" and declared that regardless of his length of service, his claim to the position, his ability, honesty and integrity, he had been denied the post because he is a Jew.

"I'm proud I'm a Jew," he said. "I'm more proud of it than I would be of the presidency of the city council or the position of chief executive of this city. I'm more proud of it than I would be of any honor that the citizens of Boston could give. Let alone what my 21 colleagues could grant me."

For nearly an hour he continued his remarks, which he based wholly upon the conviction that racial prejudice was responsible for his inability to obtain support for the presidency.

ARRIVES ON COt

As the recess started Councilman Gleason, flanked by two hospital attendants, was moved into the chamber on a cot. He declared that he was prepared to defy the orders of physicians and remain all night to vote for McGrath.

Meanwhile, the Cox supporters gathered in a committee room, where Councilman Barker sought to explain his desertion from their ranks. He declared that he was more obligated to Mayor Curley than to any group of his colleagues and that in spite of his signed agreement to vote for Cox, he could take no other course than to revoice the pledge.

Councilmen Kelly and Burke were spokesmen for the group, which soon became apparent that it had been decided to break up the meeting. City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle ruled that either Cox, the temporary presiding officer because of his seniority in age, or Kelly, who was presiding when the recess was voted, would have to call the council to order.

After an hour's wait, Councilman Ruby emerged with the message that the group would agree to adjourn, but not to resume the meeting.

CITY WATER SHUT OFF, BILLS UNPAID

Mayor Curley today started a battle against commercial establishments which have ignored their unpaid water bills, ordered the water shut off in a number of establishments on North and Blackstone streets. In all cases, the bills were substantial and were for 1931 and 1932. Men from the water division of the public works department started the task this afternoon.

Unpaid water bills for 1931 amount to $175,735, while those for 1932—excluding the last quarter—total $358,892, the largest amount in the city's history.

BOOM TOMASELLO ON SILVER WEDDING DATE

While Mayor Curley and a large group of friends gathered at the home of Joseph A. Tomaseello, 250 Pond st., Jamaica Plain, last night, to help him celebrate his 25th wedding anniversary, the Boston contractor was being

boomed for Mayor at the next election by 170 representatives of Boston civic and political organizations, meeting at the American House.

Under the chairmanship of Aniello Imperato, the men paid Mr Tomaseello's candidacy and made plans for his campaign. Next Sunday at 3 p.m. they will meet at the American House to discuss a Mechanics' Building rally in February. Louis DeCicco, North End; John Ware, End; South Boston; and Daniel Donnelly, South Boston, were among the speakers.
Curley Might
Keep Mayoralty
Though Absent

No Law to Prevent It. He Finds, and His Enemies May
Force the Decision

By Forrest P. Hull

If Mayor Curley receives a federal position in Washington under the incoming administration, he may decide to retain the Boston mayoralty as well, spending a day or two each week in the capital if he is acceptable to President-elect John F. Kennedy, who is said to be interested in some cabinet or other post, but if Councillor Joseph McGrath is victorious, he will feel free to leave.

McGrath was Curley's associate that he sees the deft political hand of Daniel H. Coakley, his arch enemy, behind Cox's candidacy for the high council honor, which carries with it the position of acting mayor. If Councillor Joseph P. Cox wins that honor the mayor would feel like clinging to the post, but if Councillor Joseph McGrath is victorious, he will feel free to leave.

It is no secret among Mayor Curley's associates that he sees the deft political hand of Daniel H. Coakley, his arch enemy, behind Cox's candidacy for the high council honor, which carries with it the position of acting mayor. However, it is not the mayor's usual style to keep his hands off the contest and up until dispersed by the police, there was a long recess to await Gleason's arrival at 3.30 o'clock. For nearly an hour after Gleason had been wheeled into the chamber, Mr. Cox and his followers remained outside the chamber, refusing to continue the meeting.

Hayden Gallagher and the mayor's statement of two weeks previously, after he had heard rumors that he was interfering, led Curley to appeal to the council and had called a special meeting at his request to declare his indifference. At that time he said to the members that it was not his purpose to support any one of them for the office of president, that he had no intention of interfering with the legislative branch of the government. I told them that the election of the president was the business of members and that they could select any one they chose, with no interference or suggestion from me.

Mayor Curley was exuding to circumvent them. They referred more or less pathetically to the mayor's statement of two weeks previous, after he had heard rumors that he was interfering, and that they had called many councilors to his office to declare his indifference. At that time he said to the members that it was not his purpose to support any one of them for the office of president, that he had no intention of interfering with the legislative branch of the government.

It is no secret among Mayor Curley's associates that he sees the deft political hand of Daniel H. Coakley, his arch enemy, behind Cox's candidacy for the high council honor, which carries with it the position of acting mayor.

Cox Group Remains Out

Councillor Cox, who has been presiding over the council sessions since the beginning of the year, as the oldest member of the body, invited Councillor Kelly to take the chair and left the room.

There was no rush to rattle as Gleason's arrival at 3.30 o'clock. For nearly an hour after Gleason had been wheeled into the chamber, Mr. Cox and his followers remained outside the chamber, refusing to continue the meeting.

The request is now made, sincerely and respectfully, that the police captains engaged in this survey will also make a survey of the streets upon which all-day parking is permitted if not encouraged by the police department. These specific streets to which particular attention is invited are: Somerset, Mt. Vernon, Bromfield, Scollay square, Devonshire, Central, Otis, Essex, Causeway, Dewey square, Park, Joy, Florence, Hanover, State, Doone, Summer, Water, Boylston, Atlantic avenue, Pinckney, Myrtle, Temple Place, Exchange, Chatham, St. James, Beacon, Charles, Winter, Tremont, Arch, Bedford, Salem, Court and Providence.

"A Boston paper on Jan. 9 carried a story that an investigation had been ordered by the police commissioner with respect to certain alleged deficiencies in the traffic regulations, and other evidence of flagrant violation of the traffic regulations. The receipt of a report on an investigation is patiently awaited in this office."

Believe It or Not,
Conry Lands Hultman

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, forget himself for a moment today and sent a letter containing words of praise to Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who must have been overcome by such unexpected commendation from his erstwhile most outspoken critic.

Winning.

The traffic commissioner commended the police commissioner for his prompt response to the traffic commissioner's request for a survey of the parking signs throughout the city and that this survey was being made in the request of the traffic commissioner.

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Relief Gifts Larger Than a Year Ago

Total to Date Is $676,881 — Mayor Curley to Canvass the Market District

Another anonymous contribution of $10,000 this morning, and thirteen other large gifts, brought the total of the emergency fund campaign up to $676,881, and at the present rate of progress Mayor Richard Whitcomb, the executive manager, expects to reach the $1,000,000 mark next Tuesday.

The experience of the campaign workers thus far has been that the people are more generous than a year ago, allowing, of course, for many whose income since then has been reduced to the point that they cannot give anything. Numerous pledges among the 1532 already recorded are larger than what the same donors gave last year both to the emergency fund and to the private welfare organizations. Consequently the campaign this year, at the end of the first week, has had no day as low in receipts as the lowest last year which occurred in the first week.

Another aspect of the present campaign is the unusually large number of anonymous gifts, many for large sums, and whose donors prefer to have their names withheld.

Mayor James M. Curley today follows the example of Governor Ely by going into the field personally to solicit funds.

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Jobless to Use City Buildings

Recreational Activity Will Take Men Off Streets, Says Mayor Curley

That the dozen or more municipal buildings now used as recreational centers in various districts of Boston will be thrown open to the unemployed, as a means of keeping jobless persons from being forced to walk the streets, was announced today by Mayor James M. Curley.

Entertainment features, lectures, reading rooms and gymnasiums in the city buildings are included in the mayor's program, and special cooperation on the part of municipal employees in such buildings will be asked by the mayor.

William Phillips, former United States Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Canada, chairman of a city-wide committee on health and recreation, asked Mayor Curley some weeks ago to promote wider activities for the unemployed by use of the city buildings, and the mayor's announcement followed a conference this week with Phillips and Park Commissioner William F. Long.

CURLEY JOINS RELIEF CANVASS

While Mayor Curley was swelling the total for the campaign, workers at headquarters reported the drive well on the way to the first million-dollar mark, with an official total of $676,881.15.

The mayor, who is intimately familiar with the activities of all 111 private welfare agencies participating in the campaign, through his personal canvass added substantially to the drive, as did Gov. Ely in a personal canvass in the North end.

Discussing the campaign, the mayor said:

"The Boston emergency relief campaign is of tremendous importance to the best interests of the city of Boston and it is the most important civic undertaking we have. I am wholeheartedly supporting this fine work, even though none of the money received will go to the overseers of public welfare."

The fine example set by the two chief executives, one of the state, the other of the city, is expected to bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of carrying on the house to house solicitation in the several wards of the city.

Workers Are Needed

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, in charge of the house division of the wards committee, who canvassed with the mayor in the market district, declared that "already there are hundreds of volunteers conducting the house to house canvass, but to visit each home seven or eight times and hundreds of additional workers are needed."

He emphasized the point that if the Governor and the mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Among the outstanding contributions received at drive headquarters today were: $10,000 anony,ous, $8565 from Mrs. William L. Putnam, $8000 from Mrs. Alan Cunningham, $3000 from Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dodge, $3000 from Mrs. Margaret Cummings, $1500 from Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, $1000 from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolcott and $1058 anonymous.

Gifts of $1000 each were received from the following: John H. Hartford, VA Secretary to George Putnam, Francis J. Moors, Mr. and Mrs. N. Stuart Campbell and Mrs. J. Harleston Parker.

FAVORABLE SIGN

At campaign headquarters today it was pointed out that in last year's $3,000,000 drive there were some 150,000 different donations. Already this year $676,881 has been raised and there have only been 112,000 separate donations. This was considered a most favorable sign for the success of the drive.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that the Boston emergency relief campaign is the only big drive in the entire country being conducted without any professional assistance. The large staff of workers receive no pay for their efforts and headquarters are being conducted in many of the business firms throughout the city.
Clean Entertainment
Boston Insists Upon It

The Boston Board of Censors have closed the Old Howard for thirty days, which is not more important than the announcement of their determination to cleanse the stage in general and to keep a watchful eye over the night clubs.

The Old Howard is a famous institution. In its successive changes from the legitimate drama of Booth to vaudeville and latterly to burlesque, it has been singularly popular among our people who would not think of donning formal evening clothes for a first night at the opera or who find the elaborate musical comedy beyond the reaches of their pocketbook.

The Boston stage has been relatively clean. In contrast to New York, Chicago and other great cities, it has been the paragon of virtue, the exemplar of decency, thanks to Mayor Curley’s continued watchfulness, and, for many years, the activity of John Casey, who retired recently as City Censor.

The public will support clean shows. Boston does not need to be Puritanical to maintain its reputation for insisting upon a clean stage. But it will not tolerate indecency anywhere, whether it be in a popular-priced theater, in a $4.40 revue, or in a night club.

CURLEY AIDING RELIEF FUND
Mayor Visits Market District in Campaign

The total receipts at noon today in the drive of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign committee reached $676,881.15. This is an increase of more than $45,000 over last night’s total.

This afternoon Mayor James M. Curley went out on the firing line to increase the total of the drive by soliciting funds himself among the workers in the Boston market district. The Mayor began his canvass from the steps of Faneuil Hall.

Accompanying him on the tour was School Committee man Maurice J. Tobin, vice chairman of the wards committee in the campaign. The Mayor follows the example of Gov Ely, who solicited contributions for the drive throughout the North End yesterday.

New encouragement for workers was lent to the drive by a meeting of State department heads. The meeting was held under direction of Dr George H. Bigelow of the Health Department and was attended by Louis J. Hunter of the Industry and Finance Committee. The cooperation of thousands of State employees in the fund-raising drive is expected to result.

Employers and employees throughout the city have been increasing their demands for pledge cards and numerous department stores and business organizations have made substantial donations.

State Commander Peter W. Pate of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a testimonial dinner last night at the Hotel Brunswick, to State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, who was obligated as an honorary member of Major Henry W. Estey Post, severely attacked Dr. A. Warren Stevens, who recently retired as head of the Massachusetts department of correction, for releasing war veterans who were said to be guarding the walls at the Charlestown prison.

The State V. F. W. commander also hit again at Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Carl P. Bennett and their connection with the National Economic League, which Commander Pate branded as an “sinister organization that would shut down government hospitals and force deserving war veterans into the street to starve and die.” In warning “against false propaganda,” Commander Pate said, in part: “If it were true—and I’ve checked to my own satisfaction to find out it isn’t—that disabled veterans were or are guarding the walls at the Charlestown prison, I’m wondering why Dr. Stearns waited until after he got out of office to mention this. It seems to me he either knew little about the important department of which he was in charge or closed his eyes to what he described as an evil.”

Governor Ely and Attorney-General Joseph K. Warner also spoke briefly, each praising the public service and record of Auditor Hurley. Representing Mayor Curley, William G. O’Hare, bullpen commissioner, said that Hurley “more truly than anyone knows typifies real Americanism.”

A feature of the obligation of Hurley to honorary membership in Major Estey Post was the pinning on the breasts of three members of the organization medals by Commander Pate for their meritorious military services and bravery in the Argonne.

Walter H. Heintz of Manchester, a well-known Boston newspaper man, had a Purple Heart pinned on him for exceptional bravery and heroism while he was under fire and in danger of death. Hiram L. Smeaker of Reimsport was likewise honored. John P. Goodman of Arlington, who rescued two wounded soldiers in heavy shellfire, was given both a Purple Heart and the Silver Star.

Referring to the current State police probe, State Auditor Hurley remarked, “I have been participating in an investigation that seems to happen every now and then in official circles. It so happens that I’ve been required to scrutinize those with whom my relations are ordinarily pleasant.”
Mat Promoter Kicks in for Unemployed

Steve McPherson presents Mayor Curley with a check for $764, a contribution to the city of Boston unemployment relief fund from his wrestling show at the Arena last Wednesday night.

IMPROVING OUR CANAL

The Cape Cod Canal is to have more dredging, which it needs. Maj.-Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, has informed U.S. Senator David I. Walsh that a half-million dollars is to be spent on extending the dredging to the Buzzards Bay railroad bridge.

Senator Walsh, other members of our Massachusetts delegation at Washington, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Curley and Boston and New England manufacturers have continually kept the need of improving the canal at the front in Washington. This persistent effort is obtaining due results for the betterment of our coastwise shipping and freight service.

INDIAN LEADS TAMMANY CLUB BRAVES TO CURLEY

A novel invitation to the Tammany Club ball on Monday night at the Hotel Bradford was extended yesterday to Mayor Curley. Pres. Dan Gillen of the club, with other members of the organization, arrived, preceded by a brave in full Indian costume riding a horse, followed by an old carryall filled to the rails, and a 1933 model automobile bringing up the rear. The carryall represented the way the folks rode to the ball 25 years ago.

GOV ELY TAKES PART IN RELIEF CANVASS

Mayor Curley to Solicit Today—Total $631,211

Contributions of $138,263 of which Gov. Joseph B. Ely personally collected $500 in a canvass of a section of the North End, boosted the total of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign to $631,211 last night. The goal of the campaign is $5,000,000.

Incentive to all canvassers for the drive was given when Gov. Ely, who has characterized the drive as the "most important public activity at present in the life of the community," joined the army of door-to-door solicitors.

To give added proof that "no man is too big to do his share" for the campaign, Mayor James M. Curley will personally canvass the market district this afternoon.

The example of the State and city chief executives, it is hoped, will bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of carrying on the solicitation in the wards of the city.

Additional Workers Needed

"Already there are hundreds of volunteer workers conducting the house-to-house canvas," Mayor J. Tobin, in charge of the homes division of the wards committee, said, "but to visit each home is a tremendous task and hundreds of additional workers are needed. If the Governor and the Mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who is in charge of the canvass of small business concerns in the wards, escorted the Governor in his tour of the North End for contributions. The first stop was at the Gloria Chain Store offices, 120 North St., where Thomas A. Pappas gave the Governor a check for $500.

Encouraged by this first contribution, the Governor and Maynard continued their canvass for nearly an hour, meeting with splendid receptions in all places visited and receiving contributions from all. Dr. F. M. Leonard and Harry D. Barr, both workers for the campaign, accompanied the Governor and his escort on the tour.

Large Contributions

Large contributions reached the headquarters during the day, among them anonymous gifts of $5900, $3900 and $289.5; Miss Martha A. Alford, $5100; Miss Grace M. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Brown, $5000; Mrs. George H. Monks, $4000; Mrs. William Simms, $3500; Mrs. Holden McGinley, $3000; Mrs. Norman K. Greel, $300; Miss Gardner M. Lane, Charlie P. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day, $300.
CURLEY ON JOB TODAY FOR NEEDY

Will Seek Donations for Emergency Relief

GOV. ELY GETS $390 ON NORTH END TOUR

Fund Now $631,211—Need Hundreds of Workers

Governor Ely yesterday joined the army of door-to-door canvassers for the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign and in a tour of the North End collected $390 for charity. Today Mayor James M. Curley will personally canvass the market district for funds for the drive.

PIN HOPE ON EXAMPLE

The contributions yesterday reached $130,263.31 and the total since the beginning of the campaign reached $211,313.38. It was hoped by the committee that the example of the State and city executives will bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of carrying on the house-to-house canvass in the various wards of the city.

"Already there are hundreds of volunteer workers conducting the house-to-house canvass," Maurice J. Tobin, in charge of the homes division of the wards committee, said, "but to visit each home is a tremendous task, and hundreds of additional workers are needed. If the Governor and the Mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Hands Governor $290 Check

Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who is in charge of the canvass of small business concerns in the wards, escorted the Governor in his tour of the North End for contributions to the campaign. The first stop was at the Gloria Chain Store offices, at 120 North street, where Mr. A. F. Pappas gave the Governor a check for $290.

Encouraged by this first contribution, the Governor and Maynard continued their canvass for nearly one hour, meeting with splendid receptions in all places visited and receiving contributions from all. Dr. F. M. Leonard and Harry D. Harr, both workers for the campaign, accompanied the Governor and his escort on the tour.

Outstanding Gifts

Mr. Maynard was of great assistance to the Governor, for, while the Governor was acquainted with the general purposes and needs of the campaign, his escort was ever ready to furnish the correct answer to questions as to the methods and plans of distribution of the fund, and similar details.

Large contributions continued to reach the headquarters during the day, among the outstanding gifts being the following: Mrs. George H. Davenport $200; Mrs. John F. Tyler $100; Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Curtis $250; Mrs. John W. Bartol $200; the Rev. and Mrs. William G. Thayer $250; Mrs. Ralph B. Williams $250; Mrs. Helen McGinnity $250; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bigelow $250; Mrs. Gaylord M. Lord $250; Mrs. Norman F. Grealy $250; Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cabot $250; Mrs. William Simes $250; Mrs. George H. Marks $250; Miss Grace M. Edwards $250; Miss Emily McKibbin $125; Mrs. Martha A. Aird $100; Mrs. Montgomery Sears $250; Mrs. R. S. Robe $250; Anonymous $250; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Brown $250; Anonymous $500; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day $250; Anonymous $500.

$1000 From President Lowell

There were contributions of $1000 each from the following: W. K. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kohler, A. Lawrence Lowell, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Bremner, Mrs. Bayard Thayer and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Loring.

New encouragement was lent to the drive yesterday as the result of a meeting of State department heads. The meeting, held under the leadership of Dr. H. G. Bigelow of the health department, was addressed by Louis J. Hunter, chairman of the industry and finance committee, and Samuel Shepard of the same committee. The cooperation of the State employees, of whom there are thousands, is expected as a result of this meeting.

Encouraging reports continue to be received from the industry and finance committee. Indications of the interest of employers and employees of the city already shown by the increased demands for pledge cards have been augmented by the requests for speakers to address groups of employees in the various business establishments of the city on the aims, plans and purposes of the campaign.

Speakers for Meetings

Speakers for such meetings are furnished by the speakers' committee, of which William J. Fortune is chairman. In all cases the speakers stress the necessity of each person contributing at least one day's pay per month for five months if the goal of the drive is to be reached and adequate provision made for the thousands of unemployed through private welfare agencies participating in the drive.

Among the groups at which speakers will explain the campaign are the Beatie and McQuade Company employees at 7 a.m. morning at the Temple place. Paul G. Richter, speaker; New England Film Board of Trade, Monday afternoon, at 34 Stuart street, William J. Fortune, speaker; Neiman Brothers, Inc., Monday evening, at 28 Washington street; George F. Mears speaker; motion picture operators, Wednesday morning, at the Broadway, Louis J. Hunter, speaker.

Need More Volunteers

Among the retail stores of the city a few meetings have already been held. Frank A. Barrett, chief-of-staff of the publicity committee, addressed a meeting of employees of the Houghton & Dutton Company yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stereo T. Pepperell, chairman of the wards committee, is anxious to have several hundred more volunteers to appeal to the thousands of people who may be able to give some time in helping the house to house canvass.

Making Nightly Tours

The wards committee leaders are keeping constant touch with the various wards. Daily reports are being made by telephone and the committee leaders are making nightly tours of the city in the reports will be a splendid response from contributors.

$130,000 COLLECTED—BRINGS TOTAL TO $630,000

Mayor Curley today will follow the example set by Governor Ely and will personally canvass the market district for contributions for the Boston emergency relief drive for $500,000.

Governor Ely, accompanied by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the State Democratic committee, engaged in a door-to-door canvass of the North End yesterday and secured a total of $390 for the campaign.

Drive leaders expressed the opinion that the examples set by the chief executives of the city and state would bring hundreds of new volunteers to aid in the house to house canvass throughout the city.

Yesterday's contributions totaled $631,313.38 and brought the grand total of available funds since the opening of the campaign to $631,313.38.

Drive leaders said encouraging reports continued to come in from the industry and finance committee with increased demands for pledge cards and with requests for speakers. The reports will be added to the groups of employes at the various houses.

The cooperation of thousands of state employees in the drive was also expected as the result of a meeting of state department heads yesterday.
Score of Taxi Drivers Brought to Police Headquarters and Severely Quizzed

Speakeasies Also to Be Put Under Ban—Night Clubs May Be Included as Well

Police Commissioner Hultman has taken direct charge of a vice crusade to be launched in the city, personally observing conditions and planning a widespread cleanup of purported resorts in the Back Bay. This action follows complaints received by Mayor Curley.

With the summoning to police headquarters last night of nearly 20 taxi drivers, who were subjected to questioning by the commissioner and his legal adviser, it was learned that the commissioner has been in the Back Bay looking over suspected places. Last night he unexpectedly appeared again in the Back Bay, in the North and South Ends and South Boston, surprising police officials by his unexpected call and at the same time making observations of his own.

OBSERVES PLACES

It was learned that the taxi drivers were called because the commissioner had spent two hours on Peterboro street, Back Bay, a week ago last night, and watched conditions outside of two suspected houses.

Led in person by Commissioner Hultman, who has been investigating resorts named in complaints reaching Mayor Curley, police last night started a drive of unprecedented activity to rid the city of vice, liquor and gambling.

A five-hour conference at headquarters, attended by Back Bay division leaders, was followed by the grilling of many taxi drivers and a series of raids by the Back Bay vice squad.

In the background of the drive was revealed a tilt over existing vice conditions between the police commissioner and the mayor—and Hultman's role as a detective, essayed without the knowledge of any of his subordinates with the single exception of Capt. Perley Skillings, Back Bay division commander.

WOMAN MAKES THREAT

The campaign assumed particular significance as a "purge Boston" movement in the light of the recent closing of the Old Howard Theater and contemplated action against other theaters and night clubs.

Hultman and Skillings, the Boston Sunday Advertiser learned, spent two hours and a half watching a Peterboro st. house a week ago last night, and had an unexpected and extraordinary adventure responsible in part for the cleanup movement.

While they had the place under surveillance, no less than 17 taxis arrived and discharged parties. The beat patrolman, who was unaware of their presence, began to question a cab driver and accused him of "steering suckers."

During the argument between the patrolman and the driver, a woman emerged from the house and told the police she would do well to mind his own business or he wouldn't remain in the district for long.

POLITICIANS AID VICE

The patrolman was among the officers summoned to headquarters yesterday while Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, outlined plans for the drive. Capt. Skillings, Sergt. Frank Gilman and his Back Bay vice squad, several other sergeants and three other patrolmen were also present.

One of the sergeants questioned produced a detailed report of his attempts to put certain resorts out of business and claimed he was approached by politicians to pay off. The politicians were not named.

Headquarters hummed with its greatest activity in many a day. Commissioner Hultman left soon after darkness on his way to do more detective work.

Sergt. Gilman began the raids, starting in Boylston st., where William L. White of Medford was arrested and seven pints of gin was seized, and continuing in West Newton st., where more liquor was seized. Raids were also made in St. Botolph st., Bickerstaff, Gains, Massachusetts and Common wealth ayes., Audubon rd., but no seizures were made except at the first two places.

COMPLAINS OF POLICE

While the raids were in progress, the midnight oil was being burned at headquarters with taxi drivers arriving in pairs to be questioned by Schwartz in the presence of Thomas Gill, chief clerk; Assistant Secretary Manning and Stenographer Shanahan. The drivers were arriving at 30-minute intervals.

Letters complaining of conditions have recently reached Mayor Curley and Hultman from many sources. Some are believed to have been written by police themselves and one or more by an angry woman who threatened to put police "on the spot" because they molested her illegal business. She charged official discrimination.

Among those questioned was Sergt. John McArdle of the Rox bury Crossing division who, in a recent raid in Huntington ave., arrested Jean Barker on a charge of assisting in the management of a resort. She was found guilty and fined $100.
HULTMAN BEGINS
CLEANUP OF VICE DENs IN BACK BAY

DIVISION MEN,
TAXI DRIVERS ARE SUMMONED

Commissioner Orders
Schwartz to Head Drive
—Gets Own Evidence

CURLEY GOT LETTERS FROM PATROLMEN
Several Disgusted at Refusal of Superiors to Close Places

An aggressive campaign to clean out notorious places in the Back Bay under suspicion was ordered yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman, who in turn has been commanded by Mayor Curley to free the city of flourishing vice dens.

Evidence obtained by the commissioner himself, who sat in his darkened automobile parked near a notorious Peterboro street place one week ago last night for two hours and took the registration of 18 taxi drivers who discharged passengers there, played a vital part in the opening of the police drive.

Excitement spread through the entire police department as Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay division, Sergt. Frank Gilman of the vice squad and all night sergeants of the Back Bay division were called into headquarters yesterday afternoon and closed with Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Hultman, for five hours.

REQUEST TRANSFERS

The Back Bay division officers were given Hultman's orders to free the division of vice dens, and to straighten a situation which has led two sergeants of the division to request transfers and caused several patrolmen to write letters to Mayor Curley and Commissioner Hultman giving information of vice conditions which they allege their superiors have declined to attempt to correct.

The clean-up of the Back Bay, first to be ordered in response to the mayor's demand, is expected to be followed by a clamping of the lid on indecent performances in night clubs and a drive against vice dens in Roxbury, the South end, and the West end, in that order. Mayor Curley indicated a desire for an ending of questionable night club shows at the recent hearing which preceded the temporary suspension of the license of the Old Howard.

More than 20 taxi drivers were asked to come to headquarters after the lengthy conference with the Back Bay officers ended. The drivers who compiled were questioned by Schwartz, Thomas Gib, chief clerk; Timothy Manning, assistant secretary to Hultman, and William Shanahan, police stenographer.

Schwartz, under the commissioner's orders, is heading the vice drive, and it was held significant that last night that the taxicab operators were questioned by him and members of his office staff rather than by regular uniformed policemen.

ADVISES WATCHING

In his conference with Capt. Skillings and the other Back Bay officers, Schwartz advised careful watching of suspected places to first obtain sound evidence which will later secure convictions in court. He suggested a series of raids after evidence to prove considerable illicit traffic to the places has been gained.

The situation which brought about yesterday's drastic orders started with a series of anonymous letters to Mayor Curley, Commissioner Hultman, state police officers and Boston police division captains detailing information of vice in the city.

Names and addresses were freely given. Investigation revealed that the information in the majority of cases was correct. A quiet start to the vice campaign was Commissioner Hultman's recent order for a complete police list of all suspected speakeasies and other vice dens, the object at this time is only the regular proceeding but in reality the laying of the groundwork for the permanent drive.

Last night it was learned from reliable sources that some of these letters were written by patrolmen angered at the inability, or refusal, of some of their superiors to take action on evidence they had carefully gathered.

STARTLING CONVERSATION

The letters, referred to Hultman by the mayor and other recipients, brought the commissioner's division to conduct a personal investigation of officers or patrolmen of the division, and he sat in his car near the Peterboro street apartment one week ago last night, he overheard a startling conversation.

As each taxicab drove up to discharge one or two passengers, a route patrolman on duty on the street questioned those entering the place to discover the purpose of so many calls at one address.

After one man had been questioned, a woman emerged from the apartment and shouted shrilly at the patrolman, "What do you think you're doing here?"

The answer was inaudible to the commissioner, but he heard the woman shout, "You'll do well to get your own business or you'll be moved off this division."

Four Back Bay route patrolmen, including this officer, were summoned to headquarters yesterday and took part in various stages of the conference. The note books of all the police who took part in the discussion with Schwartz were brought in for examination.

Besides Capt. Skillings and Sergt. Gilman, the Back Bay division night sergeants who appeared at the conference were Cecil Lewis, Charles Eldridge, Eugene Sullivan, Edward Tweig and Manuel Susan, comprising the entire night force of sergeants at station 16.

Sergt. John Mc Ardle of the Roxbury Crossing division, who joins the Back Bay division, was also called into the conference at one stage. He was particularly asked to give evidence which led to the arrest of Jan. 5, Miss Jean Parker, alias Josephine Delfrino, who was prominent in the case of Oliver B. Garrett, police liquor rattler, and Sergt. Mc Ardle with assisting and promoting a house of ill fame. The case is pending in the courts.

Sergt. Eldridge of the Back Bay division, it was learned last night from sources was approached a few weeks ago and urged to "lay off" vice conditions within his division. He reported that he would do his duty even if it meant his transfer within 24 hours.

Requests from the two sergeants for transfer from the Back Bay division are significant in that it has hitherto been fanatically known throughout the department as "the police division, particularly because of the frequent duty at prize fights, wrestling and boxing in the Garden and Arena and the dancers in the Back Bay.
PAY SLICES FOR LEGISLATORS AND EMPLOYEES

OF CITY OF BOSTON AS LIVE TOPICS THIS WEEK

BY W. E. MULLINS

Considerable bad news for many citizens of the commonwealth will pour out of the State House this week, and it will not have anything to do with the activities of the state police.

First of all, the taxpayers will get an idea of what it will cost them to operate the state government this year when Gov. Ely presents his budget to the Legislature. Under the statutes it must be read by Wednesday, but the Governor hopes to have it ready for presentation Tuesday afternoon.

The legislators are destined to hear some unpleasant details Tuesday before the joint ways and means committee when consideration will be given to that section of the report of the special legislative committee on public expenditures which recommends salary reductions for members of the General Court.

Mayor Curley's administration of Boston will come under the fire of his political enemies Tuesday afternoon before the full council when a hearing will be held on the petition seeking an investigation of all the municipal practices of his current administration.

The employes of the city of Boston will be keenly interested in a Tuesday hearing before the committee on civil service oil labor. They have been told that the demand for salary reductions for legislators they will be entitled to after hearing the bad news of the budget.

Two years ago Gov. Ely made a personal appearance before the Legislature and read a budget message of which he was rather proud. It was good to listen to. One of its items disclosed a free cash surplus on hand in excess of $5,000,000. This year instead of having a budgetary balance like that the state is actually in the red to the extent of more than $100,000.

MANIPULATION NEEDED

The Governor will have to reproduce the ancient trick of pulling a rabbit out of a hat if he is going to succeed in presenting a balanced budget that will not curtail many activities without asking for some sort of tax. Two years ago he asked for authority to spend $83,412,000. This week his demand is for approximately $25,900,000 less.

PAY SLICES FOR LEGISLATORS AND EMPLOYEES

The public payrolls, is convinced that he will find much leeway left for an attempt to operate more drastically, to save the tax. Carl Raymond, the budget commissioner, already has pared the budget message to the bone. If the ways and means committee of the Senate gives it its approval, the message will be placed on the state income tax.

TERRY AND BACON

Incidentally, Carl A. Terry of Fall River, the newly elected chairman of the Republican state committee, has scheduled to be present with his force in the organization tomorrow when he and L. Gov. Bacon are listed as the chief speakers at the annual meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts at the Tremont Temple, at which the presiding officer will be Judge Harnigan. Maj. Harnigan and L. Gov. Bacon did what they could to prevent Terry's election but they are prepared to accept the committee's decision, as will be demonstrated tomorrow.

The Democrats will elect their state chairman next week. Chas. H. McCloud of Lowell, who was once the No. 2 man in the state, apparently has no opposition, yet it is doubtful he will serve out a full term because it is rather generally agreed that he is reasonably sure of being named by the new administration to the very low position of collector of the port of Boston. He is strongly backed for the job by Senator Walsh.

The Democrats are making jobs for John C. O'Brien, because he goes to work on many of the candidates expressing complete confidence in being named by the new administration to the very low position of collector of the port of Boston. He is strongly backed for the job by Senator Walsh.

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The Republicans, on the other hand, are having serious trouble on their Domestic Revenue Committee which is in charge of the income tax. The new member for Groton has already made himself known as a stubborn foe of the tax. Other members are sitting idly in the background.

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MAYOR COLLECTS ALMOST $1000 IN CANVASS OF MARKET DISTRICT

Mayor Curley went into Boston's market district yesterday afternoon to personally solicit funds for the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign. He proved to be a popular solicitor. Merchants, shoppers, bootblacks and newsboys gathered around him to contribute sums varying from 25 cents to $450. In less than half an hour, he had collected almost $1000.

The Mayor was accompanied on his canvassing tour by Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the Wards Committee of the drive, and Edmund Dolan, city treasurer.

He began his visits in the Quincy Market, calling first at the stall of Hicks & Shaw, where Frank Shaw promptly donated $30. At the stall of Doe, Sullivan Co., John J. Foley added $50 to the fund. Richard S. Robie of the Herig U-Drive-It Service was in the stall, and he added his check for $50.

The Mayor visited the stall of E. T. Barrett and received a check for $50 from him. Vincent J. Balkam of Arthur F. Cumings, Inc., joined the group and contributed $50. Benjamin Hall of the South End, a shopper in the Quincy Market, saw the Mayor collecting, learned what the object was, and promptly dug into his pocket for $1 to add to the fund.

The Mayor stopped at the stall of Townsend & Prior, where B. J. Collupy Jr. added $50 to the fund.

At the headquarters of the Colonial Provisions Company, Sidney Rabinowitz had already solicited among his employees. He presented a check for $450 from the company and its employees. Frank Frafel, a newsboy, and Joseph Teromine, a bootblack, looking at the ceremony, decided to do a little giving, too. One contributed a quarter, the other a half dollar.

Credit to Newspapers

The contribution of service and space by the newspapers is one of the factors in the low cost of operation of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign. Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said last night in a radio address in which he urged support of the campaign.

Mr. Maynard said it will cost less to raise $5,000,000 this year, if everyone will do his or her share, than it did to raise and disburse $3,000,000 last year, when the cost was one and a half percent, $45,000.

Mr. Maynard said that similar campaigns in other cities have cost much more than they have in Boston.

CUR LEY LAUDS AUTO INDUSTRY

By Mayor James M. Curley

The Boston Automobile Show is an event the public always looks forward to with keenest interest, for the reason that the automobile is most important and necessary to health and convenience in our day. It is difficult for the younger generation to envision life without it, yet its whole marvelous development is a matter of but three short decades.

Every year brings changes in the appearance and construction of cars. Every year when viewing the new models, I find myself saying: "This is the last word; henceforth cars will be built as these are." I think we have all believed that and yet every year's models prompt the same comment. The manufacturers, the engineers, the designers are constantly thinking ahead of us, producing a better and yet better car, safer, easier riding, finer in appearance.

And with it all has come a constant reduction in price or more for the money. Ten years ago, five years ago, money couldn't buy the convenience, the comfort, the appearance or the degree of safety that even the low-priced cars provide.

Boston's auto show is always one of the major exhibitions of the country.

As mayor of the city of Boston, I am happy to extend greeting and welcome to the automobile show, and I wish it the success it merits.

MORE USE OF GYMNASIUMS

Following a conference yesterday with William Phillips, former United States ambassador to Belgium and minister to Canada, headed a delegation of the city-wide emergency commission on health and recreation. Mayor Curley announced that arrangements have been completed for the more extended use of gymnasiums, libraries, municipal halls and other facilities, during the period of protracted unemployment.
Mild Profanity Stands

If the other censoring organizations have allowed mild profanity to get by, White seldom orders it out if it appears to be a necessary part of the picture whole. If complaints are registered concerning the dialogue of a film after he has seen it, he views it again, and if the complaint seems justified, orders it out.

Many are the complaints that flood his office and from unexpected sources. In "The Kid From Spain" is a scene with a bull fighter, his sword drawn, and a bull rushing madly toward the drawn sword. The flash ends with that scene. The fate of the bull is not shown. A complaint came from an animal society to have this particular scene eliminated from the film. It was one single complaint.

White looked the film over again, decided the scene was a necessary part of the action to illustrate a situation Eddie Cantor would be facing in the next scene. The audience would be confused if it were eliminated. It ended before the horrible or the repulsive arrived; so he allowed it to stand.

It is in the legitimate drama that the censor runs into his chief difficulties, and here he must walk on eggshells to please the majority. Here, again, the censor lets the audience themselves censor the play for the most part.

There was one scene in "The du Barry" which might have shocked City Censor Casey in his day. It was a house in Paris where a convivial group repaired at the end of a hilarious night. Censor White pondered on that scene for a while. Some people might consider it dangerous for youthful minds, but he reasoned that the play would not attract that kind of audience; that the people who came already knew the play and expected this particular scene, and that the people who came were intelligent enough not to be contaminated by it. He allowed the scene to stand and awaited complaints. None came.

There is a bit in "Counselor-at-Law" which disturbed the censor. He eliminated a one-syllable word by causing an actress to bang a door at the point where she was to say it. The audience knew that the word was used; and the censor declares that he would not have interfered with this word if complaints did not make it advisable for him to do it. The people who go to shows looking for dirt are as much of a mystery to the censor, he says, as they are to the ant censor group. The other current plays the censor has not disturbed at all.

Seeing Shows Gets Tiresome

There is one phase of the censor's job which interests most people more than any other. It is the actual business of sitting through and watching so many shows. The movie operator soon gets tired of watching the movies he projects. A stage manager gets little pleasure out of the plays and acts before him day after day.

"Thursday and Friday are busy days because on these days the vaudeville and pictures change in most houses. The vaudeville is particularly must be viewed because it is more likely to cause complaints from people in the audience who will spot the objectionable bits instantly."

It Takes His Evenings

When several legitimate shows open in Boston in the same week, Censor White cannot view them all in the same evening. It takes as many evenings as there are shows in Boston, although he has a special relationship with the management and is asked to see them when they want to make sure they are clean. He is always ready to listen to reason. The performers, managers and producers like him, and he gives the compliants who visit his office little reason for further complaint. As long as we must have censorship, since the law provides for it, he tries to do the job intelligently and considerately. He will not let one group of censorship fans impose upon the other, nor trespass upon their rights.
THE closing of the Old Howard last week gave Boston an opportunity to see the "real city censors" at work. The full board, the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court listened to the presentation of the case and made its decision. The official who is so frequently referred to as the "city censor" is really the chief of the licensing division of the city, a position now held by Stanton R. White. This official is hired by the Mayor and can be removed by him. By State law the Mayor is empowered to collect fees for licensing performances in public halls. The Chief of the licensing division is the Mayor's agent in collecting fees and enforcing the laws pertaining to public halls and public performances.

State Law Gives Powers

The authority of the Mayor and the authority of the "licensing board" is contained in Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1915. It gives the Mayor power to license shows and conversely the power not to license them; but it gives to the board of three the power "to revoke or suspend any such license at their pleasure."

The licensing board, however, is seldom called to sit upon any license case, because — when questionable shows are projected the Mayor refuses to issue a license. Thus the Mayor exercises his right of censorship, and the case never comes before the full board. This happened in the case of "Strange Interlude." Mayor Nichols refused to issue a license. This was his right. There was no appeal from his decision.

Full Board Revokes Licenses

The full board does not operate until after a license has been granted. If a licensed show arouses criticism or brings complaint, the "licensing board" alone is empowered to act. In the case of the Old Howard, the license had already been granted and the show was being presented. The remedy of the complainants was to the "full board," since it alone had the power to suspend or revoke. The Mayor himself is powerless to suspend or revoke a license because that authority is not given to him under the law.

Stanton R. White, the city censor, is the representative of the Mayor and his agent. He is responsible to the Mayor for the character of the performances for which licenses are sought. He exercises the Mayor's power by refusing to grant a license.

After a license is granted, he is answerable to the full board only as the agent of the Mayor to explain why a license had been granted, to make his own reports on contested cases and to submit his own recommendations which the board may or may not accept.

Last Meeting in 1915

The last official meeting of the full board, as far as the record shows, was in 1916 when "The Birth of a Nation" was barred. It was called then because a license for its showing had been issued.

Censoring is only a small part of White's job, but it is an incident in the day's work which occasionally becomes spectacular. His day's work is not a carnival of going from one theater to another to be entertained. He has to do that during spare time and at matinees. Most of his day's work is a schedule of filling out application blanks, taking money and checks over the counter, adding, checking and balancing books. It is scarcely the kind of thing you would expect to find a "city censor" doing. He might as well be at a teller's window, sitting on a high stool in a bank.

Most people think of him in connection with the theater, and yet he must be consulted by officers of fraternal societies holding festival parties, sales and minstrel shows. He licenses the halls where they hold their affairs. You seldom hear of him in connection with a wrestling match, and yet he must issue the license.

Takes in $100,000 a Year

The licensing division is one of the most important sources of city revenue. It takes in upwards of $100,000 a year. The other morning Stanton White was counting bills and checks amounting to more than $300 for Sunday shows which will be held today.

The "City Censor" sits alternately at a flat-topped desk behind a raised window in a room adjoining the Mayor's office, or at a rolltop desk a few steps from the window. The window is like a bank teller's cage without the bars. On a ledge in front of it applicants fill out the forms for Sunday shows, sales, minstrel parties or entertainments in public halls.

You will find the censor there every day between 9 and 5; or if he is at a theatre on business, his assistant is there representing him. All day long people file up to the window. On Wednesdays and Thursdays business is brisk in preparation for Sunday shows. Among the applicants are the secretaries of fraternal societies who must have permits for their entertainments and the theatre managers who must renew Sunday licenses from week to week.

The secretary of the fraternal society pays $2 for a license for his entertainment and minstrel show, and the theatre manager shows a license already issued by the State Department of Public Safety, showing that the State authority has been given and the fee paid, and he pays $15 for his Sunday license.

Movie Men Consult Him

When a moving picture concerning which some question might be raised is booked by Boston distributors, they usually make it a point of calling on the censor to let him know about it. He arranges to see a preview in one of the projection rooms of the distributing organization. If he finds anything objectionable he tells the distributor about it promptly and it is forthwith cut from the film. Otherwise he gives his verbal O. K. and the picture is then distributed.

It could have been distributed anyway. The censor would have seen it in a theatre. The preview merely does away with the necessity for cutting the film after it has been shown to Boston audiences.

Most of the movies in Boston are already passed by the National Board of Review. Censor White interferes with them as little as possible. They have already been reviewed and censored twice; once by the Hays organization, then by the National Board.
The politicians are still gossiping about appointments to the Federal offices which Franklin D. Roosevelt will fill in Massachusetts after his inauguration as President. Many persons are suggested for almost every one of the important posts, but the chances are that not even Mr. Roosevelt knows now whom he will nominate when vacancies occur or are created.

A favorable argument used for some of the candidates for these Federal posts is the statement that there were members of Mr. Roosevelt's class in Harvard College. That qualification is probably not entirely without weight, but many possess it. More than 200 men now living in Massachusetts were in Mr. Roosevelt's class, and perhaps three-fifths of them maintain a residence in Boston. It may be assumed that most of these 200 Harvard men are Republicans and hence have no claim on favors from a Democratic President, but the Democrats are so many that the incoming President could not find time for all of them, even if he had any desire to do so.

Brown Not a Candidate
One of Mr. Roosevelt's classmen, LeRue Brown of this city, has stated recently that he is not a candidate for the office of United States district attorney at Boston. The common impression has been that Mr. Brown could have that position if he cared for it, but he has removed himself from consideration. Although Mr. Brown did not make much noise during the campaign for the Democratic nomination for President, he was a warm supporter of Gov. Roosevelt, and the latter has observed politics. It is not unmindful of that fact. Everybody believes that the Boston man is fully qualified for the place. It is always dangerous to impugn motives, but one may guess in this instance that Mr. Brown thinks it important to maintain and increase his private practice of the law rather than run the risk of having it disturbed by service for some years in the district attorney's office. And yet appointments like this which are in the line of a man's professional work are eagerly sought. They are almost certain to add to his favorable reputation. Members of the bar who are made associate justices of District or District Courts find their practice at once increased.

Mayor Curley's Future
It is only a step from these considerations to the thought of conversation among those politically-minded, namely, what is to be the immediate future of Mayor James J. Curley. He has hidden more than once, perhaps in vain, that he might not finish his term as Mayor. And, as a matter of fact, the natural assumption has been that he anticipated a Federal appointment which would take him away from the city. More recently, however, there has been some gossip at City Hall that he might complete his term as Mayor and in addition take on a Federal job.

No one, of course, has the right to speak for President-elect Roosevelt or for Mr. Curley, but everybody who has observed politics knows the latter has been offered, perhaps he has already been offered, a reasonably important place. He will probably not be content with "any old job," but will want one which has some dignity as well as emolument, and the chances are that his wishes will be gratified.

Under the circumstances, which include Mr. Curley's part in the campaign for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention last Spring, the Mayor may reasonably expect substantial recognition unless it is an exploded theory that those who work hard for a successful political candidate may be rewarded by appointment to offices outside the Civil Service.

Two Factions at Odds
Mayor Curley, on one side, and Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh on the other, are not the warmest of political friends, although they belong to the same party; neither does Governor Ely want the other to receive too many favors from the incoming Governor. The Governor is the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, and Senator Walsh and his colleague, Sen. Coolidge, will have votes on the confirmation or rejection of the President's appointments. Roosevelt and his closest advisors will try to give a little offense as possible to either faction in the party.

Fortunately, the Governor and the two United States Senators from Massachusetts are not vindictive; they do not cherish grudges and they probably recognize Mr. Curley's right, as politicians are carried on in the State the two Federal offices in the State the two wings of the party may disagree and possibly quarrel, but probably not about the Mayor himself.

Important Legislation
Some people think that the measure now before the Legislature, calling for the appointment of a special commission to investigate the finances of Boston, will not enhance Mr. Curley's reputation. The common opinion is, however, that the resolve will not go through. The Democrats will probably fight it, at least try to load it down with so many amendments that it will be killed. If that expectation is realized, the Mayor will not be embarrassed; his friends say he would not even if an investigation were carried on of the non-payment of taxes. Mr. Curley is opposed to the bill. The Democratic Committee on Municipal Finance has voted to report, permitting the cities to borrow money on the real estate tax titles they have assumed on account of the non-payment of taxes. Mr. Curley realizes that Boston would probably pay proportionately much less than the other cities because the city holds a much smaller amount in tax titles—smaller in proportion to valuation, tax levies, etc. He would much prefer to have the State pay money on its own account and then distribute it among the cities.

Evidently there will be a fight on this measure although it is based on the recommendations of Gov. Ely, and some of such legislation is necessary in order to prevent them from being confiscatory on real estate or else going into what will practically be an enemy. The financial condition of the cities, for which the citizens thereof are responsible, is one of the most pressing questions which will come before the Legislature this year.
Mayor Curley Extends His Greetings and Welcome

The Boston automobile show is an event the public always looks forward to with keenest interest for the reason that the automobile is most important and necessary to health and convenience in our day. It is difficult for the younger generation to envision life without it, yet its whole marvelous development is a matter of but three short decades.

Every year brings changes in the appearance and construction of cars. Every year when viewing the new models, I find myself saying, "This is the last word; henceforth cars will be built as these are." I think we have all been influenced that way, and yet every year's models prompt the same comment.

The manufacturers, the engineers, the designers are constantly thinking ahead of us, producing a better and yet better car, safer, easier riding, finer in appearance. And with all this has come a constant reduction in price or more for the money. Ten years ago, five years ago, money couldn't buy the convenience, the comfort, the appearance or the degree of safety that even the low-priced cars provide.

Boston's auto show is always one of the major exhibitions of the country, ranking with New York, Chicago, and Detroit. This is due in part to the fact that the Boston Automobile Show has trended with the times and I believe the public will appreciate the policy which has been adopted. As mayor of the city of Boston, I am happy to extend greetings and welcome to the Automobile Show, and I wish it every success.
Probes Boasts of Protection

Officers, Cabmen Are Questioned

Commissioner on Tour of District

Cleanup to Be Extended to Other Districts

Taking unprecedented action because of the many reports that vice conditions are rampant in the Back Bay, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has assumed personal charge of a campaign to clean up the district and drive out speakeasies and disorderly houses.

Back Bay police were astounded yesterday when they were summoned to Police Headquarters and questioned about conditions on their routes and about various places which have boasted of "protection." Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, conducted the questioning and will make a complete report of his findings to Mr Hultman.

Hultman on Tour

Capt Perley S. Skillings, commanding the Back Bay division, was in conference last night with Commissioner Hultman, Supt of Police Michael H. Growley and Deputy Supt James McDevitt. He and Commissioner Hultman went on a tour of the Back Bay district, as they did a week ago. Commissioners Hultman later visited the South Boston district to see what was going there.

When Commissioner Hultman and Capt Skillings were investigating conditions in the Back Bay a week ago, they parked in an automobile near a house on Peterboro st, it was learned last night. Seven men came out of the house within five hours, bringing many men. During this time, a police officer once questioned a taxicab driver about what he was doing. A young woman came out of the house and told the officer to go along and mind his own business, that everything was being taken care of, according to the report in police circles last night.

Cox Demands an Explanation

Calls Mayor and Mullen to Council Meeting

Alleges Attack on Integrity of 12 Pledged Members

New Move in Controversy Over Presidency

Joseph P. Cox, who had just enough votes pledged to be elected president of the Boston City Council before it met last Thursday afternoon, and then found that someone had strayed from the fold, has invited Mayor James M. Curley and Thomas A. Mullen to appear at the Council meeting this afternoon and explain "alleged statements concerning the integrity of 12 councilors who pledged themselves to vote for me for president." The rumpus over the presidency of the Council, a position of unusual importance this year because the holder would become Acting Mayor if Mayor Curley resigned to take a Federal post, has been a free-for-all affair.

Cox Had 12 Pledged

The Council has been at an impasse for some time, but everything seemed to be rolling smoothly for Cox just before the meeting last Thursday. He had 12 votes pledged, and 12 votes would elect him.

Rumors began to circulate and there were reports that certain Councilors visited the office of the Mayor and talked with him. Gossip had it that the political hand of Daniel H. Crowley, was mixed up in the campaign.

was evident when the City Council found that the support of Councilor Cox had 12 pledges. Mr. Joseph McGrath felt certain that Mr. McGrath would be elected president if Councilor Gleason were to vote for him. But when Councilor Gleason was asked if he would vote for Cox, the latter said no. The Cox forces refused to attend the meeting and it was finally agreed to adjourn until this afternoon.

Telegrams Sent by Cox

The telegrams to Mayor Curley, Mr. Mullen, and Mr. Cox said:

"I invite you to be present on Jan. 23, 1933 at 2 p.m. o'clock at the meeting of the Boston City Council to substantiate, or repudiate, your alleged statements concerning the integrity of the 12 Councilors who solemnly pledged their votes to me for president of the Boston City Council for the year 1933."

In the telegram to Thomas A. Mullen, lawyer, of 11 Orkney road, Allston, Mr. Cox said:

"His Honor, the Mayor of Boston, is alleged to have stated that there were gross irregularities in obtaining the pledges of those members of the Boston City Council who solemnly pledged themselves to vote for me as president of the Boston City Council for 1933."

"He alleges that you are his authority for this information. As president pro tem of the Boston City Council for 1933 I have this day extended an invitation to His Honor the Mayor, to substantiate, or repudiate these alleged statements of irregularities."

"I hereby extend to you a like invitation as that extended to His Honor the Mayor, to be present at the meeting of the Boston City Council at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Jan. 23, 1933, and to bring with you any proof that you may have concerning these alleged irregularities affecting the integrity of 12 honorable members of the Boston City Council."
In a comparatively short time, the illicit houses at Back Bay were again the center of police attention. The location of these houses was given in the anonymous letter to the commissioner, which was disclosed. The writer named the woman whose name figured so prominently in the Garrett case.

**Satisfied Himself**

That the police commissioner decided to conduct his own investigation regarding the authenticity of the anonymous letter, he appointed plain clothes detectives to watch the apartment house in question. He said, "I have been watching this place for some time, and I am satisfied that there is something wrong here." He asked the detectives to report any suspicious activity.

The commissioner returned to headquarters the next morning and announced that he had satisfied himself regarding the authenticity of the letter. He said, "I have received reports from my detectives that there is evidence of illegal activities at this place." He ordered a full investigation to be conducted.

**Accuses Official**

The writer of the letter to the commissioner also accused an official of the police department. He stated, "The official is responsible for the illegal activities at this place." He demanded that the official be removed from his position.

**Raids on Her Apartment**

Several raids were made on this apartment, and police averted a liquor raid. The woman who was operating the apartment denied all charges. She was said to have tried to expand her operations into Roxbury, but was seized and prosecuted.

Another phase of the vice investigation has led to plain clothes detectives visiting a night club in an effort to learn if dope has been sold there. The woman under fire is alleged to have tried to expand her operations into Roxbury, but was seized and prosecuted.

**Charge Dope Being Sold**

Incidentally, it was pointed out, the woman under fire is alleged to have tried to expand her operations into Roxbury, but was seized and prosecuted.

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**Drive to Be City-Wide**

Commissioner Hultman made it plain that the vice drive now underway is to be city-wide. It will not be confined to the Back Bay section alone.

The reports from the captains concerning the number of raids made in the city were used to support the decision to conduct a city-wide vice drive. The reports were said to be "very encouraging." The commissioner declared that the drive would continue until all illegal activities were eliminated.

No statement until he has read Curley's charges against police department regarding vice conditions in Boston.

**ELY TO WAIT**

Governor Ely said tonight, at his home, he would prefer to wait until tomorrow before discussing the statement of Mayor Curley concerning vice conditions in Boston and the Boston police department. He said, "I would like a chance to read the Mayor's statement before I say anything."
Curley Declares He's Powerless
---Can Only Call Matter to
Hultman's Attention

Says Complaints So Numerous
Everyone Knows Conditions
Except Police

HULTMAN AGAIN TOURS STREETS OF BACK BAY

Police Commissioner Hultman last night again rode about the streets of the Back Bay in an effort to obtain information concerning the vice dens. The dramatic action of the police head in trying to find out for himself whether conditions are as bad as painted, and whether houses of vice run in the very section of Boston where he makes his home, was unparalleled.

With him again in his tour last night was Captain Skillings of the Back Bay station.

Besides Peterboro street, Westland avenue, Norway street, and Hemenway street houses on Massachusetts avenue, Huntington avenue, Audubon road and other streets were under scrutiny.

A charge that a high official at police headquarters has been acting as a "bag man," collecting graft and distributing it among division police to permit vice to flourish, and a demand by Mayor Curley that drastic action be taken, is behind the move of Police Commissioner Hultman in taking personal charge of the vice clean-up in Boston, it was revealed last night.

Mayor Curley has called the conditions to the attention of the Police Commissioner, he disclosed last night. At the same time the Mayor asserted that he has heret a report that a high official connected with the department, purported to be the "bag man," has deposited $50,000 in banks in the city in the last two years.

The Mayor, in a statement, launched an attack on the police for permitting what he said were vicious vice conditions to exist openly.

He declared that reports have come to him that a woman who was sensationally named in the Oliver B. Garrett investigation has been conducting houses of ill repute in Peterboro street. He said, moreover, that it was he who directed the attention of the police to these houses. He declared that he had information that this man had 900 girls whom she could call upon to entertain at her apartments.

Charges Vice Flourishes

"Vice conditions are open. I do not understand how so many people can know about them and the police do not," he said. "I directed Commissioner Hultman to get busy and clean up those conditions," he said. "They are vile and have been flourishing here now for several months. They have become a sort of a routine feature of life in Boston."

The Mayor's statement together with a charge made to the commissioner in an anonymous letter that an official at headquarters has been assuming the role of "bag man" in the department, constitutes the first whisper against any of the high officials who have headed at headquarters under the administration of Commissioner Hultman.

Degradng Stag Shows

Mayor Curley said he had not only complained to the police commissioner about houses of ill repute operating in the city, but that he also had forwarded to him the gist of complaints that all sorts of Vice are rampant.

"The traveling circuses are coming to town again," the Mayor said. "They conduct shows at stag parties that are degrading and degrading. Plenty of people know about these shows. Girls are brought here from Providence. The parties are attended by highly respected citizens except by the police. They don't seem to know anything about them. I don't understand it.

Dope Sold at Night Club

"Moreover, I have had complaints that dope is being sold at tables in a night club. It has gone on for a year. I have had a number of complaints, some alleged and some anonymous, concerning houses of bad repute. A great many people know about these houses, especially those on Peterboro street. It is a beyond a doubt and how many can it be that the police are either unaware or else unable to do anything about the places, when 50 and 60 men are going in and out of these apartments in a week? That ought to be enough to arouse the sensibilities of the police. But apparently they do not see anything.

Says Police Not Doing Duty

"I am powerless to do anything except to forward my information to the police commissioner and tell him to get busy. I have done that. Commissioner Hultman is given $600,000 a year to conduct his police department. The department hasn't been doing its duty in stamping out vice and preventing it from being present in our city. I had anything to do with the police department things would be different."

The Mayor made it plain that he was not attacking the police without having received sufficient evidence.

"The complaints have been numerous," he said. "In fact, it seems that everybody knows about vice conditions in Boston except the police department. If the police know anything about the conditions, they haven't done anything about them anyway.

Can't Be Any Excuse

"There can be no excuse for this. Certainly, with $600,000 the police commissioner ought to able to do something to prevent these conditions."

These conditions are something that are brand new—nothing worse than people say the houses on Peterboro street have been going for several months. It is up to the police commissioner to do something about it and do it quick,"

The Mayor declined to make public the names of any persons who had made complaints to him about vice flourishing. "There is no question about the authenticity of the complaints," he asserted.

UP TO FOLEY OR SELF TO ACT SAYS WARNER

Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, who conducted the State House hearings in the famous Oliver B. Garrett case, declared early this morning: "It is plainly the duty of either myself or the district attorney to take action if conditions are materially altered." He referred particularly to the report that $600,000 was banked by an official in police headquarters in the last two years.

Wide-Open Probe Predicted

The Mayor's open blast on the department was expected to lead to a wide-open probe. That such an investigate cannot be restrained in view of the reports that such a thing exists.
POUCE POLICE PUT LID ON BACK BAY
Hultman and Skillings Inspect District

Mayor Curley Gets Detailed Information on Vice

Thorough Investigation May Reveal Scandal

The lid was on the Back Bay yesterday when Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, angered by reports that the disorderly houses and speak-easies there have been assured of protection if they pay big money, and Capt Perley S. Skillings, the "skipper" of Station 16, made the rounds of the district.

Late last night Capt Skillings and Commissioner Hultman, in a private car so that they could not be recognized by police or gangsters, toured the entire Back Bay district. Various houses were watched, the commissioner and the captain getting out of the machine several times to walk around.

Report Furniture Moved

The blowoff about the vice conditions in the Back Bay caused feverish action in some of the resorts there yesterday. In several places it was reported that furniture had been moved, in much as in the days when Commissioner Bingham directed the closing of speak-easies in the Lawrence district, the speak-easy proprietor shut up shop. They figure that this is no time to take any chances.

Mayor James M. Curley has been revealed as the high official responsible for this probe. He has received letters about one police official who is described as a "bag man" banking huge sums of money. If the matter is thoroughly investigated, it will be similar with police operations say a sound source that will approach the Gazett case will be brought to light.

Officers Threatened

It is no new thing for those who maintain disorderly houses in the Back Bay to boast of their "protection." Officers, who have been courageous enough to investigate or probe the situation, have been told that they would be "striped of their buttons" or "sent to the sticks" for bothering the places.

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CITY COUNCIL ALSO HEARD OF "BAG MAN"

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who is the city's chief law officer, early this morning said that he, too, has heard the report that a so-called "bag man" at police headquarters had banked $60,000 within the last two years.

"I have heard the report," he stated, "but my department has not been asked to conduct an investigation. If I am asked to make an investigation, I will immediately begin it. I first heard the report a few days ago and it has been persistent in certain circles."
CHARGES DRUGS PEDDLED OPENLY IN NIGHT CLUBS

Declarcs Conditions Reflect on Department Spending $6,000,000

HULTMAN TOURS DISTRICT AGAIN

Furniture Hastily Moved From Apartments Before Police Act

Mayor Curley, learning last night that occupants of Back Bay vice resorts under surveillance had fled, taking their furniture with them, hastened out vigorously at Police Commissioner Hultman, declaring a department with $6,000,000 a year to spend had no excuse for allowing such conditions to prevail.

"It is about time the commissioner found out what was going on," he said. Although he at first refused to say what he would do if he had authority over the police department, the mayor later remarked that there would at least be a transfer of officials in districts "where these things were going on.

The mayor said he had called to the attention of the commissioner complaints he had received concerning travelling circuses of nude women performing at stag parties, "300 ladies of call" at apartments in the district and dope peddled at a night club run by a man recently indicted by federal authorities.

HULTMAN WATCHES

The mayor smiled when he learned that the women had fled from Peterboro street and other places and observed, "I saw by the morning papers that Hultman's publicity department had notified them they had better be gone.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Hultman again appeared in his usual unpretentious role of route patrolman with Capt. Perley S. Ski, commander of the Back Bay division, he watched the entrance of places under suspicion in a search for first-hand evidence to sustain padlock proceedings.

Soon after the mayor's communication of complaints to Commissioner Hultman, an anonymous letter was received at the Back Bay station accusing one of the highest ranking officials in the department of being collector for the Peterboro street place allegedly operated by Miss Jean Parker, who figured in the Garrett case.

The commissioner, incensed by the anonymous charges, called Capt. Skilling and the night sergeants for a lengthy conference Saturday for the dual purpose of having them clear the official's name and carry out the commissioner's orders to clean up the district.

The mayor said he had heard nothing about the anonymous letter, but attributed it to rumor, along with the rumor that the same official had banked $80,000 in the last two years.

CANCELED LICENSE

Asked whether he had demanded the cleanup, Mayor Curley said he had no authority over the commissioner, but had merely called to his attention the complaints.

"But when I learned about conditions at Odd Fellows Hall I cancelled the license there," he said. "And soon afterwards the building was burned down.

The Odd Fellows case was another incident of the old army game. The police held the women, but let the men who were running the place go.

"At the time of the Old Howard hearing, I told the commissioner it was all right to close the theatres, but why not go after the night clubs and these other places? It has been common knowledge for months that a man recently indicted was proprietor of a night club where, according to complaints, dope was being peddled.

"It is beyond me to understand how it can be that the police would do nothing about places when 300 and 400 men were entering and leaving them during the week. It is the duty of a policeman with such matters to investigate further, find out what is going on and obtain evidence to prosecute.

Pressed for a statement what he would do if placed in charge of the police, the mayor laughed, and, indicating he considered the interview at an end, declared, "I'd do something darned quick. There'd be a change in the men in charge in that district."

Hasty movings were accomplished from several other alleged resorts in the Back Bay district yesterday. The spreading of the word that Mayor Curley has demanded a clean-up of notorious places and that the commissioner has passed the command along to his subordinates that it must be accomplished placed an immediate and effective ban on activities.

WATCIIES ENTRANCES

The commissioner spent more than two hours in the district last night. With Capt. Skilling, he watched from a parked automobile the entrances to places under suspicion, against which police are compiling evidence for a series of arrests expected to be made.

Hultman's action in readily doing a regular route patrolman's work is an almost unprecedented step for a Boston police commissioner. On his first personal entrance into the campaign a week ago Saturday night, he watched the entrance to the Peterboro street apartment and jotted down the registrations of 18 taxis he saw discharging passengers.

PADLOCK PROCEEDINGS

In addition to the Peterboro street apartment, places on Westland avenue, Hemenway street, Audubon road and upper Beacon street in the Back Bay have been under police surveillance during the last week. It was learned last night.

Under the procedure outlined by Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the police commissioner, at Saturday's conference, these places are to be watched continually until considerable traffic to them—evidence vital for successful court action in prosecuting—is obtained.

After convictions have been secured, padlock proceedings in which the places will be closed as "public nuisances" are planned.

Mayor Curley in his letter to Hultman said that he had been informed 300 girls were on call at various places on Peterboro street. Police assert that there are less than a dozen. The places have been raided eight times in the last three months without success.

Charges by the mayor that drugs are being sold in a night club are also under investigation by Commissioner Hultman. It was learned last night that Inspector Daniel F. Curran of headquarters and Charles A. Burrows, federal narcotic agents, "slept the night club with blonde women companions in evening clothes five nights last week. The women accompanied the investigators and made a check-up in the women's washroom at the club.

Miss Parker has been a familiar figure in the investigation directed against Back Bay vice conditions. She was first found in an apartment at 728 Commonwealth avenue, where Sgt. Frank E. Gilman made unsuccessful raids for liquor.

It is alleged to have operated the Peterboro street place from which furniture was removed Saturday night. Several unsuccessful raids have been made on this place by Sgt. Gilman, and one in which liquor was seized. On this occasion, a woman giving the name of Mrs. Grace Farrell said she was the occupant, and was fined $50 in Roxbury court for keeping and exposing liquor.

In general, however, liquor has figured in the investigation only incidentally.
Mayor and Family See Friends Off for Italy

Snapped on the Saturnia yesterday, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, right, with her son, Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., and daughter, Mayline, on board of the Saturnia as it sailed from Commonwealth Pier for Italy.

Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary, and other members of the family were at Commonwealth Pier, yesterday noon, to witness the sailing of the palatial Cosulich-Italian Line motorship Saturnia, which carried, among 160 passengers, from Boston, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., and Mayline Donnelly, friends of the Curleys, bound for a tour of Italy. They are planning to go to Trieste and will visit Rome and other cities of the peninsula.
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CURLEY GETS NEW CHARGES

Startling Complaints Against Police Reported
—Commissioner to Push Probe of Alleged Vice, Liquor and Corruption of Officers

While padlock proceedings to close three suites in an apartment house on Peterboro street, Back Bay, were being filed in equity session, Suffolk superior court, today, it was stated that new and startling revelations were received by Mayor Curley concerning vice, liquor and corruption.

NEW CHARGES

It was learned that Mayor Curley received additional information pertaining to the statement that liquor kings maintained headquarters within a stone's throw of City Hall, that liquor had been landed along the waterfront at Atlantic avenue, and that the taxi cab drivers, who ferried patrons to houses of ill repute, started from a building on Province street.

The padlock proceedings were filed by Leo Schwartz, on behalf of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman. The commissioner acted as a private citizen.

Today's action marked the determination of the commissioner to rid the Back Bay section of alleged vice and corruption, the charges in connection with which include one that a high ranking official in the police department banked $60,000 in the past two years. Further charges that 300 girls were on call at certain Back Bay apartments alleged to be operated by a woman who figured prominently in the Oliver B. Garrett proceedings, and a charge that liquor was being peddled in a night club operated by a man recently indicted by the "federal grand jury, were being personally investigated by the police head.

An order was issued this afternoon to the 300 plain clothes members of the bureau of criminal investigation to run to earn any rumor concerning liquor, vice, or any other racket that may come to their attention. No show is to be allowed to pass without full investigation, the detectives were told.

JEAN PARKER NAMED

The bill in equity filed today, under the padlock statute, names Jean Parker, who was a witness in the Garrett proceedings, as the person who conducted the nuisance in the suites named in the bill. The bill seeks to restrain occupancy of the suites named, and the removal of any furniture.

It was learned, however, that the last load of furniture was removed from one of the suites practically under the cover of darkness early today. A motorcycle officer of the Back Bay station trailed the truck through Boston to North Cambridge. There the cycle broke down, and the truck bearing the load disappeared. Police have the registration number.

Charges that vice and corruption were rampant in the Back Bay were brought to the attention of Commissioner Hultman by Mayor Curley. Shortly after Hultman received the communication containing the complaints from the mayor, an anonymous letter was received at the Back Bay station, which stated that a certain high official was the collector for the Peterboro Back Bay house. This same communication asserted that a high ranking official had deposited $60,000 in Boston banks in the past two years.

SPEAKEASIES NEAR HALL

It was learned today that the information supplied Mayor Curley included data concerning speakeasies operating in the downtown section of the city. A Milk street liquor parlor was termed the "bootleggers' paradise." That liquor places were operating in buildings on Milk street, School street, Province street and Broad street was a part of the information given to the mayor.

One of the most startling bits of information, however, was the one to the effect that cab drivers who guided patrons to houses in the Back Bay started from a building on Province street.

The son of a former Roxbury brewer was named as the man who landed liquor along the Atlantic avenue waterfront.

A cigar store within the shadow of City Hall was named as an establishment where, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., 50 or more girls from nearby office buildings were provided with liquor refreshment.

Members of the department were uneasy today as Commissioner Hultman pressed his investigation. Hultman said today that he had no definite statement to make regarding the anonymous reports which had reached him.

Hultman said: "As in the past I welcome complaints from any person, known or unknown, and promise the fullest co-operation of the police department to investigate every angle contained in the complaints."

The police head refused to comment on the report that a high official had booked $60,000.

Commissioner Hultman, with Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay station toured the district in a private automobile. They watched several houses.

Meanwhile, a checkup is being made of the answers to questionnaires sent to all captains of the department by the commissioner. The captains were asked to report the number of gambling places, liquor parlors and immoral houses in their districts. Hultman made it plain that the drive to rid the city of vice was not confined to the Back Bay, despite the fact that the complaints centre in that district.

Commissioner Hultman learned today the name of the man who wrote the letter charging that an official received $30,000 in graft in 1931, and a like amount last year.


Police deny that 300 girls, nor anywhere near such a number have frequented the places named in the charges.

A hearing on the padlock proceedings will be held Jan. 31.
COUNCIL VOTE
FIGHT OPENS IN UPROAR
800 Jam Corridors as Women, Seated, Defy the Police Guards

CURLY MILERS THREATEN TO BREAK MARK

By GEORGE UNDERWOOD
Hon. James Michael Curley, City Hall, Boston.
Dear Mr. Mayor: Just a line begging you not to let the “flu” catch you, or anything happen that will keep you away from the track side of the Boston Garden, next Saturday night, when the guns bark for the start of the Curley Mile in the "Big Knights of Columbus" carnival.
Your Honor, that’s going to be a race that will warm the cockles of your heart. Joe Mangan of Cornell, the collegiate champion, and Frank Crowley of Manhattan are among those who will break from the starter in that gallant effort against Gene Venzke. You know what that means. Father Time better take to his old tricks. Last Saturday, at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Gene wrecked the Pennsylvania three-quarter-mile record, stopping the six furlongs in 3:05 2-5, 43-5 seconds faster than the former figures. And, don’t forget, Mister Venzke, the intercollegiate champion, Joe Mangan of Cornell, and Frank Crowley of Manhattan are among those who will break from the starter in that gallant effort against Gene Venzke.
You remember, Your Honor, how this long, lean, little younger from Pittstown, Pa., fractured the figures in last year’s Casey Meet here? You recall the string of sensational miles, Venzke ran over the boards last season? Well, our old buddy, Lawson Robertson, the U. of P. and Olympic trainer, writes that young Mister Venzke is rounding into last year’s form and from now on about all his rivals will see of him will be his heels.
UP TO HIS OLD TRICKS
It looks as if “Robbie” is right, Your Honor, for Venzke is up to his old tricks. Last Saturday, at the start of the Curley Mile, Gene Sheppard, Jackson, Kiviat, Taber and the cream of the world’s milers, Robbie knows his athletic onions.
So, Mister Mayor, whatever you do, don’t fail to be in a trackside seat when the gun cracks and Venzke, Mangan and Crowley leap into stride. You’ll see a soul stirring struggle. And the big race in which the stars will compete for your own “Curley Trophy” is only one of a dozen features that will make the carnival of the Knights one of the banner meets of the season. Au Revoi!, Your Honor. See you at the trackside next Saturday night.

BULLETIN
Joseph McGrath of Dorchester was the favorite as the City Council met today to elect a president, but the session opened with a torrid dispute over whether a 10-minute recess should be ordered. Councillors Dowd and Norton, hacked by the gallery crowd, demanded immediate balloting. The motion for a recess was defeated.
A turbulent scene in the gallery of the council chamber at City Hall, was packed in solid, and to clear out some of the crowd, which was frozen out.

IN UPROAR
A crowd of more than 800 persons filled the corridor outside the meeting room, all eager to watch the election of the man who will become mayor if Mayor Curley retains his seat. After 225 had been admitted to the gallery, filling all the seats, tie moment, and ordered the officials to clear the women where they were.

OF MAYOR CURLEY
A. B. Casson, Legislative agent of the City of Boston, urged the Legislative Committee on State Administration today to recommend legislation for the discontinuance of the State's "putting on the false front of balancing its budget at the expense of the municipalities." He was speaking for Mayor Curley's proposal that reimbursements by the State to municipalities for public welfare expenses be "speeded up."
According to Mr. Casson the city receives reimbursements "approximately 13 months after the bills are submitted and about 27 months after the actual disbursements are made."
Mayor Charles H. Slovey of Lowell favored the bill and declared that the present system places a burden on the taxpayers of cities and towns because it compels them to borrow funds with which to continue their functions.
The bill was opposed by Frank H. Goodhue, director of the Division of Aid and Relief in the State Department of Public Welfare. He said the division had tried to cooperate with cities and towns. There are several practical objections to the Mayor's bill, he declared, including the necessity of employing additional workers. Boston, he declared, had been unable to present its bills as of June 30 last. He expressed the opinion that it would be more difficult for the municipalities to get their bills in under the proposed legislation.

GLOBE
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The bill was opposed by Frank H. Goodhue, director of the Division of Aid and Relief in the State Department of Public Welfare. He said the division had tried to cooperate with cities and towns. There are several practical objections to the Mayor's bill, he declared, including the necessity of employing additional workers. Boston, he declared, had been unable to present its bills as of June 30 last. He expressed the opinion that it would be more difficult for the municipalities to get their bills in under the proposed legislation.

THREATEN TO
A turbulent scene in the gallery of the council chamber at City Hall, preceded today's meeting of the city council at which desperate efforts were to be made to break the long deadlock in the balloting for a president.
A crowd of more than 800 persons filled the corridor outside the meeting room, all eager to watch the election of the man who will become mayor if Mayor Curley retains his seat. After 225 had been admitted to the gallery, filling all the seats, tie moment, and ordered the officials to clear the women where they were.

OF MAYOR CURLEY
A. B. Casson, Legislative agent of the City of Boston, urged the Legislative Committee on State Administration today to recommend legislation for the discontinuance of the State's "putting on the false front of balancing its budget at the expense of the municipalities." He was speaking for Mayor Curley's proposal that reimbursements by the State to municipalities for public welfare expenses be "speeded up."
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U. S. Probes Police Incomes; Seek Padlocks in Raids.

Police Commissioner Hultman today ordered Supt. Michael H. Crowley thoroughly to investigate police in the protection of vice resorts.

The department was rocked by the charge that a high ranking police official had banked $60,000 in two years as "bag man" for vice graft payments.

All charges, regardless of source, must be sifted to the bottom, the commissioner ordered as he took personal command of the vice crusade and filed a bill seeking to padlock accounts of the official accused as lessee. An injunction to prevent removal of furniture is sought although a large portion of the furniture was moved out yesterday and today before the filing of the bill.

The house is the same which Hultman had under surveillance a week ago Saturday night with Capt. Perley Skilling. Schwartz is expected to argue for the motions late today.

Meanwhile, a race to beat the padlock action was underway at the Peterboro St. house and one vanload of furniture was moved out at 7 a.m.

On orders of Hultman, it was trailed by Motorcade of Officer Nebbins, but his machine broke down in North Cambridge and he failed to learn its destination.

CONDITIONS BARED

Not only the Back Bay area, but Downtown Boston, the residence of the Milk St. station, Brighton and Dorchester come under the clean-up order. Many charges concerning vice districts are contained in letters reaching Hultman and Curley, it was learned.

Places in Broad St., in the heart of the insurance district, in Washington, School, Milk and Battery march sts., have been named in letters reaching either the commissioner or the mayor. It was learned.

One letter went so far as to say that rum runners were landing cargoes near the Appraisers' Stores, an Atlantic avenue, and that liquor was being trucked right through the heart of Boston to hideouts of town.

The charge involves the harbor police and is expected to result in an investigation of that unit.

That a building near the corner of Milk and Broad Sts., has a liquor vault on every floor that parties attended by girls are common in the vicinity is one of the charges. Another is that a place near Province St. is headquarters for vice.

Three men concerned in the distribution of liquor in the downtown area have been named in anonymous letters.

"I welcome any complaints against the department or conditions existing," Hultman said.

"Even anonymous charges will get a thorough investigation." Commissioner Curley's detective work was charged to the Peterboro St. house. It led to the questioning of 18 taxi drivers who are said to have driven fares to the place, part of a "traffic" of 400 men weekly, letters claim.

That particular house, alleged sales of dope in a night club, traveling stag shows and other matters, chiefly vice, were the subject of Mayor Curley's charges.

"Vice conditions are open. I do not understand how so many people know of them and the police do not," the mayor said.

"Moreover, I have had complaints that dope is being sold at tables in a night club. It has been going on for a year. It seems that everybody in Boston knows of vice conditions except the police. I am powerless to do anything except to forward my information to the police commissioner which I have done." The mayor declined to name any of the persons who had made complaints to him.

TRAVELER CURLEY BILL ON FINES IS KILLED

Plan to Turn Them Over to City Is Rejected

The bill sponsored by Mayor Curley providing that fines and forfeitures in district courts in Suffolk county be paid into the city treasury, on which lease to withdraw was reported by the legislative committee on the judiciary today.

Other bills on which the committee took similar action are that of Wycliffe C. Marshal asking investigation by the public utilities commission relative to the consolidation of the New England Telephone Company and other telephone companies; and a bill asking the department to conduct an inquiry relative to the consolidation of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Maas Island.
Says Tax Board Is a Menace

Crowd Hears Silverman Say Its Handling of Appeals Threatens Municipalities

"Bankruptcy," Unless There's a New Plan

By Richard D. Grant

The State Board of Tax Appeals was pointed as a bogie that, if allowed to continue in its present form and policies, would ruin every municipal government in Massachusetts, by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston at a hearing today before the legislative Committee on State Administration. Mr. Silverman spoke in favor of Mayor Curley's bill to abolish the appeal board.

"The State Board of Tax Appeals continues in its present form and with its present policies, it will drive every city and town in the State into bankruptcy," Mr. Silverman told the committee before a crowd that filled the hearing room and jammed the entrance.

The corporation counsel urged the creation of a new appeal board that he did not dispute the justice of providing taxpayers of the State with some kind of a tribunal to which they could appeal, but he maintained that the operation of the present board is entirely wrong and not in accord with the desire of the Legislature which created it. Without questioning the personal integrity of any of its members, Mr. Silverman said that the board had made serious mistakes.

He expressed the belief that an increase in membership of the appeal board, as proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, meshes which established it. Without question, Mr. Cutter said that the backbone of the personal integrity of any of its members because of expense and congestion of the courts. The board has heard 1034 cases in the two years of its existence. There have been few appeals from its decisions. He said he believed the board had been conservative in the matter of granting abatements.

"The need for a Board of Tax Appeals is perhaps best shown by the record of the board during the last two years of its existence and by the great use of its facilities by the taxpayers," said Cutter.

Has Given Good Service

"The board has given much more prompt and satisfactory hearing in tax matters than could have been obtained in the courts in local tax and income cases prior to its creation. It has given more accurate and comprehensive consideration to corporation tax cases than was ever received from the Board of Appeals from decisions of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, which formerly existed. The board has given all the overburdened owners of real estate fair opportunity to present evidence that they have been over-assessed and a real chance to obtain tax relief to which they were entitled as the law existed prior to the creation of the board, but of which they could not avail themselves because of expense and congestion of the courts."

Mr. Cutter said that the backbone of the opposition was support given the move to do away with it by the Boston officials. This is because they have been unable to reduce valuations from the high-water mark established by themselves because of expense and congestion of the courts. The board would profit by errors of the board as now constituted.

"If a commission thwarts the purpose of its creation it should be abolished," declared Silverman. "There are plenty of cases in which the Legislature has taken such action. The situation is this with respect to the Board of Tax Appeals. When the real estate gambols of some years ago were at their peak, valuations were increased, but not to a great extent. When the tax load became too high, the gamblers at their wits' ends knew what to do and they went to the board seeking a slight reduction of their valuation, to correspond with slight increases that had taken place, but enormous reductions in valuation for tax purposes.

"This was a contest for the board to have a chance to operate, to impose its will. It is the taxpayers who suffer. They don't know how it got there."

Mayor Curley's bill for the abolition of the board was passed by the legislature and signed by the governor. Silverman said that if the present board continues to function as at present it will drive every city and town into bankruptcy. He said that, on the other hand, it is fair to the taxpayers of the State to have some sort of a board over which they may appeal.

He contended that the statement of an opinion that a lot of people who were caught in real estate gambling are now trying to get unreasonable reductions in valuations is erroneous.

By Richard D. Grant

Silverman Asks State Tax Appeal Board Be Changed

Silverman's appeal was a good argument for retention of the tax appeal board. Other opposition to the Curley bill came from Mrs. Hannah Connors, arch-enemy of the taxation bill. Referring to Silverman's prediction that the appeal board would drive cities bankrupt, she said: "He don't have to wait for the abolition of the board to have the city go bankrupt. He can do it now and he knows how it got there."

The Massachusetts Avenue Association opposed the bill, as did Harry Rosenbloom of Worcester.
The bill of Mayor Curley to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals was favored and opposed at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. Last week the committee held hearings on other bills providing for the abolition of the board.

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for Boston, said at today's hearing that if the board continues in its present form for its operations, it "will drive every city and town in the State into bankruptcy."

He said he did not question the honesty of the board members but believed it only fair to taxpayers to have some sort of board to which they could appeal and avoid abolition of the present board and the setting up of a new board, which, profiling by the "mistakes" of the present board, would act "as the Legislature intended such a board to act."

The present situation, he went on, might be remedied in some other way, possibly by increasing the membership of the board. He was certain, he said, that it was "wholly through a mistaken judgment," that the board continued in its present state.

It was said by Mr. Silverman that there was a "real estate gamble" some years ago and valuations were increased "but not greatly." Continuing, he said that now "persons caught in the game are at their wit's end and pressed condition are going to the board to seek enormous reductions in valuation for assessment purposes."

"The municipalities of the State cannot stand this program," he continued. "Some persons cry out. Let the cities economize. Well, make every economy that is possible in city management and you cannot balance this reduced valuation situation."

Abatements Cited

"Take a look at some of the abatements granted by this board. The Boston Consolidated Gas Company sought abatement on its underground conduits and got $3,000,000 lopped off. The Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company got $5,000,000 lopped off its valuation. Instead of such enormous reductions in valuation, the board might well make gradual reductions in assessments."

Asked why the city is not taking appeals from the decisions of the board to the Supreme Court, Mr. Silverman pointed out that appeals could be taken only on points of law and without bringing up questions of fact such appeals were hard to sustain.

Opposition to the Curley bill was opened by R. Ammi Cutler, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Municipal Research Bureau. He pointed out the use to which the appeal board had been put by stating that in two years it had heard 1,456 cases. There have been few appeals. He thought that the board has not been unduly generous in granting appeals for relief of petitioners.

"Reason for Opposition"

The opposition to the Board of Tax Appeals, he said, came largely from city officials and he gave this as the reason: When the real estate boom was on, the city of Boston pushed its assessment very high and has been unable to reduce its own high water mark valuations.

He also thought that the backers of the bill want the board abolished before the general home owner learns of its existence and utilizes the board.

He read a letter from Ex-Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. Henry Herrick Bond, who said that the accomplishments of this board in every way justified its creation and that to abolish it would be a terrible mistake and one which would defeat the average taxpayer of the protection to which he is entitled, and the opportunity to secure an equitable and prompt assessment at a minimum of expense.

Opposition was recorded by Philip Nichols of Newton, taxation expert, who reiterated arguments he presented in a letter to the committee last week at its first hearing on abolition of the board.

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester was opposed. He has a bill which will be heard next Monday. Other bills, applying to the Board of Tax Appeals, are to be heard in the near future.

Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, opposed the Curley bill. He said that the Chamber of Commerce took an active part in advocating the creation of the State Board. After our experience with the workings of the board, we are convinced of the wisdom of the legislation," he said. He contended that Mr. Silverman's argument was "not an indictment of the board."

Others in opposition were Mrs. Hannah Conners, representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association; the Massachusetts Avenue Association; and Harry Rosenberg of Worcester.

Silverman Hits
Tax Rebate As
City Peril

Fears Bankruptcy of
Towns in Practice
Isn't Halted

Excessive tax abatements granted to big corporations by the State Tax Appeal Board are gradually heading the municipalities towards disaster, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman today warned the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

Speaking on Mayor Curley's bill to abolish the board, Silverman declared Boston was 100 per cent better off under the old system where the question of abatements were argued before the superior court.

He revealed that the bill is aimed at the personnel of the present board and that it was desired to set up a similar tribunal to which members with a different viewpoint could be appointed.

He recognized, he said, the necessity of a board to which those who believed their assessments were too high could appeal, but the present tribunal, he declared, is "handling the situation with fairness and justice to municipalities."

Unless something is done, he said, every city and town will be driven into bankruptcy. While cognizant of the rights of the taxpayers, Silverman wanted it made sure that there is a paramount right and that is the welfare of the communities.

He admitted that there are instances where real estate is over-assessed, mainly as a result of the gambling orgy in property during the boom. But he pointed out Boston didn't trace increased valuations after every appeal.

An argument between Silverman and Senator Stevens of the committee over the duty of the assessors to levy fair values on April 1 was halted by Senator Halsey of Rowley, chairman.

Silverman had maintained that if assessments had been kept up to the gambling levels on real estate, property would be assessed out of all proportions.

He said Boston had been willing to cut assessments but that gradual reductions from 10 to 15 per cent failed to satisfy realty men who wanted cuts ranging from 70 to 80 per cent.
HULTMAN SEeks
POLICE 'BAGMAN' FOR VICE DENs

Orders Sweeping Probe of Protection Charges by McDevitt

SKILLINGS DECREES AGGRESSIVE ATTACK

Every Man in Division Instructed to Search for Evidence

Orders of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman for a sweeping investigation of all charges against police in connection with vice conditions, were followed last night by a command of Capt. John M. McDevitt; Skillings of the Back Bay division for the most aggressive attack on vice dens ever undertaken by police in that district.

Capt. Skillings in an unprecedented special order demanded that every man of the division, from beat patrolmen through the division's sergeants, concentrate his activities last night in obtaining evidence against notorious resorts in an effort to drive them from the district.

"BAGMAN" SOUGHT

A first step in the probe ordered by the commissioner, it was learned, will be the examination of police officials' bank accounts to learn if possible which one of them is having $60,000 for acting as "collector" for various resorts.

Internal revenue department agents have been investigating for some time the reports that a police official has banked $60,000, obtained by acting as "bagman" for vice dens and speakeasies whose proprietors have been assured of protection by him.

Late yesterday afternoon Commissioner Hultman ordered Supt. Michael H. Crowley to conduct an investigation of all charges that police officials have been negligent in acting against vice resorts. The commissioner specified that the probe be headed by an officer "not lower than a captain," in order that the officials investigated would not have their activities checked by superintendents who might hesitate to reveal information against them.

The superintendent turned the matter over to the bureau of criminal investigation, and at the same time notified newspapermen that any information would be welcomed in the probe, whether from police patrolmen or officers or from outside citizens.

SKILLINGS DECREES AGGRESSIVE ATTACK

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Less than an hour after Hultman's order for thorough investigation was announced, Capt. Anderson and Capt. Skillings left headquarters. Their first destination was the Back Bay police station, where they were closeted with Capt. Skillings for more than hour.

None of the three would discuss the conference after it ended.

From this conference, they made attempts to question Miss Jean Parker, reputed operator of the Peterboro Street place under suspicion and frequently mentioned in the Oliver B. Garrett case about two years ago. This woman was characterized by Capt. Skillings, in an interview yesterday, as "the sore spot on the division.

The captain admitted that she is "a very clever woman" and said that she had operated on different divisions of the police department over a period of several years.

"HIGH CLASS FOLLOWING"

"She had her own high-class following," the Back Bay division commander said, "and it was of the most importance for any police officer to make a bargain to get evidence against her for running a house of ill fame.

The captain pointed out that the place was turned over to him by the Back Bay division police on liquor warrants, in attempts to obtain evidence which might result in this woman other serious charges against her. "It was impossible to get anywhere," he asserted.

"Division 16 is as clean as any other division," the captain said, "and we want evidence against her."

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Many of these charges have reached the commissioner's office in the form of anonymous letters, while others have been referred to him by Mayor Curley, who has also been the recipient of other executive officers of the department at headquarters during the day.

McDevitt Heads Probe

Deputy Supt. James McDevitt will head the probe himself, with Capt. John M. Anderson, his assistant in the bureau of criminal investigation, and Stephen J. Gillis, left as the "liason officer" between Hultman and the bureau, with the instruction, as Capt. Anderson.

Information given was that police have been failing to take aggressive action against vice dens and speakeasies. The commissioner held several conferences with the superintendents and other executive officers of the department headquarters during the day, but no information was given out in regard to the matters discussed.

A Milk street liquor parlor was declared to be the "boobleggers' paradise," a cigar store within the shadow of City Hall was alleged to provide liquor and men from nearby office buildings dug dug at the time, and the mayor was informed that speakeasies existed at Milk, School, Province and Broadway.

One of the most surprising bits of information furnished the mayor was that taxicab drivers who guided patrons to Back Bay vice dens were paid a building on Province street.

TWO WOMEN HELD

The first direct move against an alleged vice den since the sensational charges of their flourishing under police inaction became known yesterday when two women, both 22 years old, were arrested in Roxbury by officers of the Roxbury Crossing division, adjoining the Back Bay police division.

John McArdle of the Roxbury Crossing division, who arrested Jean Parker early this morning, a Huntington avenue place in that division, handled the cases yesterday and seized a notebook containing addresses of young men and other information which may be of value in the vice investigation.

The two women were arrested in an apartment building on 364 Riverway, near the Brookline line, and charged with keeping an obscene place.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Many of the charges have reached the commissioner's office in the form of anonymous letters, while others have been referred to him by Mayor Curley, who has also been the recipient of all.

DEMANDS MAYOR NAME "BAG MAN"

An order, on motion of Councilor Dowd, calling on Mayor Curley to name the public official "who, he claims, has banked $60,000 in two years," was passed by the City Council yesterday. It is referred to charges that a high official connected with the police department had banked that much money in that period. It was passed by a vote of 19 to 1, Curtis voting against it.
Mayor Curley Dedicates Two New Police Stations

Discusses Prepared Speech Criticising Police Officials to Tell of Jump in Departments from 1917 to 1932, Blaming Prohibition

Mayor Curley spoke today at the dedication of two new police stations, one on Berkeley street and the other in the North end. The $350,000 building on Berkeley street houses both stations 4 and 5. The dedication of new station 1, on North street, was held in conjunction with the formal dedication of the new East Boston tunnel administration and the municipal printing plant, all in one structure.

HULTMAN TOO ILL
Illness of Police Commissioner Hultman prevented him from attending the dedication. The mayor changed the type of his address, he said, because the commissioner was not there. The mayor was greeted by a gathering of 1000 on Berkeley street. Superintendent Michael H. Crowley informed the mayor Hultman would not be able to attend.

The mayor agreed to discard his set speech, which, it was understood, was to have criticised police officials, and instead spoke on the cost of the police department and judicial departments since prohibition. He contrasted expenditures for police and county of $4,000,000 in 1917 to $10,000,000 last year for the same departments in Boston and the county. He said the per capita tax upon every resident of Boston is now $1.30.

He said the primary cause of this was the failure of prohibition and the secondary cause was the crime wave always increases during times of unemployment. He declared the repeal of the 18th amendment would do much to diminish the expenditures for police and judicial branches of the government. The mayor repeated his remarks at the North street building dedication.

SMACKS UNDER STORIES

The mayor said he was aware of stories which he believed were inspired by police officials portraying him as transmitting complaints about illegal resorts. In the last 72 hours, he said, nothing had been transmitted from his office to the police department and he had never written to Hultman. His only connection he said, was to send letters received by him to Hultman as fast as they were received.

Superintendent of Buildings John P. Englert presided at the dedication of both buildings.

Mayor Curley went to the dedication of the new police station at Warren ave, and Berkeley at South End, which combines he old salons 4 and 5, with he intention of having a "showdown" right on the speakers' platform with Commr. Hultman.

But the police head could not be present on account of a cold. Traffic Commr. Conry was a speaker and it was believed that, had Commr. Hultman been on hand, there would have been an interesting exchange of remarks all around. The traffic commissioner and police commissioner have been warring for months.

Mayor Curley at this dedication referred to the amount allotted to police expenses in the budget. He went from the South End to the dedication of a new municipal building on North at, North End, housing police station 1, the city printing plant, transit commission and tunnel commission.

Bank accounts and other financial affairs of police officials were due to go under inspection by Capt. John M. Anderson today on orders of Commissioner Hultman, while talk of a $60,000 "bagman" continued.

Mayor Curley, left, and Capt. William W. Livingstone at the dedication today of new Berkeley street police station.

He Blames Them for Stories About Him in Vice Drive

Mayor Curley, angered by stories emanating from police headquarters regarding his part in the drive on vice in Boston, announced this afternoon that he was preparing a statement denouncing police officials for these "inspired stories."

The mayor said the only part he played was to forward to Police Commissioner Hultman the anonymous complaints received at his office regarding vice conditions.

What particularly angered him were stories from headquarters ascribing to him information about a bootleggers' headquarters or School at, and a gathering for party girls in Providence at.

"The first time I ever heard of those places was when I read about them in the newspapers in the stories emanating from police headquarters," the mayor said.

Mayo Curley plans to tell of jump in departments from 1917 to 1932, blaming prohibition.
miscellaneous publications

Oct. 23, 1932 - Dec. 31, 1932
Smith's Hand Holds Key to Unlock Bay State Vote

If He Supports Roosevelt Vigorously There, All New England May Follow.

(Copyright, 1932, The Sunday News)

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—When Al Smith comes here next week his visit is expected to decide whether the Bay State's 17 electoral votes shall be cast for Hoover or Roosevelt. It is also expected to determine, to an appreciable extent, who will get the votes of the other New England states, which together hold 43 electoral ballots.

This is the way political observers are describing the Massachusetts situation. Al Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928, when "The Sidewalks of New York" was the state's favorite song. The state has a Democratic governor, Joseph B. Ely, standing next month for reelection, two Democratic United States senators and a bevy of Democratic congressmen. Yet the state is Republican today, rather strongly so, if the straw votes are decisive. They show Hoover running well ahead of Roosevelt, not only here but in all the New England states.

Into this situation Al Smith penetrates this coming week. What he will say will determine the number of Democratic votes.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who squelched in as a suddenly-chosen delegate from Porto Rico, Smith can do two things in his forthcoming Boston speech. He can urge the reelection of his friend, Governor Ely, who nominated him at Chicago. He can add to this a few slight remarks about supporting the Democratic national ticket. If he stops there, observers believe, the present Hoover strength will continue, dominantly, and the Democracy will let the president carry the state by default.

The other thing Smith can do is to battle for both Ely and Roosevelt. If "Al" tells the Massachusetts Democrats to vote for Roosevelt, many of them will do so.

To Be Duplicated Elsewhere.

What happens in Massachusetts is very likely to be duplicated elsewhere in New England, especially by Smith is one of the biggest forces in the party. Maine, in view of its Democratic gains in the recent state election, is expected to be much more pro-Roosevelt if Smith supports him vigorously. Rhode Island is Smith territory, so far as the Democrats are concerned, and the half-acre state will side with Massachusetts in reacting to Smith's speech.

New Hampshire and Vermont, especially the latter, look at this juncture to be safely Hoover, but the Granite state's Democracy has a strong undercurrent of Smith enthusiasts who will be tremendously active if their leader calls on them to rush to the polls. Vermont Democrats expect to cut the state's normal Republican majority, but they are not boasting about carrying their territory for Roosevelt.

What the local contests in Massachusetts will bring is still complete in the air. Governor Ely is being opposed by his lieutenant-governor, William S. Youngman. His campaigning submerges the party and extols himself.
SMITH WILL STUMP IN MASSACHUSETTS

To Extol Governor Ely and May Induce Roosevelt Votes

By R. M. NEAL

Copyright, 1932, by The Sunday Star
Boston, Oct. 22—When Al Smith comes here next week, his visit is expected to decide whether the Bay State's 17 electoral votes shall be cast for Hoover or Roosevelt. It is also expected to determine, to an appreciable extent, who will get the votes of the other New England States, which together hold 41 electoral ballots.

This is the way political observers are describing the Massachusetts situation. Al Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928, when "the sidewalks of New York" was the State's favorite song. The State has a Democratic Governor, Joseph B. Ely, standing next month for re-election, two Democratic United States Senators and a bevy of Democratic Congressmen. Yet the State is Republican today, rather strongly so, if the straw votes are decisive. They show Hoover running well ahead of Roosevelt, not only here but in all the New England States.

Regard Smith as Hero

Into this situation Al Smith penetrates this coming week. What he will say will determine the number of Democratic votes. Smith is still the State's greatest hero. Not a single Roosevelt-pledged delegate could get himself elected to the Democratic National Convention last summer and the only Bay Stater who had a chance to vote for Roosevelt was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who squeezed in as a suddenly-chosen delegate from Porto Rico. Smith can do two things in his forthcoming Boston speech. He can urge the re-election of his friend, Gov. Ely, who nominated him at Chicago. He can add to this a few slight remarks about supporting the Democratic National ticket. If he stops there, observers believe, the present Hoover strength will continue, dominantly, and the Democracy will let the President carry the State by default.

May Swing Vote

The other thing Smith can do is to battle for both Ely and Roosevelt. If "Al" tells the Massachusetts Democrats to vote for Roosevelt, many of them will do so. A hearty red-hot "vote for Frank as you do...

for me four years ago" speech will put a large dent in the Republican campaign, successful so far, of keeping alive the Democracy's resentment because Smith was not nominated for President this year.

What happens in Massachusetts is very likely to be duplicated elsewhere in New England, especially in Connecticut, where Smith is one of the biggest forces in the party. Maine, in view of its Democratic gains in the recent State election, is expected to be much more pro-Roosevelt, if Smith supports him vigorously. Rhode Island is Smith territory, so far as the Democrats are concerned, and the half-acre State will side with Massachusetts in reacting to Smith's speech. New Hampshire and Vermont, especially the latter, look at this juncture to be safely Hoover, but the Granite State's Democracy has a strong undercurrent of Smith enthusiasts who will be tremendously active if their leader calls on them to rush to the wars. Vermont Democrats expect to cut the State's normal Republican majority, but they are not boasting about carrying their territory for Roosevelt.

What the local contests in Massachusetts will bring is still completely in the air. Gov. Ely is being opposed by his Lieutenant-Governor, William S. Youngman. Until recently it seemed that Youngman aroused no great enthusiasm in Republican circles, but in the last few days he has been more warmly received. With the defeat in 1930 of Gov. Frank G. Allen by Ely, Youngman announced himself as Kingfish of the State G. O. P., by virtue of being the Republican holding the highest office. Since then he has assailed Ely at every chance—not, however, primarily as a Republican but primarily as William S. Youngman. His campaigning submerges the party and extols himself.

Independents Heavy Factor

The "independent" voters were a heavy factor in 1930 and seem to continue their influence. Ely can go to them with the claim that he has governed non-partisarily, as witnessed by his reappointment of many Republican officeholders. But Ely's greatest strength is expected to come from his affiliation with Al Smith. That Smith will warmly commend Ely in his Boston speech is taken for granted, and it will mean many votes for Ely.

If Smith speaks with equal fire for Roosevelt, the Hoover trend all through New England will be checked. The present indications are that if Roosevelt is to win anywhere in New England, he must do it with Smith's backing.
Secretary of Labor in Hoover Cabinet Will Give Principal Talk at Republican Meeting

State Candidates Will Also Speak

Prominent Men to Give Radio Messages for G. O. P.; Mayor of Boston Here

Next week will be a whirlwind one so far as Republicans are concerned and arrangements are being made for a monster rally which will be held at Moose Hall on South Centre Street, Pottsville, Monday, October 31st, at 7:30 o'clock.

Secretary of Labor William M. Doak, a member of President Hoover's Cabinet will address the meeting according to advice received today by County Chairman Paul W. Huczk and every state and county official in the district, members of the County Committee and the State Organization of Young Republicans will be in attendance.

The county chairman from every section of the county have also been invited and will also hold a session at five p.m. on the same day when they will be addressed by officers of the State Committee.

This meeting will also be held at the Moose Hall.

Practically speaking the affair will "be this big meeting" of the campaign in this county and a monster attendance is expected. The hall will accommodate several thousand and a capacity crowd is expected.

Radio Talks Listed

A radio address with set place to be broadcast at 8 p.m. and lasting until 9:30 during which Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of the New York headquarters will be over the NED chain from Manila, where he occupies the post of Governor General of the Philippines. Arrangements have been perfected to make this broadcast one of the big events of the campaign.

Another important address via radio will take place on Tuesday night when Senator McNary, of Oregon, the speaker. He will give the low down on things affecting the campaign.

Boston Mayor Coming Here

Harrington, Pa., Oct. 26—Mayor James Curley of Boston, will make a

Doak Will Be Speaker Here at Big Rally

Seek to Avert Smith Attack On Sen. Moses

Friends Fear Repetition of Newark Talk—Roosevelt Coming Here

A noon or afternoon appearance is easy to fit into Roosevelt's schedule but a night meeting is more difficult.

There was no demand from Roosevelt to speak in New Jersey before the meeting here. It was the plan of the organization to make a drive for the commuter vote with John W. Davis, Newton D. Baker and others who would devote more time to Roosevelt than did Smith and who would ordinarily follow the Roosevelt ideas. Since the Smith meeting there has been a growing demand on the part of organization men and personal supporters of Roosevelt that the candidate be brought back to the state in order to strengthen the local ticket and the prospects of the Smith talk might have left an undesirable impression.

Return Favor for Ely

Smith will speak in Providence this afternoon. This speech will be broadcast over New England network. The Boston speech tonight will be carried by New England network.

The Providence talk is intended incidentally to aid supporters who helped Smith carry Rhode Island four years ago. The principal object of the Boston speech is to strengthen the candidacy of Governor Joseph B. Hite, who placed Smith in nomination at the Chicago National Convention and who is seeking re-election.

Smith is expected to endorse the national ticket, and it is the hope of his advisers that he will be more enthusiastic for Roosevelt and Garner than he was in the Newark speech.

The Boston meeting is expected to be a repetition of the previous scenes when Smith appeared there four years ago. There is also the prospect of clashes between Smith and other followers of Mayor James M. Curley, who incurred the enmity of Smith enthusiasts in the pre-convention campaign.

Broadcast Changes Made

The national broadcast of the Boston speech will be made in spite of the reception at the New York headquarters of telegrams from Democrats in the West and Smith who asked that Smith be kept off nationwide hookups for the rest of the campaign.

A report that the Boston speech would be cut off in three cities—Newark, Middle West—Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, and Louisville—was denied.

Another radio complication by which the Smith speech was affected Saturday was the fact that the country was settled by an arrangement which will enable Smith to say what he thinks about the gubernatorial campaign in which the candidate, Herbert L. Lehman, Democrat, and Donovan, who was attacked by Smith in the Newark speech.

The Boston speech, Saturday night will be of a speech at Ethica by John W. Davis. The Smith talk at Buffalo will be given by WMCA, the Davis speech by the Columbia system.

Smith was accompanied today by Mayor Nagley of Columbus, John J. B. Swope, Dr. Henry Moscowitz and Charles S. Rand. Each is the representative of a group who has just been relieved of the job of advising John N. Garner.
Curley and the G. O. P. Cause

It is evident that the Democratic National Committee is not using Mayor Curley of Boston to any great extent, particularly in Boston, Massachusetts, and the states of the Atlantic seaboard. The trip that Mayor Curley has taken was in the far West, as far from home as it was possible to send him. The reasons may not be obvious, but it is not hard to draw conclusions.

Mayor Curley is making votes for the Republican party, hard as he is trying to put Boston and the Bay State in the Democratic column. About three weeks more of Curley politics, and there will be no question concerning Republican security in Massachusetts. A few more Curleys, and Hoover would completely swamp the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley has done a number of things that has alienated friendships of other days, particularly his opposition to Alfred E. Smith in this state. Mayor Curley’s attack on Mr. Smith’s candidacy, and his campaign against the former idolized governor of New York has resulted in the severing of a number of political friendships. But that is one thing.

Mayor Curley’s methods and tactics in trying to put Boston solidly in the Roosevelt column has revealed Curley’s way of playing politics.

His authorizing 500 employees of the city of Boston to be released from their duties for the purpose of combing the city and lining up all the citizens possible for registration leaves the tax-payers of Boston wondering. How can they think anything else than that those 500 employees are not needed at all on the pay-rolls? If Republican tax-payers, and all other tax-payers who do not favor the candidacy of Roosevelt must pay the bills for such an amazing performance, authorized by Mayor Curley, who is there who will not wonder what high office Mayor hopes to be appointed to in case Roosevelt is elected?

Not all the men that Roosevelt is politically indebted to will indulge in the cheap politics played by Mayor Curley, but there is a sample of the debts that Roosevelt must pay if he is elected.

Mayor Curley’s attack on Evangeline Booth has been another sample, still more reprehensible, and constituted not only the most reprehensible brand of politics, but, about the most bitter, unkind, unjust, and abusive attack that has been made on President Hoover, politically and personally. It is the type of vilification and mud-slinging that almost moves one to tears; the kind that makes one wonder how any American citizen could possibly be so harsh toward another American citizen; saying things which Curley, as well as all others, knows is not true. It almost places Curley in the role of chuckling over the plight of the hungry and the unemployed, including the hungry and unemployed in Boston.

If Mr. Hoover were one fourth as inefficient, negligent and unmindful of the plight of the distressed as Curley would make out, he still would shine by contrast with Curley, Curley tactics and Curley politics. If Mr. Hoover were guilty of all the dilatoriness and inefficiency that Curley would make out, then Curley in Boston and as mayor of Boston all during the depression is directly and wholly responsible for the hungry, the unemployed, the bread lines, and the whole economic depression with all of its miseries, as they exist in Boston. Why hasn’t Curley by one official act instantly ended all of the distress in Boston, prevented Boston’s bank failures, and provided employment for all of the idle in his city? Simply because he cannot do it. Then why expect anything from President Hoover throughout the country?

Evangeline Booth, aged in years but young in spirit and vision, maintain her bearing. With queenly dignity, with poise that is highly commendable, she replies to Mayor Curley in language that softens the most bitter aspersions; thanks the mayor for his support of the cause of the Salvation Army in the past; and begs him to allow her to exercise her prerogative of American citizenship.

And Mayor Curley “apologizes.” His apology is the kind that might be expected. He throws the responsibility upon the press—the favorite refuge of the politician whose bluff has been called, and who has been beaten at his own game.

We are opposed to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. We shall do our bit and our best to prevent his election. We feel that he is inexperienced, incapable, without a constructive platform, and owes altogether too many political debts to inferior men to warrant electing him president. But may no man ever deliver the bitter, unjust, and abusive attack on the personality and career of Mr. Roosevelt that Mayor Curley made on President Hoover in his letter to Evangeline Booth.
For some time before, during and after the Chicago convention certain strong Democrats used stronger language. "Charges" and red-hot epithets were "hurled." But soon frightened peace found time to pant. Finally, placated by the hope of triumph, the Democrats got together. Barring Mayor CURLEY, who doesn't count, and "JIM" REED, whose friends would be worried about his health if he didn't swat and slash cantankerously, the Democratic canvass proceeded on that lofty plane which the Republicans had marked out for their own. But, as October began to 'slip away, the Republicans repented of their moderation. Why was their campaign sagging? For want of sound and fury. Take off your coats and square off. Pacific Mr. HOOVER was pictured as simply spoiling for a fight. The rest of the Republicans must be in the same condition. Actually they are not spoiling for a fight but fighting for the spoil.

Mr. HOOVER called certain fictions "lies." It was time. There is a mistaken impression that this race of 1932 is especially lively and ferocious. Nothing of the kind. A census of lies "passed" would make a sorry show in comparison with past performances. But the Republican boys are waking up, fire in their eyes and truculence in their looks and words.

For days after his nomination Colonel "BILL" DONOVAN positively cooed, as if the wildness had all gone out of him. Now the Hyrcan tiger in him starts to roar; not loudly as yet. He is out of practice, but he did well at Watertown. Governor ROOSEVELT is "this fellow who is now beginning to show himself as a "faker." Resolved to be furibund, Colonel DONOVAN hallucinates himself passionately and "sees things":

Are we going to lose our sovereignty as a State and surrender it into the lap of one man who simply wants to elect a proconsul to govern one of the provinces of these forty-eight States? • • • Now we begin to see a man with these delusions of grandeur, that he is going to encompass a continent and is going to be a new kind of red, white and blue dictator.

That's the way to talk. By Nov. 1 "BILL" may be trotting out as many proconsuls as DANIEL WEBSTER killed in General HARRISON's message. In spite of what Colonel DONOVAN says of himself, he is no "ordinary guy." Chairman SANDERS and other sons of battle are eagerly awaiting copious sprinkling of "pep" in the speeches wherewith Mr. HOOVER is going to win the few Republican voters not instantly converted by his "fighting speeches" at Des Moines and Cleveland. The temperature of all members of the Cabinet, save Mr. ADAMS, may be conjectured when Secretary DOAK, the friend of brotherhood and arbitration, accuses the notoriously nonpartisan Senator NORRIS of a desire to "utter libels in an effort at character assassination." How can JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S great-grandson be such a slow boiler? Is he so misguided as to believe that it is bad enough to lose an election without losing one's temper?
Mayor to Speak at Rally in Boston at Request of Gov. Ely in Effort to Save Ticket.

TRUCE DECLARED TO PERMIT SPEECH

Will Address Meeting to Be Held Thursday When Smith Will Be Main Speaker.

By DONALD F. MCFEE.

BOSTON, Oct. 23—In a desperate effort to swing Massachusetts into the Democratic column on Nov. 8 for Roosevelt and Garner and insure re-election of Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has been called back to this State to speak for the Democratic ticket on the night of the Al Smith rally in the Boston Arena Thursday by Gov. Ely, according to reports received here tonight.

Asked if it was true that he had asked Mayor Curley to speak at the Smith rally, Gov. Ely, reached at his home in Westfield tonight, would make only the following statement: "I am not making the arrangements."

Fears Election Changes.

Due to the friction between Curley and Ely it was understood that every effort would be made to keep Mayor Curley out of Massachusetts on the night on which Al Smith was to appear here. Fear that the State would go for Hoover and that Gov. Ely's chances for reelection might be endangered is understood to be the reason for the hurry call to bring Curley back into Massachusetts.

The Boston Mayor is scheduled to speak in Laconia, N. H., Wednesday night and on Friday in White River Junction and Rutland, Vt. The Mayor's appearance in Vermont comes at the request of Robert Jackson, head of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic National Committee. Mayor Curley was supposed to appear in New York Thursday night at a monster rally there of stage, screen and radio stars in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

From sources close to the Mayor it was learned that he had cancelled this engagement, where he was expected to be to toastmaster, in order to appear at the Smith rally. Friends of Mayor Curley declared that the decision to come here rather than to speak in New York was made at the specific request of Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee.

Tonight Mayor Curley, as featured speaker to an overflow rally of Democratic women in the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine, issued a fervent plea to the Democrats of Massachusetts, and in particular the women to
Mayor Curley Will Attend

If there is anybody who can harmonize the Democrats of Massachusetts, and get their diverse factions together long enough for them to vote the straight party ticket in November, that wonder worker is Alfred E. Smith. Naturally, therefore, the appearance of the "Happy Warrior" in Boston on Thursday has been anticipated as nothing short of a Democratic love feast.

Last week the expected flow of harmony was accelerated by the intimation that Mayor Curley would be engaged in New York, Thursday evening, on one of his famous oratorical flights. Now it appears that this was a mistake. Mr. Curley will be present at the Smith meeting.

Banquo's ghost, it will be remembered, turned up once at a social function under very similar conditions. But the thane of Lochaber, on that celebrated occasion, could be seen by no one save the man who had sent him to his death. Mr. Curley, it may be safely assumed, will be seen by everybody present—seen and also heard.

The head and front of the original Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts, though buried politically by Governor Ely, the mayor ought to have a seat beside the guest of honor at the banquet board. Isn't this a harmony meeting? Can the Democrats have harmony, or have anything else, in Boston, without letting him in on it?

With Al Smith, Governor Ely and Mayor Curley all orating from the same platform, the resulting "harmony" must appear almost too good to be true.
Mayor Curley of Boston
To Speak Here Monday Night

Leading Speakers of Country to Invade New Jersey to
Explain to People That Roosevelt Is a Conservative;
Plans Being Made for Democratic Rally Here

The big drive in New Jersey to
put the state in the Roosevelt column opened Monday night at New
ark with the appearance of former Governor Alfred E. Smith who urged the election of Franklin D. Roose-
velt to the presidency of the United States and throughout the State for the next ten days ultra conservatives will speak in behalf of the Demo-
cratic ticket.

New Brunswick's contribution to the final drive to win the state for F.D.R. will be a meeting in behalf of Roosevelt at the Roosevelt Junior High School on next Monday evening when Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will speak on national is-

The action, brought by the Tanner motor livery company's attor-
ey, S. Taylor, Sr., a Bethlehem attor-

Mayor Curley is considered an
outstanding orator. He recently re-

ROOSEVELT, CURLEY SUED FOR $694 AS RENTAL FOR AUTOS

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29—(AP)—A
$694 suit naming Franklin D. Roose-
velt, Democratic presidential nominee, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and the Young Democratic Clubs of Cali-

The strategy of those who are
controlling the destiny of Frank-
lip D. Roosevelt in more than a county way prevented the pres-
ence, as a speaker, of James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, at the Democratic rally in Roosevelt Junior High School last night.

The mayor's itinerary called for speeches at Philadelphia, Portsville, Hazleton, and Norristown. He planned to return to Boston next Monday.

EASTON-PA. EXPRESS
11-1-32

CURLEY TO SPEAK
AT BETHLEHEM RALLY

Mayor James M. Curley, of Bos-
ton, Mass., will address a Democratic rally next Saturday night in the Liberty High School, Bethlehem. Robert B. Taylor, Jr., a Bethlehem attor-

POLITICAL STRATEGY

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NEW BRUNSWICK - N. J. 11-1-32

DEMOCRATS SUED

Motor Livery Seeks To Collect $694 Bill in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — A differ-
ent kind of an aftermath was heard
Saturday to the recent visits here of
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who spoke in behalf of Roosevelt from Sept. 20 to 24.

The suit named the governor, the mayor and the Young Democratic clubs of California, as defendants. The club organization has not issued a reply. Gov. Roosevelt spoke here Sept. 24 and Mayor Curley Sept. 18.
Smith Tells Boston to Forget Him and Support the Ticket

Calls on His Followers in New England to Drop Bitterness, Go to Polls for Roosevelt, Garner

‘Don’t Write Me In,’ He Warns Friends

Idea a Republican Trick, He Asserts, and Tears Into Hoover Rule Anew; Curley and Ely Make Up

Text of Mr. Smith’s speeches at Providence and Boston—Page 13

By Edward Angly

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—In an outspoken speech, Alfred E. Smith called upon his faithful following among New England Democrats tonight to put aside their dissatisfaction with the Chicago convention of their party and rally to the support of the Roosevelt and Garner ticket. He asked them to do so for the country’s sake, and told them he firmly believed that the nation’s salvation from its present plight was dependent upon Democratic success and the overthrow of the Republican Administration at Washington.

Calls for Roosevelt Support

Saying he felt like a father at home talking to his “little family” of 15,000 Massachusetts admirers assembled in the Boston Arena, Mr. Smith said his purpose in coming to New England was to ask “for the unqualified vote and complete support of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner.

“I was not satisfied with that Chicago convention,” he told his Boston audience—and the nation listened in on the radio. “And I know that you were not satisfied with it. But listen. We’ll settle these troubles in our party.”

After arraigning the Hoover administration and taking shots at a squad of Republican leaders, which included the President, Secretaries Mills and Hurley, United States Senator Lodge, of New Hampshire, and Senator Coolidge, of Massachusetts, Mr. Smith repeated the charge he made last Monday in Newark that the Republican high command encouraged and financed the work of raising the religious issue against him in 1928. Again, in blunt terms, he stated his conviction that the Hoover administration was a party of bigotry.

Asks No Catholic Resentment

“But two wrongs do not make a right,” he went on. “Let there be no resentment in the Catholic heart. We have been taught that our first consideration is this country.”

Mr. Smith also pleaded with his New England admirers not to write in names of postal cards, urging his 1928 supporters to vote for him this year. He made public the text of one of these appeals, which read:

“Let us express our loyalty and faith in Alfred E. Smith by writing his name at the head of our ballots for President on November 8. Vote for him. Ask your friends to vote for him. Write to three friends and ask them to write to three friends. Let the chain go on. Write in names Democratic Presidential electors use postal cards. Smith for President Club.”

The Roosevelt and Smith factions of the Massachusetts Democracy united in welcoming the former New York Governor. Mayor James M. Curley, Mr. Roosevelt’s chief supporter, and Governor Joseph B. Ely, who nominated Mr. Smith at Chicago, spoke tonight for the national ticket from the same platform as Mr. Smith.

During the afternoon, in the course of a brief speech at Providence, which was broadcast throughout New England, Mr. Smith told his devoted followers in this section of the country that they would not be good citizens if they let their disappointment keep them away from the polls.

The man in the brown derby—he seldom took it off during the day—devoted a trip across three Eastern states—launched into the most fervent and caustic attack upon President Hoover which he has ever made in public. He said the President lacked the power of leadership over the members of his own party and “what is more, he lacks the power of appeal to the people.”

The greatest failure of the Hoover administration, Mr. Smith said, was that it had left the people, completely in the dark with regard to the financial condition of their government. He said no one in the Treasury Department had foreseen the crash of 1929 and that the Hoover administration had failed to understand our foreign difficulties.

“Wrong” on Foreign Debts

“They were entirely wrong in every plan they had for foreign debt settlement,” he went on, pouring out a string of counts in his indictment. “Every guess they made for revenue was out of line and impossible and was never accomplished.

The sources of taxation and revenue had been “incompletely handled,” Mr. Smith said, and absolutely nothing had been done to curtail the cost of government.

For eighteen months, he said, President Hoover had refused to recognize the condition into which the depression was pulling the country and, “after he was forced to acknowledge it, he spent two years explaining to everybody that he had licked it.”

He ripped into the President’s Detroit speech with avidity and poured out scorn on the President’s contention that shocks from abroad had been responsible for the depths the depression reached in this country.

“Hoover once contended that we were a self-contained nation and that we did not need any help from anybody,” Mr. Smith said. “But when bad times came upon us the shocks from abroad indicated that he changed his mind and came to the conclusion that we had to have some help from abroad and when we did not get it, it was called a shock.”

Assails Handling of H. E. V.

Mr. Smith criticized the President for signing the Smoot-Hawley tariff measure and vigorously denounced his handling of the situation created by the depression in Washington last spring and summer of the army of bonus seekers.

“It was his business to go and talk to them,” he said. “It was his business to explain the situation of the finances of the country with respect to the claim they were making. It wasn’t too much for him to do. He should have done it.”

William Allen White, Mr. Smith repeated, “with the charge he made last Monday in Newark that the Republican high command encouraged and financed the work of raising the religious issue against him in 1928. Again, in blunt terms, he stated his conviction that the Hoover administration was a party of bigotry.

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But instead, Mr. Smith went on, the bonus army was permitted to remain in the capital until sanitary conditions made their removal imperative; and then the camp ing-ex-soldiers were driven away.

The Hoover Administration, Mr. Smith said, "has been one that constantly lived in the hope that things would take care of themselves."

On only a few minutes during the fifty minutes that he spoke were there flashes of the bitter memories such as were enshrined in Newark. One of these flashes came when, having polled off the President, two members of the Cabinet and a Republican Senator, he turned his attention to William Allen White, chairman of the Publicity Committee at Republican campaign headquarters, and editor of The Emporia (Kansas) Gazette."

Jeers White as "Acrrobat"

"In 1928 Mr. White said that he saw a very great improvement in the creative arts in the United States, provided Hoover was elected President. Mr. Smith remarked:"

"We shall have an executive culture who would not be stumped if one asked him about Italian primitive," he said. "Of course, he was digging at me. Hoover was a one-room school for Presidents. He named those who lacked the power of appeal to the creative arts in the United States, he went to too many schools. 'He wrote an article in which he says moderate would not be stumped if one asked him about Italian primitive," he said. "Of course, he was digging at me. Hoover was a one-room school for Presidents."

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Repeats Boast, Charge

But instead, Mr. Smith went on, the bonus army was permitted to remain in the capital until sanitary conditions made their removal imperative; and then the camp ing-ex-soldiers were driven away.

The Hoover Administration, Mr. Smith said, "has been one that constantly lived in the hope that things would take care of themselves."

On only a few minutes during the fifty minutes that he spoke were there flashes of the bitter memories such as were enshrined in Newark. One of these flashes came when, having polled off the President, two members of the Cabinet and a Republican Senator, he turned his attention to William Allen White, chairman of the Publicity Committee at Republican campaign headquarters, and editor of The Emporia (Kansas) Gazette."

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SMITH'S **"HOMECOMING"**

**IS PERSONAL TRIUMPH**

Remarkable Demonstrations by Thousands
Punctuate Visit of the Happy Warrior

**to New England; Graphic Description of Boston Rally.**

BY EDWARD J. DELANEY

Boston and Providence, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, gave Al Smith a thunderous welcome yesterday and last night, probably more personal and more tender than even the great demonstrations of the past, because the people, whose affection for him is unbounded, were expressing the sympathy stored up since the Chicago convention at which they felt he was treated shabbily.

Former Governor Smith was in New England on a mission and made that clear. He went even further and was more direct in endorsement of Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner than previously. It was a clear and entertaining speech of the campaign in an effort to impress his great intellectual ability on people in behalf of the Democratic candidates.

The extent to which Smith can turn votes over to Roosevelt, of course remains incalculable, but if Franklin D. Roosevelt carries Massachusetts Nov. 8, the Happy Warrior's visit would be chiefly responsible for that majority. It was clear that Smith's glory reflected with greater intensity upon Governor Ely than on any other Democratic candidate and, after Smith, Ely was the favorite of the populace over Curley last night, however.

The Providence Visit.
The first act in the latest political play was in Providence. Heavy rainfall no doubt kept many away from the scene of Smith's welcome, but thousands thronged the Mall in front of Union station and lined the streets on route from the station to the Infirmary Hall to cheer the guest.

The Smith party arrived in Providence later than scheduled, due to trouble in a locomotive mechanism, but the umbrella-covered throng waited patiently in the rain and fought to get close to Smith when he was escorted from the station to a waiting automobile.

The Providence visit was "covered" by newspapers and cameras of the press and photographers pictured him in every step from the Mall to the automobile. Governor Ely was with the Rhode Island Democratic dignitaries who greeted the guest at the station and he and former Governor Smith shook hands warmly. Ely then fell in line of march behind Smith but was advanced to the side of the visitor and remained close to him. All the while Smith was in the privacy of his Boston hotel.

**Infantry Hall Crowded**

Infantry Hall was crowded an hour before the time for the rally to be started and an overflow audience listened to the speeches.

The newcomers included Al Smith, patron and individual salutations to Smith came from all sections after the general welcome had been abated through appeal from the platform.

News that Smith's Providence speech would be brief had been received and the vast audience was not disappointed greatly at the brevity of his remarks on that occasion. Women formed a large part of the audience and were among the most enthusiastic cheering family parties were evident on the sides and eyes were focused on Smith and Mrs. Smith.

Providence seemed just a little warmer in response to Smith's appeal for Roosevelt than did Boston later, and the speaker's early declaration that he would do all he could for Roosevelt and Garner, was sensed by the listeners as just a trifle stronger in attitude than that displayed before.

The Climax in Boston

Another great demonstration was entered in history of Boston demonstrations when the 1928 candidate arrived there and was taken through cheering assemblages to his rooms for rest.

Then came the night. In late afternoon thousands arrived in Governor Ely's Providence and were given a really cordial reception by Mrs. Ely, which was subject of much discussion in official circles with the idea of giving Ely the tribute he never received.

Later, when the Boston mayor was presented for his speech, he was given a really cordial reception, greater than on his first entry and only a few boos took part then. Presented as "one to give as blow as well as give one," Curley quickly referred to the boos as those Republicans who drifted into the hall.

Mayor Curley named Governor Smith specifically, as other Democratic candidates, in urging their support, but cut his speech considerably, following manuscript closely insofar as he went. A latter part of his speech which was veered into a picture of friendship and intimacy between Smith and Roosevelt down through the years and placed them side by side in efforts to aid the working man was delivered.

Ely is Favorite

If there exists, as accepted, the deep political split between Curley and Ely, there was no evidence of it last night. If Curley was disconcerted by the tremendous ovations given Ely he hid it and joined in the applause for the governor. At times he did seem a bit bored in manner toward the governor as the latter seated in front of him, leaned backward for conversation. Ely was the favorite of the populace over Curley last night, however.

Congressman John McCormack roused some response to an impassioned appeal for Speaker Garner, but could not demonstrate for the vice-presidential candidate.

Walsh Generous in Praise

Senator Walsh was excellently received, but again even in this great crowd he did not receive the tumultuous greeting for Ely and, of course, not the tribute to Smith. Senator Walsh devoted a generous portion of his speech to praise of Governor Ely.

Senator Coolidge was accorded a fine reception, and gave one of his best speeches, getting into his fire into his talk in the past.

Then the Ely speech and a fine reception of it, indicated reaction to the intonation and subtilities from an audience very quick on the trigger. The women appeared to be intimately acquainted with the campaign and its various phases and not an infection, an inference or a hidden jab escaped them.

The governor was in his concluding paragraph when Smith entered the hall and the last few words of Ely, stirring the name of Smith, were drowned in the tumult which awakened.

**Smiling Through Tears**

One incident was never to be forgotten because of the smiles which were on the face of President Coolidge and it was his brother, the other Al Smith, became one of the most prominent figures of the day. Smith was noted for his "southern gentlemen" style and his speaking manner, was told, had "got into a speech" and was found, when he could not provoke any demonstration for the vice-presidential candidate.

The Boston audience was an excitingly animated group of the most colorful type and the candidates were vastly to greater efforts by the encouragement of the people. Governor Smith's name was tossed around and his speeches, which are full of energy and a deep longing for the opportunity to cheer their Warrior.

A Dramatic Moment

One of the most dramatic incidents which was subject of much discussion in official circles was the appearance of Mayor Curley on the platform. The spectators had cheered and yelled for each speaker as he joined the stage group and Curley was awaited. The applause for him was spontaneous, however, and while there were many boos plainly heard by the Boston mayor as well as all others, it seemed that there were enough in there yelling with the intent to drown out the boos to succeed.

Later, when the Boston mayor was presented for his speech, he was given a really cordial reception, greater than on his first entry and only a few boos took part then. Presented as "one to give as blow as well as give one," Curley quickly referred to the boos as those Republicans who drifted into the hall.

Mayor Curley named Governor Smith specifically, as other Democratic candidates, in urging their support, but cut his speech considerably, following manuscript closely insofar as he went. A latter part of his speech which was veered into a picture of friendship and intimacy between Smith and Roosevelt down through the years and placed them side by side in efforts to aid the working man was delivered.
ind Governor Ely and Chairman Frank L. Simpson begged for order. Their appeals went unheeded, the people had been waiting for hours to try and see Al Smith the affection they bore him, of their steadfastness in their allegiance to him, of their feeling over the Chicago episodes and they were not going to be forced to any brevity.

The demonstration proceeded 10 minutes, in full and unabated power for eight minutes, and would have continued much further except for the pleas of Smith, Ely, Walsh and Simpson to become quiet. Simpson tried vainly to make the listeners understand that national radio time was being lost.

When Smith opened his speech another demonstration was in the making but he managed to halt it before it gained headway. As he went from topic to topic, the audience stood with him in his findings. His reference to unwarranted expenditures on veterans’ relief received general applause and when one heckler made some inaudible remark about “giving us work,” he firmly stated he did not know what the voice from the audience said, but he knew he had said the interest of the taxpayers is paramount. He evoked an outburst through criticism of President Hoover’s failure to talk to the Bonus Expeditionary Force and explain the government’s financial situation.

The Chicago Convention

His flat declaration that “I was not satisfied with the Chicago convention,” caused somewhat of a gasp and applause as the listeners waited expecting to hear some “inside” disclosures on convention events, but he turned right away from that phrase with declaration that party troubles will be settled within the party.

Nevertheless, as one left the hall and reconsidered just how far Smith had gone for Roosevelt, it was realized that he had been clearly with the Democratic presidential nominee, elevated him as a great governor with a great record, but had not used his oratory in personal tribute. Assumption was that Smith deserved lavish praise would not be accepted as wholly sincere after events of the last year.

Commenting on the new Fallon Field playground, an esteemed citizen of Roslindale claims that I have neglected to give credit for this achievement where credit is mostly due. The point, it seems, is well taken, for here are the facts: In the spring of 1931 the attention of Mayor Curley was called to the inadequate seating facilities at Fallon field, as compared to all other city playgrounds, with the suggestion that some bleachers would be much appreciated by the community. In reply to that letter Mayor Curley wrote that he had called a conference with Chairman Long of the park department, and would report results. Within 48 hours a letter came from Mr. Curley saying that he had been decided to purchase the William J. Fallon estate, adjoining Fallon field, and that an entire new baseball and football ground would be constructed on the enlarged field as soon as plans could be perfected. How this exact program has been carried out, how the Fallon estate was bought, how the mayor put through the proper appropriations to pay for it, how the grounds have been graded and various recreational units relocated, how an enlarged and standard baseball field has been provided, is all a matter of record. And, as our esteemed correspondent puts it, “We asked Mayor Curley for some bleachers at Fallon field, and he gave us an entire new ball ground, bleachers and all! So let us take off our hats today to Mayor James M. Curley for the very prompt and efficient way in which he has met a glaring need in Roslindale, by giving to this growing community a playground second to none in Boston.” Yes, it does seem that a motion is in order to “vote a large bouquet of the choicest orchid flowers to the Mayor and I wish that this might be done in some way fitting with this great public service Roslindale has enjoyed at his hands.
In the light of political history as written in 1924 our appreciation of the qualifications of the candidate for the presidency of the United States is immensely enhanced. We recognize that only one worthy of the title "Happy Warrior" later in his days could have carried on with high purpose and courageous spirit, holding aloft the banner of reform, as in what we now recognize was a hopeless fight, in truly heroic fashion, that former Governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith.

The statements publicly made by leading Republicans, who knew Mr. Hoover in the early days as we know him now, were given no credence and in the main were absolutely disregarded. Representative Will D. Willeke, Democrat of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, stated: "I consider Herbert C. Hoover the most expensive luxury that was ever fastened upon this country. It has been said that we ought to congratulate ourselves because of the fact that we have an American at the head of the distributing committee. He is an experienced citizen of the United States and he has a name found it necessary to become repatriated."

Quotes G. O. P. Leaders

"Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, stated: 'Whatever may be the present ability of Mr. Hoover there is one individual with whom he does not know exisited in this country, and that is in his taxpaying ability. Senator Goff of West Virginia, candidate for Republican presidential convention in Kansas City in June of that year, stated: 'No man who lived for 27 years under the depression ever elected to become a national standard bearer."

"Senator Cutting of New Mexico, and millions of Republicans through the land, Herbert C. Hoover may well win 48 states."

"Robert M. La Follette, the American people were but 31,111 millions, and when the numbers of unemployed in America were but 34 millions, and when the depression is but a temporary halt in the face of greater things, the depression. Never were more stupid and childish utterances made public than by any official in the history of any country."

"For four years, with a patience and a spirit which no one in the history of any country, have the American people looked to the President of the United States for a leadership that would end industrial depression and give to them the work and wages necessary to save their families from actual starvation. They have looked in vain and since the stomach of a Republican is as sensitive to the absence of a Democrat, there is excellent reason to believe that when the votes are counted in November the standard-bearer of democracy this year will carry every state in the Union, the present governor of New York, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Asks for Unity

"And so we ask the united democracy of this commonwealth, we ask them to follow the example of 1932 Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, to unite in the contest for Demo-

curley appeals for unity behind Roosevelt, Ely

Bay-State Leader of Anti-Smith Democrats Is Heard At the Boston Arena

PREDICTS ROOSEVELT WILL WIN 48 STATES

Terms Hoover "Best President for European Nations Ever Elected by the American People"

Boston, Oct. 27—Mayor James M. Curley, the Massachusetts forces opposed to Smith and supported Gov Roosevelt in the preconvention campaign, tonight came from the former New York governor at his hotel to the Arena to take part in the preliminary programs.

He received a thunderous ovation and was in the midst of a speech in which he lauded E. W. and Roosevelt, when Gov Joseph B. Ely appeared on the platform, and Curley gave the platform with the prediction that Roosevelt would carry "the entire 48 states." He closed his speech in part:

"In the light of political history it is interesting to contrast the campaign of 1928 with the Democracy united, with daily accessions by the thousands from the ranks of the Republican party, and with an electorate made serious through suffering, as against that of 1928 when General Hoover throughout the country, the Democracy divided, desertions from the party of the party, and the party funds difficult to obtain, and economic issues abandoned, by the more inauspicious and disastrous campaign that should never be permitted in a political campaign. The prosperity which obtained throughout the land made possible a greater distribution of wealth among the American people as a whole than ever previously known in any year in the life of the nation. This great distribution of wealth among the people of America would be a greater happiness in the home, added prosperity to all this country, and justified the declarations made by our opponents that poverty would be banished from America and that no individual seeking opportunity to work with adequate
Throng Packs the Arena
As Curley Answers Boos
And Ely Scores Youngman

By Our Special Reporter

Great Hall at Boston Filled Long Before Democratic
Rally Begins — McCormick Asks Support for
Party's Congressional Delegation — Connelly Backs Granfield
Coolidge Raps Republicans, Curley Urges Unity,
and Ely Defends His Administration

The Democratic party the 11,000,000 men and women without employment or prospect of employment; the 26,000,000 who have suffered a reduction in wages; and the 10,000,000 additional who are engaged in part-time work; look for deliverance from a condition the continuance of which is a challenge to the form of government which has served so admirably the American people for nearly a century and a half. The task of the Democratic party, as in the past, is to serve the people in distress and lead them to a better day, a day when the promise of a just society, a day when our actions will reflect the confidence and faith of America in its ability to achieve the common good.

The Democratic party, through its candidates for public office, will demonstrate its commitment to the principles of democracy and social justice. We will work to ensure that every citizen has access to education, healthcare, and a secure livelihood. We will fight against corruption and promote transparency in government. We will stand against the forces of greed and special interests that undermine our democracy and divide our society.

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Ate is him by me. This is not a new charge. are transparently silly. Every charge. are apparent, and their accusations made of improper conduct in this state's business passed through Republican channels and was approved by Republican officeholders and all the. I melt realizing the integrity of my administration, have repudiated his my only audible critics. Their reasons. that office with political propaganda, end. He has flooded the mails from interest to matters of state, I should feel compelled to remove him from that office. I have had but one intiution to do the right thing and the wholesome thing. I have had but one thing the truth has been thought of the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts. Of course the opinions of all of the people will fall as to the proper solution of public questions. They will differ as to values. They will differ as to the merit of propositions that but, I re- sent, to the depth of my soul, his imputation of improper motive.

Says Youngerman Abused Trust

Although Youngerman has been, to public acrimony, he says, "but one man who has raised his voice against my administration. I could not leave the commonwealth in the condition that as soon as my back was turned, the knife would be used. In spite of his repeated and undisguised assurances to me that I might leave without fear that he would assume the office of governor, I deliberately and viciously broke his word and said to him that unless he forgot his politics and gave his attention to properly conducting the affairs of the office, he deliberately and viciously broke his word and said to him that unless he forgot his politics and gave his attention to properly conducting the affairs of the office, I would feel compelled to remove him from the important and vital committees and to substitute a member who would give them attention. The organization which I provided for his office has been used, as far as I can determine, solely for his own political advancement. He has flooded the mails from that office with political propaganda, and has abused the trust imposed in him by me. This is not a new charge. I have made it repeatedly.

In his own party and as a free man, my only audible critics. Their reasons are apparent, and their accusations are true. As he feared the truth has been thought to be the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts. Of course the opinions of all of the people will fall as to the proper solution of public questions. They will differ as to values. They will differ as to the merit of propositions that but, I resent, to the depth of my soul, his imputation of improper motive.

Governor Discusses Pardons

Gov Ely's presentation was greeted with prolonged applause, the crowd standing as the sun was set and observed. He said he had given him a reluctant act of Ely ad- ministration, "and I did so purposely.

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SMITH ASKS OLD VICTORY STATES TO HELP PARTY
Inves New England where he had strong support in 1928 campaign

BIG CROWD GREETS HIM
Enthusiastic groups at stations despite rain; asks that everyone vote

Boston, Mass., Oct. 27 (AP) — Returning to the two New England states which stood by him four years ago, Alfred E. Smith arrived here late today to make his second address of the day in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

An enthusiastic crowd stood in a rainstorm as his train pulled into the back state station from Providence where this afternoon he urged his followers to support his successor as the Democratic standard bearer and not to stay away from the polls "through dissatisfaction."

URGE ALL TO VOTE
"Don't do that," he told a crowd of 4,000 persons at the Rhode Island capital. "It isn't fair to the country and it certainly isn't fair to the party. When a considerable number of people stay away from the polls you can make certain it is the beginning of a breakdown in Democratic government. Don't do it. First for the sake of the country and next, for the sake of the party."

Smith, who carried Rhode Island and Massachusetts in the last Presidential election, will speak tonight at the Boston arena. His purpose of the two addresses at Providence and Boston—he explained to his hearers this afternoon.

He said he came to do "all I possibly can to bring about the election of Roosevelt and Garner, as well as the Democratic state tickets in all the New England states where candidates are running."

He promised in his speech tonight, he would give New England abundant reasons for supporting the Democratic ticket. The Democratic platform he said, offered more of help "in a time of sorrow and trouble to the American people" than the Republican platform.

The former Governor was driven directly to his hotel from the train. He planned to dine with Governor Joseph B. Ely, who introduced his name in the Democratic national convention, before going to the arena.

Curley Among Callers
One of the first callers at the hotel was Mayor James M. Curley who led the Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts prior to the party convention. Curley had no comment to make on his talk with Smith, but will be on the speaker's platform tonight.

Greeted at Providence
Providence, R. I., Oct. 27 (AP)—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic and Republican candidates for governor of Rhode Island, were welcomed by Governor Curley and others at the Rhode Island station.

DEMOCRATS SUED OVER AUTO HIRE

Roosevelt, Curley and Clubs Defendants in Action Filed Here

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President; Mayor Curley of Boston, and the Young Democratic clubs of California yesterday were named as defendants in a suit for $694 in Municipal Court as the result of asserted failure to pay for automobile hire during Roosevelt's and Curley's visits to Los Angeles last month.

The action was filed by David R. Farley as attorney for the Tanner Motor Livery, and was followed by a writ of attachment directing Chief Civil Deputy Sheriff Barton to seize money and effects of the Young Democratic Clubs of California in the banking and escrow departments of the Citizens' National Trust and Savings Bank at 457 South Spring street. Barton reported that the writ was served immediately. No return had been made by the bank as to the extent of the money or other effects which may be attached.

The complaint cites that the money is due for automobile hire during the visit of Mayor Curley, who spoke in behalf of Roosevelt, from September 15, last, to September 19, and during the visit of Roosevelt from September 20 to September 24.

Farley stated that efforts had been made to collect the money from Democratic officials in Los Angeles and New York and that the suit was filed only as a last resort.
Al Urges Boston to Back Roosevelt

Admits He Was Not Satisfied with 1932 Party Convention

But Asks for Unity in Support of 'Frank'

BOSTON, Oct. 27—(A. P.)—Alfred E. Smith, while thousands applauded, opened and closed a campaign speech tonight by calling for the election of his old political ally, Gov. Roosevelt.

He told a crowd estimated at 15,000 that he had taken the stump in New England to ask for the unqualified, full and complete support of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Garner.

In winding up his address to Democrats of this state, which grew from its 1932 electoral votes and supported him to the end of the Chicago Democratic Convention in June, he declared:

"I confidently believe the salvation of the country in this crisis lies in the success of the Democratic ticket under the leadership of Frank Roosevelt and John Garner.

Crowd Roars Approval

Frequently throughout the address, which was punctuated with the crowd's roars of approval, he spoke of Roosevelt as 'Frank'.

"I was not satisfied with that," Smith said, delivered in a booming voice, as perspiration streamed down his ruddy face, comprised a vigorous criticism of President Hoover, his Cabinet members, leading Republican senators and Administration policies.

Smith said he was suspicious that the Republicans in the present campaign were attempting to "revive the religious issue" with "what we call reverse English."

In discussing the National Convention at which he and Roosevelt were the chief contenders for the Presidential nomination, he said:

"It was not satisfied with that. Chicago Convention and I know you were not satisfied, but I say, listen, we will settle these troubles within our own Party."

'Suspicious' of Moses

He declared that some Republicans were attempting to create a rift within the Democratic Party because of the outcome of the Democratic Convention. In this connection, he mentioned Senator Moses by name as one whose solicitude about what happened to him (Smith) in Chicago he greeted with "suspicion."

Smith gave a title to his address. He called it "A little melodrama, The Republican Failure, or What Happened to the Republican Best Minds."

He called President Hoover "the leading character of the play" and directed his first criticism at the Republican standard bearer.

While the crowd waited for hours the star orator of the night they tested their lungs by roaring their favorite references made to Roosevelt, Smith and Speaker Garner by preliminary speakers.

They also set up a din whenever anyone from the platform called for the defeat of President Hoover.

Banner Greets Al

Almost over the platform hung a banner which read:

"Friend 'AT—welcome as always to the State you made Democratic forever."

This theme—the fact that Smith worried Massachusetts in 1928—was stressed by most of the long list of preliminary speakers who kept the crowd from growing impatient during the long wait for the evening's guest of honor.

When Gov. Ely took the platform the crowd stood and cheered, whistled, stamped and shouted until the Governor raised a hand for silence.

But the ovation broke out again when James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, appeared beside Ely to hold a whispered conversation.

Ely, before launching into an exposition of state issues, called the election of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

Other speakers included United States Senator Marcus A. Coe, of New York, Governor and Representatives John W. McCormack, John J. Douglas and William P. Borah.

Mrs. Smith interrupted the program when she appeared, accompanied by a group of friends, at the front of the platform, holding an armful of flowers.

Talks at Providence

Earlier in the day, at Providence, R. I., four thousand enthusiasts, at Infantry Hall, heard Smith urge the election of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

He called to mind how steadfastly Rhode Island and Massachusetts had stood by him in his defeat of 1928, and urged that none of those who supported him at that time remain away from the polls "through dissatisfaction."

Smith said that in recent weeks postcards had been sent out calling upon supporters of Alfred E. Smith to write his name in on the ballot. This, he declared, was nothing but Republican propaganda. He warned his supporters not to pay any attention to such a plan.

He said, "when there is no chance of Al's election, the Republicans would love to see a great many people vote for him. Don't fall for it, because it doesn't do any good."

In opening his speech here, Smith disclosed that he had been warned by a doctor not to make two speeches in one day, as his voice cords would not stand it. He said he would deny the doctor, but asked the closest attention and as few interruptions as possible.

Mentions Both Candidates

Perspiration was on the face of the speaker as he told the audience, "I am invading three New England states for the purpose of doing what I possibly can to bring about that election of Roosevelt and Garner, as well as the Democratic state tickets in all of the New England states where candidates are running."

He promised that in his Boston speech later in the night he would publicize New England abundance of reasons for supporting Roosevelt and Garner. He pointed out that the Democratic platform "goes on to claim credit for the Republican Party for everything except the depression."

The Democratic platform, he said, offered more of help "in a time of sorrow and trouble to the American people" than the Republican platform.

Smith was greeted by a large crowd at the railroad station here.

The gathering in the station was so large that hundreds were forced to stand outside the building in a downpour to cheer and wave a greeting to the Democratic leader.

In spite of the rain, people lined the streets leading to the hall and cheered the automobile parade which hurried Smith to his speaking place as camera men came down from office windows.

On leaving New York, Smith scoffed at Republican criticism of his first major speech in Connecticut.

"I didn't go down there to be kind to the Republicans," he said, "and it always the stuck pig that squeals."

Smith made no back platform speeches from his train. He stood on the platform, smiled and waved a cheery "hello" to the crowds about him.

Newark speech frightened party leaders.

Outside the State.

"There's nothing to it," he said. "It's lucky; I always wear it, " Cross replied, with a grin, as he signaled his headgear to the audience.

"It's lucky; I always wear it," Smith replied.

Smith Denies Party Chiefs Canceled His Radio Speech

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—(U.P.)—Before leaving for New England today, Alfred E. Smith insisted that the Democratic National Committee had not cancelled his radio network. Reports had said that his Newark speech frightened party leaders.

"There's nothing to it," he said. "My Buffalo speech is purely on the state campaign and it would be a waste of time to broadcast it outside the State."

Smith was accompanied by Bernard M. Baruch, Herbert Bayard Swope, Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, and Dr. Henry Moscovitz.
CURLEY APPEALS FOR UNITY BEHIND ROOSEVELT, ELY

Bay-State Leader of Anti-Smith Democrats Heard at the Arena

PREDICTS ROOSEVELT WILL WIN 48 STATES

Terms Hoover "Best President for European Nations Ever Elected by the American People"

Boston, Oct. 27—Mayor James M. Curley, who led the Massachusetts forces opposed to Smith and supported Roosevelt in the preliminary campaign, tonight came from greeting the former New York governor at his hotel to the Arena to take part in the preliminary program.

He received a thunderous ovation and was in the midst of a speech in which he welcomed Smith and Roosevelt, when Gov. John B. Ely appeared on the platform. Curley came to the platform with the over-division that Roosevelt would carry the entire 48 states. He called his friends of both Smith and Roosevelt to "unite behind the Democratic presidential nominee," and also to reflect Ely.

"He called President Hoover the "most expensive luxury ever imposed on this country": the "best President for European nations ever elected by the American people": the "most pathetic figure the nation has ever known."

Curley's Address

Mayor Curley said in part—

"In the light of political history it is difficult not to express regret at the campaign of 1922 with the Democracy united, with daily accessions by the thousands from the ranks of the Republican party, and with an electorate made serious through the suffering, as against the 1928 situation, when the majority of the people in the country were suffering."

He added that the Republicans who had been promised the repeal of the 18th amendment by the future President, were the 11 million persons of the Democratic ticket, but the millions of Republicans who had been promised the repeal of the Volstead act were the 11 million persons of the Republican ticket.

"In the light of political history as written in 1928 our appreciation of the quality of leadership of the then candidates for the presidency of the United States are immeasurably enhanced and we recognize that only one worthy of the title Happy Warrior could have carried on with high purpose and courageous spirit, holding aloft the banner of Democracy in what we now see as a hopeful year's fight, in truly heroic fashion, that former great governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith.

"The statements publicly made by leading Republicans, who knew Mr. Hoover in those days as we know him now, were given their challenge and the main were absolutely disregarded. Representative Will R. Woods of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, stated: 'I consider Herbert C. Hoover the most expensive luxury ever imposed on this country. It has been said that we ought to congratulate ourselves because of the fact that we have an American at the head of this distributing committee. He is an expatriated former citizen of the United States and he has never found it necessary to become repatriated.'

Quotes O. O. P. Leaders

"Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, stated: 'Whatever may be the great ability of Mr. Hoover there is one individual whom he does not know existed in this country and that is the taxpayer."

"Senator George of West Virginia, candidate for Republican presidential convention in Kansas City in June of this year, stated: ‘No man who lives for 25 years under the Union Jack can love the Stars and Stripes.'

"Senator Jerry E. Watson, Republican candidate for president in 1928, and majority floor leader of the Senate, said that we ought to congratulate ourselves because of the fact that we have an American at the head of his distributing committee. He is an expatriated former citizen of the United States and he has never found it necessary to become repatriated."

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Say Smith Won Bay State for Gov. Roosevelt

By HENRY SUYDAM
Staff Correspondent of The Eagle

Boston, Oct. 28—Alfred E. Smith awakened this morning in what he terms his second "home"—Boston—to receive assurances from all sides that he has just about carried Massachusetts for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The repercussions of Mr. Smith's speech last night, in which he denounced alleged Republican attempts to stir up religious prejudice within the Democratic ranks in this campaign, are expected to have a favorable effect on Governor Roosevelt's prospects throughout this whole New England area, where President Hoover, with particular respect to Massachusetts, has up to now been regarded as a narrow margin winner.

G. O. P. Still Confident

The Republicans are still confident that President Hoover will carry this State. Here, where the currents of the stream of the depression are more complex than elsewhere, prediction is difficult.

The Smith speech, without question, represents a positive advantage to Governor Roosevelt, as far as the Democratic vote is concerned, and it represents a disadvantage to President Hoover among a group of border-line Republicans with whom the President is unpopular.

The Democrats are confident that the Smith speech settles the outcome in Massachusetts; the Republicans, among whom organization is a powerful factor, concede that the speech was a shrewd job, but claim its effect can be overcome, and that it will have no permanent influence on the Republican fraud in this State.

The Smith speech had two aspects, national and local, of which the local was the more important. The great force operating to Governor Roosevelt's disadvantage in Boston, where there is a large Irish-Catholic population, was a fixed belief that Alfred E. Smith was denied the nomination at Chicago because of religious prejudices among Western and Southern Democrats. Republican propagandists had done all in their power to stimulate this resentment, and while the feeling was subsiding, it remained an insurmountable factor in this important State. The Smith speech is believed to have squelched all but a negligible fraction of die-hard anti-Roosevelt sentiment among the Democratic Catholics.

Positive Indorsement

Much more important than this, however, is the positive stimulation the former Governor provided for the Roosevelt campaign through his unreserved indorsement of the Democratic ticket. He started his speech with a plea for Messrs. Roosevelt and Garner, and ended it on the same note.

But more than that, he defended Governor Roosevelt on various counts of the Republican indictment, and several times, without the slightest reserve, referred to him as "Frank."

Mr. Smith received a tremendous reception here, not the least feature of which was an amiable reconciliation with the Mayor of Boston, James M. Curley, who opposed him in Governor Roosevelt's favor in the primaries last Spring, and who has since been anathema to a large part of the Irish population of this town.

All Was Harmony

When Mr. Curley insisted on projecting himself into last night's meeting in his status as Mayor, there were rumors of riot and violence, but nothing happened. The whole proceeding was amiable and spontaneous.

When the audience bid the mention of Colonel Coolidge, Mr. Smith said: "Can't have gone further. I'm talking about successful Presidents of the United States!"

Cities "Idaho Potato"

His designation of Senator William E. Borah as the "Idaho potato" delighted the crowd. He referred to Ogden Mills as "sitting on a throne and looking down at his subjects." William Allen White, editor of Emporia, Kansas, "an acrobat, whom Barnum missed."

"'Al' quoted from the writings of White in 1928, describing how Herbert Hoover could recognize an Italian primitive. "What he meant was that Hoover was the cultured man and I was the fish peddler," said Mr. Smith.

"In 1928 White is writing that Roosevelt is overcultured, that Frank has too much education, while Hoover is the village blacksmith's son, born in a two-room house in a one-horse town."

As to the national effect of the Smith speech, as contrasted with that in Newark, while it contained further references to the religious issue, there was little in it to which real objection could be taken.

However, it coupled with criticism of President Hoover for his handling of the bonus marchers' problem in Washington last Summer, and the manner of evicting the marchers. The Republicans consider the Mr. Smith's reference to the President's orphan childhood in Iowa, as depicted in the writings of William Allen White, was cheap and can be used against the Democratic ticket.
EX-GOVERNOR SMITH IN BOSTON

If Georgia is the second home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Massachusetts is the second home of Alfred E. Smith. The former Governor of this State got back home last night and the welcome he received by the 20,000 persons gathered to hear him discuss National issues, showed that in the interval of four years, since his defeat for the Presidency, the fervor and the love which Massachusetts holds for him have remained unabated.

Mr. Smith warmly reciprocated this feeling by referring to his audience as "my well-beloved friends" and characterizing the gathering as a "family party."

Previous to his address, he was eulogized by Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley as the outstanding Democrat in the Nation. It is a fact that Alfred E. Smith is the only man in our public life to-day whose following compares with the following of Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson and William Jennings Bryan. Of these three great leaders, only one achieved the Presidency. Henry Clay and William Jennings Bryan repeatedly stood for the highest office in the land and repeatedly were defeated. Alfred E. Smith stood only once and everyone knows why he was defeated.

And this is the precise reason why he went to Massachusetts and why he spoke last night for Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Nance Garner.

The answer ex-Governor Smith made to this was that the gross injustice would be to the taxpayers and not to the veterans, for the reason that nearly $500,000,000 in pension money was being distributed to men who had never left this country and who had never received their disabilities, if any, during their war service.

The President had an evil genius, he said, in Senator Borah, the "Idaho Potato." It was Senator Borah who advised the President to call a special session of Congress for limited revision of the tariff in the interest of the farmers. Senator Borah, Mr. Smith declared, sold the President a gold brick. Mr. Grundy, of Pennsylvania, took charge of revision of the tariff and he made it a general revision with duties so high as to bring about retaliatory tariffs by foreign nations at the expense of American exporters.

On this head, the "Citizen" is not in agreement with ex-Governor Smith. In many instances, the Smoot-Hawley tariff rates are not high enough to protect American industry and American labor, in view of the depreciated foreign currency. Washington is being invaded daily by American manufacturers pleading for redress against this foreign invasion, and President Hoover has rightly suggested to the Federal Trade Commission the advisability of meeting the depreciated foreign currency by increases in some of the tariff schedules.

The ex-Governor spoke ironically of the Republican claim that all the best brains of the country were in that party, whereas the Democratic party was a mob of morons. Secretary of the Treasury Mills, in campaigning in Maine, was apprised that Gene Tunney was speaking in behalf of the Democratic ticket and he sneeringly alluded to Mr. Tunney as "the man to raise the intellectual level of the party in Maine."

The ex-Governor next paid his respects to Mr. William Allen White, editor of the Emporia "Gazette," of Kansas. He quoted an article by Mr. White, printed in 1928, in which he alluded to the culture of Mr. Hoover in contrast to the lack of culture of his opponent. "I," the ex-Governor exclaimed, "was the moron of the East Side of New York: the fish peddler."

But, in 1932, this same Mr. William Allen White sang a different tune. Now he writes that the Democratic candidate for President is over-cultured, is a product of the private schools and the square of an estate, whereas Mr. Hoover is a poor little boy working in his father's blacksmith shop in a one-horse village in Iowa. The next victim of the ex-Governor
nor's satire was the redoubtable Senator George Moses, of New Hampshire. The ex-Governor compared him to a character in a play of Tom Taylor's, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," which old playgoers will remember. This character in the play was Hawkshaw, the detective. He was the man who, in all sorts of disguises, apprehended the criminal and when he had his prey secured, would throw off his disguises and exclaim: "I am Hawkshaw, the detective."

Mr. Smith said that he was not a suspicious person by nature, but when Senator Moses went down to Southampton, L. I., which is a beach resort and where there are no voters to speak of and where he (Smith) has many friends, Democrats as well as Republicans, and, with tears in his eyes and a sob in his voice, lamented the rebuff administered to Alfred E. Smith, that great leader of the Democratic party by the Democratic National Convention, he had a right to become suspicious.

The ex-Governor declared that neither he nor his party was looking for sympathy from Senator Moses or any other Republican leader. They would settle their own affairs within the party. It was just another example of Republican cant and hypocrisy.

Both in his introduction and at the close of his speech, the ex-Governor pleaded with his hearers to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was in excellent form and his speech was marked by his perennial wit, his sincerity and knowledge of what is in the minds of the American people at this moment.

VOTE DEFENDED BY MISS BOOTH

Mayor Curley Criticised for Scoring Hoover Boost

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. (UP)—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover for re-election, Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, today wrote the Boston executive that: "I cannot think that you would wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship.

The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics," she added. Reports from Boston said Curley canceled an agreement to attend the Army's campaign fund banquet in Boston last night because Miss Booth had told newspapermen upon her arrival:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics, so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army.

Mayor Curley, original Roosevelt man of Boston, is 'back in the saddle' there and will assume direction of the campaign somewhat to the disgust of his fellow-Democrats, who followed Al Smith in the earlier stages of the struggle. Curley will speak at the Smith rally on Thursday and at the Roosevelt meeting on Monday. And what shall he become when Roosevelt finally comes into his kingdom, as president of the United States? Secretary of State? Postmaster general? No job of less than cabinet size would seem to be his due. He would hardly relish the costly post of ambassador to the court of St. James's. Mr. Magoon is earmarked for the treasury, as before. But, as Mr. Roosevelt modestly remarks, speculations of that kind are "highly premature." And besides, there are others of Curley's general style who also will have their claims on the new president—assuming he is to be chosen, for the sake of argument.
Progressivism is a relative term which has taken on a peculiarly radical connotation in the present campaign. Progressivism found in the ranks of the Cuttings, Huey Longs, Wheelers and Norrisites must not be confused with the progressivism of President Theodore Roosevelt, who preached and practised Americanism and never lost faith in American institutions and the American spirit. The Cutting-Long type is destructive of American institutions and the American spirit. They have aligned themselves with Roosevelt hoping to ride into power on a wave of adversity which has been sweeping the country as the result of the depression.

No Democratic spokesman, with the exception of Mayor Curley, has eulogized Governor Roosevelt's capabilities or presumed to compare him with President Hoover. The Democratic candidate is merely the repository of dissatisfaction with economic conditions, of cynicism and despair, of insidious pessimism and loss of faith in government for its failure to work miracles. He has deliberately encouraged this feeling.

The battle which thoughtful Americans are fighting and which President Hoover is fighting is not against Roosevelt, but against the insidious forces of dissatisfaction and discontent which are destructive of the American spirit for which President Theodore Roosevelt fought so valiantly. It is a battle against the quick, easy and destructive way out of difficulties which cannot be overcome with quack panaceas or magic pills, with vague promises or glittering generalities.

Many of those who vote for Roosevelt do not do so because they believe in him, any more than Al Smith believes in him, but to register protest against conditions.

Mayor Curley Charges Hoover
Neglected Little Banks to Aid International Bankers.

Says President Tried to Cure Depression by Asking Rudy Vallee to Croon a New Song

If President Hoover had served the American people with one-half the fidelity and one-half the zeal that he served the governments of Europe, then Franklin D. Roosevelt would have no chance of being elected President.

Mayor Curley spoke at a rally at Elks Auditorium, sponsored by the Rhode Island Labor Division of the Democratic National and the Democratic State Committee. John T. Burns, president of the Rhode Island Branch of the American Federation of Labor, presided.

"In 1928, the United States looked forward to the greatest prosperity known to any nation at any time in the world's history," Mayor Curley said. "The Republican candidate for President promised that never again would America see an unhappy day, that never again would any worker be forced to say that he had been denied employment. But in the short period of 18 months that prosperity had been dissipated, smaller banks were beginning to fail and business men were going bankrupt."

"In 1930 William L. Green went to Washington to tell President Hoover that three million persons were out of work. What did Hoover do? He sent for Rudy Vallee and told him to croon a song that would make the American people forget their troubles." Mayor Curley said that in 1930 he called a conference of professors of economics of every college in Massachusetts. He said that conference agreed that the immediate adoption of the five-day working week was necessary, that a construction program which would put a million persons at work should be started and that the creation of a Federal industrial planning commission to advise Congress "what was going on" was advisable.

No organization has a more vital interest in the outcome of the election than the American Federation of Labor, he said.

"It has taken nearly a century and a half to bring the wages of the American working men to a point where their families do not have to ask for the aid of charity under ordinary circumstances," he declared. "But those conditions, imposed during the past few years, are in danger of being completely swept away."

Green Criticizes Case
Theodore Francis Green, Democratic nominee for Governor, said that Governor Norman S. Case had refused to debate the issues of the campaign with him.

"I have asked him whether the unemployed men working on the Hope street reservoir are not worth more than 20 cents an hour," he said. "The question is of greater significance than it appears on the surface. It is a question of whether as the executive head of the State he believes the Republican machine should set its influence to raise the standard of living of the working people."

Mr. Green said in his opinion the depression resulted fundamentally from the fact that the consuming public is without resources. He called for a fairer distribution of the proceeds of labor.

Other speakers included former State Senator John H. Powers of Cumberland; Arthur L. Conley, who represented Mayor James E. Dunne; and Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America.
THE NEXT MAYOR OF BOSTON

While it is almost premature to speculate upon the successor of Mayor James M. Curley, whose term will not expire until January, 1934, political leaders, who are always planning for far distant elections, are wondering whether the job will really be worth fighting for.

Today there are many potential candidates for the job. In six months their number will be at least halved. In succeeding months others will disappear.

It takes much money and months of intensive work to conduct a mayoralty campaign intelligently and with fair prospects of success. But the next mayor of Boston will face a difficult task. There is certainty that legislative restrictions will compel a marked curtailment in municipal expenditures. It is almost certain that in the reformation of city governments throughout the state, now far more costly than necessary, reductions in the number of city employees are inevitable.

The taxpayers are demanding economy that will mean something upon their tax bills. To meet their demands, and they can not be dodged, expenses must be cut heavily. The political reactions to such methods will do mayors of Massachusetts cities no good.

For the next few years a mayor's job will not be worth what it has been in the past. Those who will seek to succeed Mayor Curley who is barred from succeeding himself have courage. Whether they have political judgment is another problem.

BIG REGISTRATION

Boston Figures For The Presidential Election
Make A New High Record—Mayor Curley Given Credit For The Total Which Surpasses That of 1928—Sentiment Country-Wide For Roosevelt

The presidential campaign is red hot all over the country. The trend is all toward the Democratic party, and Roosevelt and Garner are certain winners by all tests, straw votes and betting. Then, there is swing of Progressive leaders on the Republican side like Senator Johnson, Senator Norris, Senator Cutting, and Senator LaFollette, all for Roosevelt and Garner. This cannot mean anything except a political upheaval.

New York is safe for Roosevelt and Garner. The Democratic ticket in the State is for Roosevelt, Wagner, Lehman and O'Brien. And all classes are supporting them. Al Smith has taken the stump in New York, and will cover also New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Here in Massachusetts the sentiment is steadily mounting for Roosevelt and Ely. Registration closed Wednesday with large totals, which means Democratic victory.

Credit for the success of the drive for increased registration of voters in Boston was given Mayor Curley and the Democratic city committee today by Henry E. Law, former chairman of that body.

Total registration for Boston is 304,506 as compared with 299,066 in 1928. "The unprecedented registration secured in Boston, being nearly 5000 in excess of the 1928 registration, would have been at least 5000 greater were it not for the weather," Lawler said.

Credit Due Mayor

"The credit for the registration drive is due to His Honor, the Mayor, and the Democratic city committee. The mayor contributed more than $2500 personally toward the expense of the registration drive and, in addition, induced 500 personal friends, not city employees, to conduct a house-to-house canvass. The money expended and the men who worked were the important factors in making the drive a success as well as the leadership and initiative of Mayor Curley, himself. The only desire of the Democratic city committee and the mayor at the present time is that we all unite and elect a Democratic national and state ticket."

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee today sent Mayor Curley congratulations on the success of the registration drive in Boston.
Mayor Curley Charges Hoover Neglected Little Banks to Aid International Bankers.

TALKS TO DEMOCRATS HERE

Says President Tried to Cure Depression by Asking Rudy Vallee to Croon a New Song

The Republican national administration was charged with failure to protect the interests of small savings banks and of business men in an address by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in Providence last night.

"The Government at Washington was concerned with looking out for the interests of the international bankers, that it could not aid small banks in which the life savings of millions were invested," he declared. "And American business men were forced to close their shops and factories, sending millions into the ranks of the unemployed."

"If President Hoover had served the American people with one-half the fidelity and one-half the zeal that he served the governments of Europe, then Franklin D. Roosevelt would have no chance of being elected President."

Mayor Curley spoke at a rally at Elks Auditorium, sponsored by the Rhode Island Labor Division of the Democratic National and the Democratic State Committee. John T. Burns, president of the Rhode Island Branch of the American Federation of Labor, presided.

"In 1928, the United States looked forward to the greatest prosperity known to any nation at any time in the world's history," Mayor Curley said. "The Republican candidate for President promised that never again would America see an unhappy day, that never again would any worker be forced to say that he had been denied employment. But in the short period of 18 months that prosperity had been dissipated, smaller banks were beginning to fail and business men were going bankrupt."

Theodore Francis Green, Democratic nominee for Governor, said that Governor Norman S. Case had refused to debate the issues of the campaign with him.

"I have asked him whether the unemployed men working on the Hope street reservoir are not worth more than 20 cents an hour," he said. "The question is of greater significance than it appears on the surface. It is a question of whether as the executive head of the State he believes the Republican machine should use its influence to raise the standard of living of the working people."

Mr. Green said in his opinion the depression resulted fundamentally from the fact that the consuming public is without resources. He called for a "fairer distribution of the proceeds of labor."

Other speakers included former State Senator John H. Powers of Cumberland; Arthur L. Conaty, who represented Mayor James E. Dunne; and Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America.
PROGRESSIVES IN ROOSEVELT PLEDGE

50 from State League Received At Groton—Gruelling Campaigning Day Ends At Hub Tonight

BY JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

GROTON, Oct. 30.—The highlight of a busy Sabbath for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for president, came this afternoon when he told a group of Groton students that the primary solution of present difficulties would come from men who have the same ideas of government. He said:

"I am confident that the solution of our troubles can be handled by man," he told the group gathered in the reception room of the Parents' Home on the campus of the Groton school, after Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard university had pledged to him the support of "all Progressives."

Governor Roosevelt interrupted the making of a speech to his remaining three days in New England to receive the 50 representatives of the Progressive league. The schedule will take him to Maine and New Hampshire, then to the Brookfield and Springfield areas. He will address a nation-wide audience at 7.45 tomorrow at 12.15. He will pass through Spencer and some of the Worcester county territory.

He worshipped in the Groton school chapel at 11, gave a lecture in the school auditorium to the students at 11:30, and from then on received more than 500 visitors and conferred with a number of Democratic leaders including Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. In the evening he gave a reception address appealing to citizens to help in caring for the jobless.

Governor Roosevelt's talk to the students was non-partisan. He related to them his views of men and women going into politics. He said there was just as much necessity for citizens to take part in local communities as in those of state and nation. Particularly, he emphasized that the person going into politics should be fitted to take up some busi-ness or profession for his protection, realizing the new policies must arise, the average

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promised Mayor Curley of Boston, who had arrived from New York, and said he would do nothing but answer telegrams if he promised Mayor Curley if elected, and also asking other pertinent questions concerning the plans of the candidate.

Governor Roosevelt's aides brought back word he was not running against Mr. Richardson and therefore would pay no attention to the message. The aide said the governor would do nothing but answer telegrams if he promised Mayor Curley if elected, and also asking other pertinent questions concerning the plans of the candidate.

As a matter of fact, he added, "we have never discussed such a master and there has been no thought on that subject of any kind."

The mayor said he was supporting Governor Roosevelt solely because he believed that the leadership in industrial prosperity would be restored and the forgotten man would again take his place in the sun.

"Standing Campaign Well"

Major Curley said he discussed the campaign with the governor and himself as confident as ever.

"I congratulated him on his appearance," he continued, "and said he was standing the campaign very well. He certainly looked it. I also discussed with him the plans for his entry into Boston tomorrow night. We will meet him at Newburyport with an escort to rush him to Boston. All 5000 women will be gathered at the Stader to give him a reception."

The mayor said he would make the Maine trip with him but for the fact he is scheduled to compete in a Boston subway extension, which would furnish employment for thousands of people.

"The splendid task of private, social, and charity agencies, I must not only be kept up at their highest previous standard but must be increased during the months to come," he said. "I use the word 'must' because the readiness of depression is causing us to bear the brunt of generations growing to manhood constitute a great national problem."

"You see, it's this way," said an earnest boy who really are no lines here and in the polls most of the boys voted the way their fathers think."

Police Detail With Him

A detail of Massachusetts state police assigned to the New York governor appeared at Governor Roosevelt's suite in the State House.

According to reports, the New York governor appears to have been unable to reach him before he left for Boston to take the Fitchburg train to the site of his campaign at Somerville. Governor Roosevelt is scheduled to arrive in Somerville tomorrow night at 2:30 p.m., and will be greeted by a crowd of 5000 women who will meet him at the Stater to give him a reception.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who has become a motion picture fan, is expected to be present at the reception. Mayor Murphy said he had been assured by Governor Ely tomorrow night about a Boston subway extension, which would furnish employment for thousands of people. Mayor Murphy would like to see the extension completed as soon as possible.

Three Bands Ready

Three bands will be on duty at the Somerville reception, the first to be established in the whole United States. Mayor Murphy said he had been assured by Governor Ely tomorrow night about a Boston subway extension, which would furnish employment for thousands of people. Mayor Murphy would like to see the extension completed as soon as possible. Three bands will be on duty at the Somerville reception, the first to be established in the whole United States. Mayor Murphy said he had been assured by Governor Ely tomorrow night about a Boston subway extension, which would furnish employment for thousands of people. Mayor Murphy would like to see the extension completed as soon as possible.
The Democratic presidential nominee and the mayor of Boston, shown beside the governor's car at Groton yesterday. Mayor Curley paid a visit to Roosevelt who is in Massachusetts for an address at Boston tonight.
Early Crowd at Boston Arena
Seems Small and Quiet After
Enthusiastic Smith Gathering

Early Speeches Fail to Arouse Throng Which
Warm Up as Curley, Ely and Roosevelt Appear

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Oct. 31—Boston arena, seating 18,000, had no difficulty in providing seats for the crowd that turned out tonight to listen to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his chief New England appearance. At the hour of 7:25, when the rally was scheduled to start, about 10,000 were in their seats, with others trickling in. Even the speakers' platform, which was much lower than at the Smith rally, was seating only a dozen.

The decorations were much the same as at the Smith rally—posters of candidates everywhere, but it was still another, "Boston welcome" another in the background, "Welcome Roosevelt. Our heart's votes are yours." At one side still another, "Boston pledges to 10,000 majority Roosevelt Garner Ely Swift and state ticket."

It was signed, "James M. Curley." Curley's sign standing Boston 100 per cent to Roosevelt and Ely was still in place.

Gov Roosevelt was not present from the Statehouse to the Hotel Statler. He entered back to Boston from his trip into Maine and New Hampshire by the great crowd that lined the streets of every city from Salem to Bar Harbor, and thence to Boston. Scheduled to reach his quarters in Boston at 5:30, he did not get there until 7:30. Mayor Curley of Boston accompanied him on his ride, and Gov Ely met the party at the hotel.

Gov Roosevelt declared, as the result of his observations and reports made to him, that he will carry Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire.

Roosevelt made a brief speech at Mayor Curley's rally in the Hotel Statler. Thereafter, he remained in his car to get to the Boston arena for his chief speech at New England just three minutes before it began and another in Allston, at the other end. It was not until 7:25 p.m. that the audience was called to order, to be opened with the national anthem. Chairman James A. Maynard was presented as the chairman. His first mention of Roosevelt brought scattered applause. It was not the enthusiastic audience of Thursday night. The American flags were in evidence about the audience.

State Chairman Joseph A. Maynard declared that he was present as the chairman. His first mention of Roosevelt brought scattered applause. It was not the enthusiastic audience of Thursday night. The American flags were in evidence about the audience.

Issues Dealt With

Maynard's address dealt with issues of the campaign. He declared Hoover is the "homosexual man in the world" because big boosters have been reading literature that returns to him. Mayor of New York, made a big hand when he entered, and took a chair beside Senator Coolidge. John E. Swift, candidate for House of Representatives, head of the labor delegation in the Legislature of his opponent, Gaspar G. Bacon, and Senator Buckley declared that he was going to vote for his opponent, Alonzo B. Cook.

Mayor Curley, in his room, leaving in time to get to the Boston arena for his chief speech of the campaign. He declared Hoover is the "homosexual man in the world" because big boosters have been reading literature that returns to him. Mayor of New York, made a big hand when he entered, and took a chair beside Senator Coolidge. John E. Swift, candidate for House of Representatives, head of the labor delegation in the Legislature of his opponent, Gaspar G. Bacon, and Senator Buckley declared that he was going to vote for his opponent, Alonzo B. Cook.

Gov Ely and Gov Roosevelt, she said, were the American soldier's friend. When the League of Nations, it carries on and pays for its own, the Chinese, who know what they want and vote,

The Republican party, as it was before its powers were taken away, had showed itself to be dangerous. The Republicans have no program of action—they have never even suggested such a program.

"Progress can come only when they know what they want and vote," the speaker said. "They are going to vote for their opponent, Alonzo B. Cook. He is a leader to carry out these programs."

Recovery can come only when they know what they want and vote, the speaker said. "They are going to vote for their opponent, Alonzo B. Cook. He is a leader to carry out these programs."

Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, spoke to the liberals, progressive and independents, who today are impatient...with the slow processes of our government, and who feel they must register their protest. It is not protest this country needs in this hour but intelligent action. "Progress can come only when they know what they want and vote, the speaker said. "They are going to vote for their opponent, Alonzo B. Cook. He is a leader to carry out these programs."

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On the other hand, the Democrats have a program of action, and when in power, it carried out every plan of its platform and pledge. We have a leader to carry out these programs. When the League of Nations, which was figuring for its life, where were the liberal progressives? Much showed their courage, but many others showed their lack of it. Both Gov Ely and Gov Roosevelt, she said, are brave and capable of carrying the Democratic programs into effect.
Governor Ely entered at this moment and shook hands with Curley. Again the din was terrific. Curley called for three cheers for "the present and the next governor of the commonwealth, Joseph B. Ely," and they were given.

Resuming his speech, Curley declared he has never witnessed in 30 years such enthusiasm as in the present campaign and he predicted it means the election of the entire Democratic ticket on election day. He said he listened over the radio tonight to the reception at New York to Hoover, but the policy of the "pure anarchists" and bank clerks," he called them—have been lasting so long they could not sustain the interest for 10 minutes. The voice of Maine, plus the reception to Roosevelt in this state, Curley said, makes any doubt as to how Massachusetts is going. He predicted Roosevelt will carry the state, and added that for the first time in the history of the state, the Democratic candidate for governor will come down to Boston leading his Republican opponent, and if Boston does its part, he will be overwhelmingly elected.

Ely Uses Football Phraseology

Ely was glad to see the Democratic party of Massachusetts united for the rest of this campaign, and added he wanted to play his part in the unification process. Telling of his trip through the former stronghold of Republicans, last week, in Western Massachusetts, with Gov. Roosevelt, Saturday, Ely said he thought that in the future, the O.P. will have to confine its stronghold to Cape Cod. He predicted Vermont will be with Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

Gov. Ely opened Youngman's campaign to the incident in a football game of some years ago at the Rose Bowl in California, saying Youngman has given the ball is running toward his own goal line. All of Youngman's remarks, he said, are talking about the savings made on Beacon Hill, while Youngman is talking about the extravagances there.

Youngman has punched the Republican right tackle, Frank Lyman, of the nose, said Ely, has tripped over the shins of the right guard, the Republican council, and last night tried to run between the legs of the Republican center, the Legislature. Ely said he was waiting for only one thing to be on the goal line when Youngman reaches it, so he can tackle him and the Democratic party will get the touchdown.

Then Ely took up the 18th amendment, saying he is not a recent convert for repeal, having been against it since the day of its inception; has always believed it to be incorrect, "to legislate the American people into a moral strait jacket." He declared he now appears that the way of Congress and the President are to be in harmony for repeal of this amendment and the Volstead act.

Hoover Exceeds Time on Air

"The first defense of the drys will be to confuse legislative bodice as to the result of the repeal," he said. He declared that Massachusetts immediately proceed to construct in her own jurisdiction and have to meet the arguments of the drys, the requirements of the wets and bring about "proper conditions that have not existed since the passage of this amendment."

Ely told the audience that Hoover was using the national hootoo beyond the time set for Roosevelt, so his speech must wait.

He interpreted this to mean that the President is using plenty of figures, statistics and arguments to prove he has not given a true stewardship while in office.

Ely then took up his own stewardship, dealing with his taxes, and the charges of Youngman, showing how state officials of his own party have repudiated many of his allegations.

"That's why I said to you that he was running toward his own goal line," Ely added.

Roosevelt Comes In

Gov. Roosevelt entered the area at 10:34 as Gov. Ely predicted his election. He was greeted by a wildly cheering mob, waving flags and throwing torn paper, as they stood in chairs, on railings and at every vantage point. By this time the crowd had reached about 10,000 every seat being occupied with many standing.

Roosevelt carried his big black ink pen stick and waved to the crowd with his folded paisley gloves. Conickets covered his shoulders, as it did the heads and shoulders of the cheering mob standing near him. As the demonstration continued, half a dozen men marched down the aisles, carrying placards on sticks, saying 12,000,000 men want jobs and other statements about the unemployed, veterans etc.

Jimmie Roosevelt, accompanied by his father. At the end of six minutes Gov. Roosevelt and Ely began appealing for quiet, as the radio time had started, Curley finally stopped the demonstration somewhat with a call for three cheers for Roosevelt. It then proceeded intensively for 10 minutes, but even then seemed doomed to continue longer. The demonstration lasted just 11 minutes, when Ely presented the presidential candidate.

Roosevelt began by telling of the wonderful day he has had, from the time he left the old school, where he got "some kind of culture," all the way through northeastern Massachusetts, through New Hampshire, to Portland, Me., and then returning to Massachusetts. He said he is more than ever convinced as a result of this journey, that those three states will be found in the Democratic column of November 8.

Crowd Is Receptive

He then went into his prepared speech. His only regret he said was that he could not be here last Thursday night when Gov. Smith was here. But the next day, he said, he had a long talk and heard about the splendid way the state officiate of his own party have said, is the "failure of the present administration to transform high sounding plans into action, because while it had the means, it did not have the will to do."

Speaking of Hoover's speech at New York and his charge the Democrats would undermine American principles, Roosevelt declared it was not his intention to destroy these principles, but to put them into effect.

The Republican campaign is one that is bankrupt of ideas and ideals, he declared. "They crack the whip of fear over the backs of the American voters," he declared, "not only here but across the seas as well." When he mentioned Encomender Mellon, a chorus of boos resulted. Mellon, he said, appealed to an English audience on English soil for support of a candidate 3500 miles away, and invoked the same sinister threat seeking to spread it to the rest of the civilized world.

When he declared "the gentlemen who represent us abroad are of a new breed, ready to throw their country into a chasm to save themselves," the
It's just too bad there are not more states for Jim Farley to claim, but for the purposes of full measure he might borrow 'the beautiful isle of Porto Rico' from Mayor Curley of Boston.

James Curley, Mayor of Boston, explained the significance of the fifty-two cards in the deck of the Democratic Party at the rally in Coaldale this afternoon.

He declared that 'The New Deal' by New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will give everybody a fair and square chance to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Lawrence H. Rupp, of Allentown candidate for U. S. Senator extolled Roosevelt and the arms of the Democratic party.

Mayor Curley Speaks Here This Afternoon

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, Mass., is making a tour of the eastern section of the state, and is scheduled to speak in Shenandoah this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in front of the Hotel Ferguson. He will be accompanied by Lawrence Rupp, of Allentown, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator.

After speaking here the party will address a mass meeting in Pottsville this evening, in the Armory hall, at 8 o'clock, which will be preceded by a parade, according to the announcement by by County Chairman Carey. The Boston mayor's itinerary calls for speeches at Hazleton and Norristown.

Local voters were no doubt disappointed over the failure of Secretary of War Patrick Hurley and Mayor James Curley of Boston, to appear here at political rallies. We wonder to what extent the outcome of the election would be affected if no meetings were held prior to election, and no political clubs were organized. A considerable sum would no doubt be saved if such a plan could be made possible.
TO EVERY VOTER

What difference does it make to you, actually, or personally, which party organization, Republican or Democratic, is "in the saddle"?

What difference does it make to you, actually, or personally, whether Joe Brown, a Republican, or Bill Robinson, a Democrat, is postmaster of What Cheer, Iowa, or Yellville, Arkansas? Or whether Jim Smith, Republican, or Jack Jones, Democrat, is collector of the port of Boston?

What do you care, actually and personally, who's this or that, politically?

A lot of difference these "fruits of victory," of either side, make to you or us, actually and personally, as a general thing!

BUT—IT DOES make a vast difference, and you DO care a great deal what's going to happen to YOU, yourself, actually and personally, and your family, and your friends and your business, your profession or your job, in the next four years.

Now ask yourself, fairly and squarely, impartially and honestly, these questions:

What CAN Franklin Roosevelt, and the Democratic party do to restore reasonably good times that Herbert Hoover and the Republican party have not done, or honestly and patriotically are not trying to do?

What secret knowledge or special ability is possessed by Roosevelt and the Democratic party that will restore prosperity to this nation in the face of worldwide, adverse conditions?

Do you fairly and honestly believe that merely changing a whole national government, in such a crisis, will produce good times?

What do you expect that Roosevelt can or will do? And Garner? And Huey Long? And William Randolph Hearst? And George W. Norris? And James M. Curley? Don't forget that these are the men who will constitute the power of government, if the Democratic ticket is elected.

What have these men, in the past, done to warrant the assumption that THEY can save this country and restore good times to its people?

Ask the people of New York State what Franklin Roosevelt has done, in the years of his governorship, to warrant such a belief?

Ask the people of Louisiana about Huey Long, who increased the state debt from ten million to one hundred million dollars.

Has George Norris, in his wonderful opportunity contributed one single constructive thing for the benefit of the people the past three years, when so sorely needed?

What did Garner do, as speaker of a Democratic House of Representatives, except to advocate debased, inflated currency and attempt to saddle on the northeastern section of this country a great disproportionate share of the burden of taxation and the depression?

How any citizen of New York can possibly vote to put such a man within one heartbeat of the presidency is past comprehension.

The record of the last Congress, which was Democratic, fails utterly to convince any one that there is any possible hope in that direction.

In October 1864, Abraham Lincoln was a candidate for reelection as president, after three and one half years of terrible civil war. With victory at arms in sight, McClellan, his opponent, asked the country to oust the great leader.
GOVERNOR AT GROTON—Gov. Roosevelt is met by Mayor James Curley, of Boston, as he visits Groton College, his alma mater, to see his sons, Franklin and John.

Mayor Curley called at Groton school to visit Roosevelt and was surrounded by a group of admiring students who proclaimed him "a good egg." But the mayor had to have his fun. He told the students that while he was in New York he was asked to address a group of Republicans. "And when I consented, where do you think they took me?" he asked. There was an eager question, "where?" "Why to Sing Sing," said the mayor. And then the kids wanted another story.

The Boston mayor is such a strong advocate of prohibition repeal that he has an automobile horn which chimes out, "How dry I am." The Groton boys found it a great attraction and he nearly had to give it away.

Mayor Curley is quick on the comebacks. A few persons booed him when he appeared on the stage at the Smith rally. But when he was introduced, he said: "Fellow Democrats and the few Republicans who have crushed the gate." He gave the impression the boos came from the G. O. P.

Mayor Curley returned to Scranton last night after a trip to New York where he conferred with Governor Roosevelt. Tuesday night while the election returns were being totalled. About 500 personal friends and city officials met him at the back Bay station when his train arrived.

ENOUGH VOTES SEEN TO CHANCE DRY LAW

Curley Says Senator Robinson Has Bill Ready for Short Session

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GAZETTE

Mayor Curley followed this with the prediction that the vote will be "Before Congress passes out of existence March 44, next." Mayor Curley followed this with the prediction that the vote will be "Before Congress passes out of existence March 44, next."
WHEN GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT RETURNED TO VISIT THE SCHOOL HE ATTENDED at Groton, Mass., where now his two sons, Franklin Jr., and John are students, come to greet him was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the first Massachusetts supporters of his candidacy for President. They are shown chatting as students and townsfolk look on.

Roosevelt Charges
G. O. P. Is Cracking
The Whip of Fear

Says Hoover Has Abandoned Arguments for Personalities — Expects Sweeping Victory for Democratic Ticket

(Boston, Nov. 1—Gov. Roosevelt of New York, Democratic presidential nominee, climaxed his triumphant trip to Massachusetts with the last major speech of the 1932 campaign last night in the Arena, in which he declared that the administration speakers have been "cracking the whip of fear over the heads of the voters, while President Hoover has abandoned arguments for personalities."

The speech was delivered before an enthusiastic crowd of more than 13,000, which gave vent to its feelings throughout the hour's talk. The candidate was given a wild, noisy and tremendous reception as he entered the speakers' stand on the arm of his son, Jimmy. Both stood in the center of the platform and posed for photographers amid a din of applause and cheering, while the band played "Happy Days" over and over again, and thousands of American flags waved under the glaring spotlights which were installed for the occasion.

More than 12 minutes elapsed from the time Gov. Roosevelt arrived until he started his address which was carried over the air on a coast to coast network. He said he had been listening to part of President Hoover's speech from Madison Square Garden. Gov. Roosevelt declared in his opening remarks, "that at first the President refused to recognize that he was in a contest but as the people have responded to our program with enthusiasm, he recognized that we were both candidates."

"Some of these 5000 Republican industrial men, who claim they control industry are helping to spread the administration fear which was first started by the President, the secretary of the treasury (Mr. Miller) and the Republican national committee."

Gov. Roosevelt showed no signs of the strain of the 500-mile motor trip to New Hampshire and Maine during the day. He loves to ride and never misses an opportunity to greet persons along the route. He told of the tremendous receptions accorded him along the route, which were witnessed by a score of newspapermen.

Everywhere he went yesterday, thousands turned out to greet him, even Republican mayors. While returning to Boston last night, the noisiest receptions ever given any political candidate were received in Everett, Chelsea, Charlestown, Somerville and Cambridge. Fire apparatus was driven into the street along the route and while sirens blew, the milling crowds fought through police lines to get closer to the candidate. Veteran newspapermen said no receptions tendered Gov. Roosevelt yesterday eclipsed any they had ever witnessed. They all agreed Massachusetts is no longer a doubtful state, it will be taken by Roosevelt, as Grant took Richmond.

At the very opening of his talk, Governor Roosevelt said:

"The President began this campaign with the same attitude with which he has approached so many of the serious problems of the past three years."

He sought to create the impression that there was no campaign, just as he sought to create the impression that all was well with the United States.

"But the people of the country spoiled these plans. They demanded that the administration which they placed in power and which has cost them so much give an accounting. "And," said the speaker, "a storm of approval for the Democratic policy grew."

"The Republican leadership was plaintively apologetic. Then they were indignant, with Congress and finally in despair, reasserted the breeding of panic and fear."

The audience boomed the mention of Ambassador Andrew Mellon's speech in behalf of President Hoover in Great Britain. "Ambassador Mellon," he said, "in behalf of the representative of the..."
represent the whole American people there. It appeals to a public which is interested in English soil, for the support of a habits of hard work. They make the point that the war, and the courage and the sacrifice of the soldiers, and the victory of the nation. We must not forget that we are Americans, and that we have a duty to fulfill. I am very grateful to be here today, and I will do my best to serve our country.

Mr. Roosevelt asserted: "The Democratic party is not satisfied merely with the present decline, but that we seek to build up and improve, to put industry into a position where the public will turn to us and where opportunity will be given to them to re-employ the millions of workers who were laid off.

The candidate referred to the tariff arguments that have characterized the campaign when he said: "I favor—and do not let the false statements of my opponents deceive you. I have introduced a plan for American agriculture as well as American industry."

Roosevelt said: "President Hoover cannot get protection for American agriculture."

"I favor more than that," he said. "I favor the continued protection for American agriculture.

"If you want more protection, give the farmer an added benefit, called the tariff benefit, to make the tariff effective on his products."

Mr. Roosevelt's主张现代美国商业的主张。"The most enlightened of modern American business men likewise favor such a benefit. An excellent example is Mr. Harry C. Whyte, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who has recently proclaimed a plan for the recreation of his farm, not unlike my own. President Hoover does not favor a program of that kind. He has closed the door of hope to American agriculture, and when he did that he closed the door of hope to you also."

Roosevelt said proudly that he has effectively restricted immigration in order to protect American labor. He declared: "I am glad to see that the President is willing to let him run in the primaries."

He expressed his resentment at Roosevelt's statement that: "This panic might be avoided if conditions could be better and that wise government would have made them better. He looked in vain for rain to wash away the mud of the horizon of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The mayor introduced Gov. Ely and the crowd again went wild. The Governor said that legislation is needed at once to modify the Volstead Act. He hoped that the legislature would start work as soon as possible on laws that will bring the dry, wet and those on the line."

"I am glad to see," he said, "that the party in Massachusetts is absolutely united tonight for the rest of the campaign, and I want to play my part in that unification process."

Describing the reception accorded Roosevelt, he noted from Williamstown to Groton, the Governor said: "If the interest of the citizens of that locality is any evidence of political thought, it looks to me as if the Republican party in Massachusetts will have to confine itself in the future to the man who is running for Governor.

"Speaking of Gov. Roosevelt, he said, "The energy, forcefulness, patience and force of character exhibited by our candidate for President marks him as a man, capable, earnest, sincere and indeed I am proud this evening of his effort to enhance the principles of the Democratic party and the election of the Democratic ticket."

Discussing Lieut.-Gov. Youngman, he likened him to a California football star who ran toward his own goal line with the ball. Declaring "The Republican party gave the ball to the lieutenant governor and he's running toward his own goal line."

As far as I am concerned, I am absolutely willing to let him run in the direction he's going."

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With Roosevelt Plans

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The possibility was being considered, however, of furnishing closed cars for Gov. Roosevelt and his party instead of open ones as originally planned.

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DEMOCRATS HOLD RALLY AND HEAR MAYOR CURLEY

Street Parade Is Held Prior to Big Meeting in Armory; Larry Rupp Is Given Welcome: Shenandoah Man Presides

With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Larry Rupp, of Allentown, as star orators, the Democrats of Schuylkill county held the big demonstration of the campaign in Pottsville last night.

A street parade of several hundred citizens preceded the meeting in Armory Hall. The Bressler Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pine Grove Band furnished the music. Nearly half the paraders were from Pine Grove and the only banner in the parade was the one which designated the Pine Grove section.

Army Hall was filled to the doors, upstairs and down, but the seating arrangements were poor and a large part of the audience had to stand.

The speakers predicted the election of Roosevelt and declared that the abolition of prohibition alone, as one of the results, will give work to a million men and abolish the present high taxes.

B. H. O'Hare, of Shenandoah, presented and made one of the best speeches of the night. "This great gathering of citizens shows what is happening politically," he prophesied.

Larry Rupp candidate for U. S. Senator against James J. Davis, was received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Rupp counseled the Democrats to entertain, in the present emergency, no hard feelings against the rank and file of Republicans.

"Remember they have as many notes in the bank as we have," he said, amid the laughter of the audience.

"Let us remember that 37 per cent of the voters polled in the Literary Digest as being for Roosevelt declare they are Republicans who four years ago voted for Hoover," he pointed out.

Rupp criticised the National administration for what he called "enormous extravagance." He said the average cost of running the government under Woodrow Wilson was $700,000,000 per year. Now it has increased to $1,000,000,000 per year.

He read a list of contributors to Republican campaign funds four years ago and showed the tax exemptions or refunds granted to all these contributors, which he said amounted to a total of $26,000,000,000.

"If we had those five billions now, the administration had backed to corporations, how we could make the wheels hum," he declared.

Mayor Curley recalled the fact that when he was a Congressman a number of years ago he was a frequent visitor to Pottsville in company with the late Congressman Robert E. Lee of Pottsville and was entertained at the Tumbling Run boat houses. In Curley bears a close resemblance to Lee.

Mayor Curley declared he has visited 23 states in the past three weeks, traveling by airplane. He predicted Roosevelt will carry the entire west with the exception of Kansas.

Unusual Spectacle

In his formal speech Mayor Curley said:

"The contribution of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony may be summed up under the heading, 'Faith, Self-Reliance and the Operation.' These three qualities have ever been the predominant traits that make for success in any pioneer movement.

"The sooner we confront the American nation at its inception were essentially the problems of adversity and far more difficult to overcome than present day problems which may be termed the problems of prosperity. The glorious liberty, written in blood and service, liberty, written in blood and service, per capita, we seem incapable of solving an economic problem, the solution of which is essential for the continuance of the form of government under which we live.

"Abraham Lincoln once stated that no nation could exist half slave and half free, and that slavery might as an institution in America the North contributed nearly three millions of men and conducted the greatest internecine war ever known in the world's history, lasting for a period of four years. What was true in the case of slavery is equally true in the present hour.

"This nation cannot exist with nearly half of the people on the borderline of starvation and a small number of the remaining half in possession of the vast wealth of the country and apparently unwilling to contribute equality or thought to the relief of those in need."

"We have the unusual spectacle of the President of the nation calling upon the leaders in every line of activity, seeking wealth and power to help restore prosperity and provide opportunity for a livelihood to millions in America who must obtain work to provide for the needs of their families. The appeal was made shortly after the "Prosperity Crash" in the stock market in November of 1929 and to the present hour the response has been most feeble.

Insufficient Response

"The sooner we come to a five day week as one means of aiding for the unemployed in America, the more is estimated, conservatively, that there are ten million men out of work at the present time. There are 49,000,000 people on the job in America. If 5 per cent, either through illness or other cause, are always unemployed, leaving a slack of eight million to take up, with the adoption of the five day week, making it possible to take care of three million now unemployed."

Five Day Week Plan

"The sooner we come to a five day week the better for the workers and the happiness of the American home, and the more secure will be the continued existence of the best loved country in the world, our country, America."

"Actuated solely by the desire to serve and to be of service, weekly conferences were held by me during the first four months of 1931 attended by the professors in economics representing the 22 leading colleges of Massachusetts. As a result of our investigation and deliberation three devices were adopted to be submitted to the people of America."

Insufficient Response

"We are our own best customer, and so we advocate the five-day week as one means of aiding for the unemployed in America..."
first provided for the immediate adoption of a five day week, the second the establishment of an Industrial Planning Commission, non-partisan in character and comprising in its membership outstanding economists and industrial leaders, whose duty would be to collect data and make a report; the third, the immediate adoption of a major construction program for the relief of the unemployed of America. President Hoover gave scant consideration to the recommendations when submitted and not until almost the eve of the Republican National Convention did he display either inclination or desire to provide relief for the unemployed millions in America.

Upon the proposition for an Industrial Planning Commission, a Congressional Committee has conducted hearings during the last six months, and there is indication that favorable action on this essential project may receive consideration during the next twelve months. Upon the project for a five day week President Hoover took no decisive action until the publicity resulting from a New England conference upon this subject reached such proportions as to compel his attention, and to now we find him an active advocate, suggesting, to my mind, the thought that his advocacy at this time is due to the desire of votes rather than interest in the well-being of the American people. Upon the project for a construction program, which President Hoover favored in 1931 and which he denounced in 1932, we again find him upon the eve of the election advocating the program.

Criticize President

"It must be apparent to every man that the need of the hour is not only a free agent as President of the United States, and one capable of making a decision and adhering to it, but in addition a speedy return of American government to the people of America. It is not possible for every individual that the only hope for prosperity in America and a continuance of the same, lies in the defeat of the present helpless and hopeless incubent of the White House. In a land of plenty the Forgotten Man has become too common. We find him everywhere, seeking opportunity for employment to provide for the needs of his family, without work and with scant prospect. In my opinion the time has arrived to relegate the one individual more responsible than all others combined for the presence of the Forgotten Man to the ranks of the Forgotten Senators and Representatives during his entire incumbency of office. We have devoted the resources of America to the salvation of foreign nations, and that foreign nations might be protected and their citizens enabled to provide for the operation of American industries, and for the employment of American workers has been diverted to a golden stream to Europe. The addition of the psychology of fear is immediately due to the Democratic majorities in Congress this year, which Democratic majorities under the leadership of Garner demanded conscrip-

The army of the unemployed has increased from three million in 1930 to more than ten million in 1932. The addition of the psychology of fear was immediately due to the Democratic majorities in Congress this year, which Democratic majorities under the leadership of Garner demanded conscrip-

Over the Town

By John M. Fleming

Day after day, when factory fires are dead,
The air is clean, but loitering everywhere,
Men, sullen eyed, with grim, disheartened air,
Look darkly at the blue sky overhead.

The stores are empty. Girls whose cheeks were red,
Sit, white-faced now, within their homes.
Even hungry children share
The watch. To them black smoke
Means meat and bread!

But when the rolling smoke curls toward the sky
From towering stack, the town is swiftly gay.
The stores are filled with eager folks,
Men, whistling, go to work with head held high,
And happy, laughing children are at play.

Today there is a sign in belching smoke.

—New York Times, 1923

One man's idea of being at his wit's end is to attend the funeral of his favorite columnist. (The brain fever has taken a turn for the worse. It began earlier in the column yesterday.)

We are in receipt of an invitation to occupy the witness box in order to properly cover the speech of the Hon. Mr. Conley, Mayor of Butler, when he speaks at the Bellefonte courthouse this Thursday evening. If it's just the same to our friends the Democrats, we'll ask them to reserve a seat in the section set aside for the press. It seems that a lawyer by the name of Kelley cured us of any desire to occupy the witness box in any court.

The repeal of the 18th Amendment and its duty of the hour must be apparent to every American.

"The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt means a return of government of and for and by the people rather than as at present, government of the bankers, for the benefit of foreign government."

Whatever semblance of prosperity is now in evidence is unquestionably due to the departure of the psychology of fear and the realization upon the part of the workers that through the election of a Democratic President American thought and American capital will be diverted and devoted to the same salvation of America and its citizens. With ten million persons unemployed in America and more than ten million suffering a reduction in wages and with ten million suffering a reduction in wages and with ten million additional working part time there is no way in which any citizen can justify a vote in favor of the individual responsible for this unprecedented situation.

"The United States of America was a solvent concern when President Hoover was selected as its head. Its solvency was secured in no small measure to the splendid leadership of Woodrow Wilson, whose sound policies even the late President Harding could not destroy and which were strengthened and solidified during the canny and cautious Calvin Coolidge. There was justification, provided the President of the Nation were qualified and capable, for the assertion that a Republican success in 1932 would mean two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot and that the poor house would be razed and that poverty and unemployment would never again be the lot of any individual in America.

"Herbert Hoover in 1928 was hailed as the great engineer, the miracle man of the world, and has lived to that reputation. He has drained, ditched, and damned America and its people hopelessly in the short period of four years that resurrection is only possible through the instrumentality of a superman, such as the Democrats, in their wisdom, have selected as the candidate for the presidency, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"For four years notwithstanding constant protest upon the part of social welfare leaders and thoughtful citizens in every walk of life, Herbert Hoover has refused to prevent the repeal of what he termed the "Noble Experiment," the 18th Amendment. The repeal of the 18th Amendment would provide work almost overnight for one million Americans. It would preserve the morals of the boys and girls of America. It would end corruption in law enforcing circles."
Democratic Rally Is Addressed By Mayor Curley and Larry Rupp

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, was the magnet that drew a large audience to the Pottsville Armory last night. Claims of the headquarters of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mr. Rupp set forth his candidacy as the candidate of the Democratic party for President. It marked the end of a campaign all through the county in which Larry Rupp of Allentown, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Democratic ticket, was the chief speaker. Mayor Curley did not arrive in Pottsville until early in the evening and did not join in any of the other meetings as the local committee had hoped that he would proceed to the meeting at the armory. The Breeseer Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pinegrove Band furnished the music. The Pinegrove Democratic Club furnished the platform. Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, addressed the meeting. He was quite brief in his pre-

Mayor Rupp speaks.

address and included a fine tribute to Alfred E. Smith. He said Smith was four years ahead of the times in 1928 and now all parties have accepted the things he then advocated. An attack was made upon Andrew Mel-1-

of the time. His emphasis was upon increased production and that taxes be reduced. Mayor Curley received a hearty welcome when introduced. He de-

address, Mr. O'Hare made a live broadcast on the local radio, received a round of applause and the enthusiasm of the audience. Mayor Curley did not come to the meetings as the local committee had hoped he would. He did, however, speak to the meeting at the armory. The Breeseer Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pinegrove Band furnished the music. The Pinegrove Democratic Club furnished the platform. Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, was the keynote speaker. Mayor Curley did not arrive in Pottsville until early in the evening and did not join in any of the other meetings as the local committee had hoped that he would. He did, however, speak to the meeting at the armory.

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The sooner we come to a five day week the better for the economy and the happiness of the American home and the more secure will be the con-tinued existence of the best loved country in the world, America.

DEMOCRATS MEET TONIGHT

The democrats of Schuylkill county staged their sprint down the stretch today when a series of meetings were held all through the county, at which the speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, Larry Rupp, candidate for U. S. Senator, and Attorney Dan. F. McKenna, of Reading.

The guests of the county arrived shortly before noon and after dinner at the Neoho Allen left at one o'clock to loop the county before returning this evening for the major meeting which will be held in the Armory on N. Centre St., at eight o'clock.

The meeting tonight will be preceded by a street parade in which will be the Bressler Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pinegrove Band, inspiring the democratic leaders hope, the march of a large turnout of demo-cratic enthusiasts from all parts of the county. At the meeting at the armory County Chairman M. A. Carey will open the meeting and turn it over to Atty. R. V. O'Flahre of Shen-andoah, who will be the presiding officer. The three guests will be the speakers of the evening.

The Pinegrove Democratic Club promises to be here in large numbers, while the Disabled War Veterans will parade with the flag carried by the Boys Armys in Washington.

The first stop in the tour of the county was at New Phiks., at 1:15 o'clock, Tamaqua at 2 o'clock, Mah-nany City at 3, Girardville at 4, with brief stops at Gilberton and Mah-nany Plane. From Girardville the auto caravan will go through Conner-ton and Lost Creek, making brief stops and then on to Shenandoah where the meeting will be held at five o'clock. The route back to Potts-ville will be by the way of Frack-ville and St. Clair, and at both of these towns stops will be made if time permits.
The Forgotten Man

By EDWIN MARKHAM

Dedicated to Franklin D. Roosevelt, after hearing his lofty and noble appeal for the Forgotten Man.

Not on our golden fortunes built high—
Not on our boasts that soar into the sky—
Not upon these is resting in this hour
The fate of the future; but upon the power
Of him who is forgotten—yes, on him
Rest all our hopes reaching from rim to rim.
In him we see all of earth's toiling bands,
With crooked backs, scarred faces, shattered hands.

He seeks no office and he asks no praise
For all the patient labor of his days.
He is the one supporting the huge weight:
He is the one guarding the country's gate.
He bears the burdens on these earthly ways;
We pile the debts, he is the one who pays.
He is the one who holds the solid power
To steady nations in their trembling hour.
Behold him as he silently goes by,
For it is at his word that nations die.

Shattered with loss and lack,
He is the man who holds upon his back
The continent and all its mighty loads—
This toiler who makes possible the roads
On which the gilded thousands travel free—
Makes possible our feasts, our roaring boards,
Our pomp, our easy days, our golden hoards.
He gives stability to nations: he
Makes possible our nation, sea to sea.
His strength makes possible our college walls—
Makes possible our legislative halls—
Makes possible our churches soaring high
With spires, the fingers pointing to the sky.

Shall then this man go hungry, here in lands
Blest by his honor, builded by his hands?
Do something for him: let him never be forgotten: let him have his daily bread:
He who has fed us, let him now be fed.
Let us remember all his tragic lot—
Remember, or else be ourselves forgot!

All honor to the one that in this hour
Cries to the world as from a lighted tower—
Cries for the Man Forgotten. Honor the one
Who asks for him a glad place in the sun.
He is a voice for the voiceless. Now, indeed,
We have a tongue that cries the mortal need.

Copyright, 1932, Edwin Markham
Curley's "Roosevelt Tax"

Rather astounding but, hardly surprising, is the "Roosevelt shareholders of America," as our modest mayor calls his emergency creation, "assessment" of a dollar of the realm upon municipal employees, supposed to be protected by civil service regulations.

It's a far cry from voluntary—or perchance involuntary contributions—of men and women in the employ of the City of Boston, to assist an almost bankrupt city in caring for unfortunate victims of the economic depression, to a forced extraction from their pockets for the creation of a "Curley tax fund."

Has it come to pass, in our day and generation that, to satisfy the egotistic whim of the man, who at one time capitalized on his consistent fidelity to Alfred E. Smith for his own claim, the mandates of legally constituted authority as regards financeering political campaigns, must be viewed with indifference bordering on contempt?

Question No. 1—Does an inaugural oath of office, pledging adhesion to compliance with the Constitution of the United States, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bind the person taking such oath?

Question No. 2—Is James M. Curley immune from obeying the rules of the Corrupt Practises act?

Perhaps Mr. Silverman, or Mr. Lawler, can answer!
Mayor Curley Unable to Attend Rally Here

Boston Mayor Cannot Change Speaking Date—Attorney M'Avoy Will Preside

Repeal of the 18th Amendment "would put a million men to work overnight," Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, declared last night in a speech at Pottsville.

Mayor Curley, who is stumpin g the state in the interest of the Democratic ticket, is scheduled for an address in the Garrick Theatre Saturday night at a rally sponsored jointly by the regular Democratic party in Montgomery county and the Roosevelt Citizens Committee, although leaders here today expressed doubt he would be able to arrange his itinerary to appear at the meeting.

The rally was originally scheduled for tonight and when he was advised of the change, Mayor Curley advised local leaders it may be impossible for him to appear on the new date.

Charles D. M'Avoy, titular head of the Democratic party in the county, will preside at the rally.

One of the speakers will be Mayor T. F. Walmsley, of New Orleans, and he will deliver the principal address if Mayor Curley is unable to make the trip.

The meeting at the local playhouse will climax a county-wide motorcade during the day.

Campaign Talk

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Hoover—Our opponents at no time has proposed a single constructive measure to meet this emergency.

Alfred E. Smith—What hope is there from an administration that has dinastically failed and will not admit it?

Secretary Ogden L. Mills—"The pledge of the Democrats in favor of unqualified repeal of the eighteenth amendment cannot be fulfilled without a protracted delay that might last a generation."

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Ambassador Walter E. Edge declared "any interruption of the program of recovery now well under way in Washington, would be fatal."

Owen D. Young called Governor Roosevelt a "man of sound intelligence, fine intuition, deep sympathy, adequate understanding and real independence."

Franklin W. Fort, chairman of the federal home loan bank board, said the Democratic party had gone through the campaign "without a single new contribution to economic thought and with nothing but criticism and abuse of the administration."

Senator Robert F. Wagner—"Does he (President Hoover) really suppose that even a child could be frightened into belief that Franklin Roosevelt would destroy the American system of government?"

The Republican national committee—"Recksteering methods of the Democratic national committee in its drive for political funds ... seem to have been adopted by the state organizations."

ATLANTA—CALIF. —BERGEN

Yor Says It with Music

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—(U.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley, always a wet, is saying it with "music" now. A new song on his automobile repeats the first four notes of "How Dry I Am."

SPOKANE—PA—REPUBLICAN

POITSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 2.—Mayor James M. Curley, chairman of the Democratic ticket for the 18th District, today declared that the Eighteenth amendment as "the crux of the law enforcement problem, declared as a Democratic rally tonight its repeal"

"would put a million men to work overnight."

In company with Lawrence Rugg, Allenbrooke Democratic candidate for United States senator, mayor Curley was a guest of honor of Schuylkill county Democrats at the closing rally of their campaign.

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POITSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 2.—Mayor James M. Curley, chairman of the Democratic ticket for the 18th District, today declared that the Eighteenth amendment as "the crux of the law enforcement problem, declared as a Democratic rally tonight its repeal"

"would put a million men to work overnight."

In company with Lawrence Rugg, Allenbrooke Democratic candidate for United States senator, mayor Curley was a guest of honor of Schuylkill county Democrats at the closing rally of their campaign.

RENO-NEV. GAZETTE

Campaign Talk

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Hoover—Our opponents at no time has proposed a single constructive measure to meet this emergency.

Alfred E. Smith—What hope is there from an administration that has dinistically failed and will not admit it?

Secretary Ogden L. Mills—"The pledge of the Democrats in favor of unqualified repeal of the eighteenth amendment cannot be fulfilled without a protracted delay that might last a generation."

Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, said repeal of the eighteenth amendment "would put a million men to work overnight."

Ambassador Walter E. Edge declared "any interruption of the program of recovery now well under way in Washington, would be fatal."

Owen D. Young called Governor Roosevelt a "man of sound intelligence, fine intuition, deep sympathy, adequate understanding and real independence."

Franklin W. Fort, chairman of the federal home loan bank board, said the Democratic party had gone through the campaign "without a single new contribution to economic thought and with nothing but criticism and abuse of the administration."

Senator Robert F. Wagner—"Does he (President Hoover) really suppose that even a child could be frightened into belief that Franklin Roosevelt would destroy the American system of government?"

The Republican national committee—"Recksteering methods of the Democratic national committee in its drive for political funds ... seem to have been adopted by the state organizations."

ATLANTA—CALIF. —BERGEN

Yor Says It with Music

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Boston Official and Others to Speak in Liberty High School.

Meeting starts 8 P. M.

BETHLEHEM TIMES - 11-24-12

Mayor Curley Here Tomorrow

Mayor James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, will be the principal speaker at the Democratic rally to be held at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Liberty High School. Other speakers will be Senator William E. Wilson, Harry F. Boland, former mayor of Philadelphia, and Senator Daniel Wilmot of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wilmot also will be a speaker.

MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley has made a reputation for picking a winner which cannot be beaten. He deserves the credit for extraordinary political judgment. Long before anyone else foresaw what was coming, he espoused the Roosevelt candidacy. When the whole Massachusetts Democratic party led by Alfred Smith and no one else, Mayor Curley looked for the next President. He saw what no one else in Massachusetts saw, that Mr. Roosevelt reached the zenith of his presidential possibilities four years ago and never could reach that eminence again. The tide which taken at the flood, leads men on to fortune had left Mr. Smith high and dry on the political sands. Mayor Curley was not so stupid as to think like them and acted on them.

During his advocacy of Mr. Roosevelt, he received innumerable hard knocks from his indignant opponents, but he refused to see the triumphs in all its naked hideousness. A weaker man, the hero of his choice. But Mr. Curley was not so stupid as to think like them.

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CURLEY ASSERTS HOOVER FAILURE

Philadelphia Group For Roosevelt

By Associated Press to The Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Mayor James N. Curley of Boston, campaign manager for Gov. Roosevelt, said tonight that if President Hoover had made such a complete failure in the conduct of a private enterprise as “he has made in the office of president,” he would have been discharged more than three years ago.

Addressing a rally sponsored by the Independent Republican league for Roosevelt in Upper Darby, Mayor Curley said “the real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached.”

“James N. Curley of Boston, campaigning for Gov. Roosevelt, said in a campaign address in suburban Upper Darby, ‘is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached.’

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CURLEY ASSERTS HOOVER FAILURE

Boston Mayor Addresses Philadelphia Group For Roosevelt

By Associated Press to The Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, campaign manager for Gov. Roosevelt, said tonight that if President Hoover had made such a complete failure in the conduct of a private enterprise as “he has made in the office of president,” he would have been discharged more than three years ago.

Addressing a rally sponsored by the Independent Republican League for Roosevelt in Upper Darby, Mayor Curley said “the real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached.”

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He said that if Mr. Hoover had made such a complete failure in the conduct of a private enterprise as “he has made in the office of president,” he would have been discharged “more than three years ago.”

HOOVER’S ‘REAL TROUBLE’

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 (AP).—The “real trouble” with President Hoover, Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, said in a campaign address in suburban Upper Darby, “is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached.”

Mayor Curley, who was to have spoken, was called home while enroute to Bellefonte.

To the rally, which he said would be one of the largest of any president since the foundation of the nation, He predicted Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Lawrence H. Rupp, Democratic candidate for United States senator, stated that Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming popular vote and that the electoral vote of President Hoover would be “pitifully few.” He claimed that Pennsylvania “will go Democratic with the entire Democratic state ticket elected.”

Eleven million ballots, he said, will signal about a political change. Rupp declared that the “psychology of fear” has been intellectualized, and that the people have not been alarmed by the suggestion that grass will grow in the streets of cities if the Democrats are elected.

Before the meeting a motorcade of Democratic workers covered part of the county, selecting precincts in about a one-mile radius.

County Meeting

Claims Entire Democratic Ticket Will Be Elected in Pennsylvania

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 3.—Joseph A. Corry, former Massachusetts congressman, substituted today as a campaign speaker for Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, at a Centre county Democratic meeting.

Mayor Curley, who was to have spoken, was called home while enroute to Bellefonte.

Corry attributed the national deficit to President Hoover’s administration, which he said was one of the most extravagant of any president since the foundation of the nation. He predicted Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming majority.

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ROOSEVELT VICTORY

Literary Digest In Final Figures of Nation-Wide Poll Says All Indications Point To Success of Roosevelt and Garner and Democratic Ticket—Gov. Joseph B. Ely Sure of Re-Election—Whirlwind Tours Will End Local Campaign

The Presidential election will be held on Tuesday. Here in Boston the polls will be opened from 8 a. m. until 8 p.m.

All indications from every part of the country point to the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President.

Roosevelt leads in 41 States with a total popular vote of approximately 3 to 2 over Hoover in the final returns of The Literary Digest's Nation-wide poll, which is said to represent the largest number of votes in any Presidential poll ever conducted, according to tomorrow's issue of the magazine.

A grand total of 3,064,497 ballots were returned and tabulated. Of these 1,715,789, or 55.99 percent, are for Roosevelt, 1,150,398, or 37.53 percent, voted for Hoover and 148,079, or 4.84 percent, registered their sentiments for Thomas.

A division of the vote by an Electoral College apportionment would leave Roosevelt 474 votes to Hoover's 57.

The high water mark in the Massachusetts campaign was reached during the week end visit of Governor Roosevelt. He toured the state in company with Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, and made a quick dash into New Hampshire and Maine. He spoke to thousands in the Boston Arena on Monday night, and the speech was broadcasted throughout the country. He expressed great confidence in the outcome of the election, and he expects to carry Massachusetts, especially after Al Smith's visit. Governor Roosevelt is bound to Massachusetts by the strongest of ties. His oldest son, James Roosevelt, is a resident of Cambridge.

The Hon. Newton D. Baker, war-dress on Wednesday evening at Tremont Temple in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner. Governor Ely has been leading the Democratic drive throughout the state, and he has had the assistance of all his colleagues on the Democratic ticket. Mayor Curley has been working with all his strength for the success of the entire Democratic ticket. The National committee called him for service in Pennsylvania and he is making a series of speeches there. He will return Monday.

Before he left for Pennsylvania Mayor Curley opened the big forum in Scollay Square for noonday rallies, and these have been a great success. Saturday and Monday evenings there will be whirlwind rallies all over Massachusetts. The slogans are: Vote the ticket all the way down.

Polls will be opened from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. Roosevelt and Garner. Ely and Swift. Help roll up the victory!
**Philadelphia, Nov. 8.**—Governor Roosevelt will carry every state in the Union," was the prediction today by James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who last night addressed one of the largest political meetings ever held in Delaware County.

**POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 4.**—Mayor James H. Curley of Boston, speaking at a Democratic rally this afternoon in the auditorium of Liberty High School, predicted that "Governor Roosevelt will carry every state in the Union," and added that "the real trouble" with President Hoover is "that he is incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached."

Curley spoke at a rally sponsored by the Independent Republican League of Philadelphia, which described Governor Roosevelt as the "real trouble" with President Hoover. The rally was addressed by Curley, who said that "the real trouble" with President Hoover is "that he is incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached."

He said that if Mr. Hoover had "such a complete failure" in the conduct of a private enterprise, "he would have been discharged more than three years ago."
The Democratic Candidate in New England
Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt waving in response to the cheers of his audience in Boston. To the right of the Governor are his son, James Roosevelt, and Governor Joseph Ely of Massachusetts.
Mayor Curley Declares Substitute Economic Rule Has Placed City in Enviable Position — Don't Take Orders From Ward Leaders, He Says

By C. WILLIAM DUNCAN

IN THESE days of economic stress the City of Boston is in good shape financially and is enjoying that enviable position because a dozen years ago the people decided to substitute economic rule for political rule.

Furthermore, in Boston the political contractor who expects his bid to be accepted regardless of the amount is doomed. There, the decision is made on the basis of merit and ability and not on political power.

Being a Philadelphian, I could scarcely believe my ears when Mayor James M. Curley was telling me that in Boston he paid no attention to political contractors and those who wanted "graft" in return for votes.

I've never been to Boston and was rather skeptical of any such condition existing in any American city, excepting Milwaukee, but Mayor Curley insisted he was telling the truth and had plenty of figures to prove his statements.

"Boston is run on an economic basis and not on a political basis, and that's why we are not in the sorry financial plight of nearly every other large American city," he said. "We make our awards to men with financial status and ability. There are no 'rekeoffs' for politicians, and I firmly believe the days of the old-style political machine are numbered.

"Slowly but surely the people are awakening to the fact that a new era is in sight and that they can save plenty of money by having their elected officers run the government by business methods."

"But why are you different than any other city?" I asked.

"It sounds perfect, but how can you be re-elected without making promises to the men and women who control votes?"

Serving Third Term

"Well, I make no binding promises and this is my third term as Mayor," he replied. "I tell the people that, if elected, I'll run Boston my way and they know my record and are satisfied. If the people are for you, you needn't worry about the ward leaders. The political leaders opposed to me tried to get rid of me by putting over a law that no Mayor could succeed himself. They figured once out of office I'd die politically. But I came back stronger than of his record there. He must have the confidence of the people to have been elected three times.

In appearance he is a large man, standing five feet eleven inches and weighing 210 pounds. He is fifty-eight years old. He was immaculately dressed when I saw him, with a dark suit, black shoes, while shirt, stlff white collar and a black tie streaked with gray to make a perfect color scheme with his black hair generously streaked with gray.

"One of our chief reasons for success in Boston is that we have the serial system for retirement of debt, with the proviso that no bond issue be for a longer length of time than twenty years," went on Mr. Curley.

Tax Collection Good

"In the last five years we have added the precautionary requirement that from ten to twenty-five per cent of the total cost of construction of any public property come out of taxes."

According to the Mayor, Boston has collected all its 1929 taxes except one-hundred of one per cent; all its 1930 taxes except about one per cent, and all its 1931 taxes excepting about four per cent. He said the receipts from the 1932 taxes are greater now than at a corresponding time last year.

The tax rate is $35.50 for $1000 of valuation, and the net debt of the city $90,000,000, or about $8,000,000 more than it was a dozen years ago. I asked for that comparison because I wondered if he were running the city deeply into debt during his regime. An increase of $8,000,000 in the net debt during a dozen years is nothing to worry about, I imagine, although I don't profess to be master of finance.

Mayor Curley doesn't believe in community chest drives for charity. They never had one in Boston during his regimes until this year, he said. About twenty per cent of the tax levy goes for charity.

"We never had a community chest drive until this year," he explained. "I don't believe in the unemployed and needy being subject to the generosity or whim of the public. We raised three million, one million going to private social and charitable organizations and two millions to the Public Welfare Department and Soldiers Relief. We raised eleven millions by taxation, making a total of thirteen millions for charity this year, and previously we had never had to give more than two and a quarter millions for charity.

"Because of the volume of the depression we are providing aid first and investigating second, instead of investigating first and putting the undertaker's foot and putting the undertaking's bill second."

As for politics, Mr. Curley is a Democrat. His strength is with Roosevelt and with Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is his friend. All Nashua, N.H., "dipsies" tell me he'll carry Massachusetts and every other State in New England excepting Vermont and possibly Maine.
SEE HIGH POST FOR CURLEY

Puerto Rico Democrats Expect Boston Mayor Will Be Governor.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 6.—Mayor Curley of Boston may be Puerto Rico's next Governor, according to local Democrats.

Mr. Curley sat with the Puerto Rico delegation at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago and was recognized by the chairman as "the gentleman from Puerto Rico." He recently wrote F. V. Spinosa that he expected to visit Puerto Rico after the election.
Republican Responsibility

In Massachusetts

Massachusetts has more cities than any other state in the Union. The cities are industrial. They are also wet. The industrial cities of Massachusetts have been pressed hard by the depression but not as hard as cities in other sections and we have here the constructive force of the New England Council, which, on the whole, has whipped our industrialists into a more intelligent cooperation of their problems.

Massachusetts has also a very strong hinterland of rural counties where there is very high standard of almost everything—the survival of old town meeting New England.

Mayor J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, Pa., is shown (left) greeting Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass., as the latter recently arrived in the Quaker City to pay a return visit to Mayor Moore.

Chairman Amos Taylor is expected to retire because there has been a policy of rotation in that office. Also because there emerged this year a new power among the younger men in the party that focused on the eighteenth amendment because it was there for a central party. It is plain that one of the younger men should come to the head.

Even today, with the primaries 18 months distant, it is agreed that the new leadership for the office of governor must center around Gaspar Bacon, whose survival in such a contest is extraordinary and who polled seven thousand more votes than President Hoover.

It is understood that Governor Ely will adhere to the tradition of a two-term office for governor and then again he might not do that. There are stronger men in the Republican line on the way up than the Democratic party has yet set going unless Mayor Curley of Boston should retreat to his ambition to be Governor of Massachusetts. That was his dream as it is of most Massachusetts political leaders, especially those who live around Boston.

And if Gaspar Bacon stands for governor there is Leverett Saltonstall whom many consider the real leader among the young men who may wish to go up for lieutenant governor. Also there is Attorney General Warner, best vote getter, year after year in the party, who might like to get back on the road to the governorship from which he was sidetracked by Alvan T. Fuller, when he was just a youngster.

The ascendency of Governor Ely has brought with it other Democratic party advance, but in the main it has been personal and Massachusetts still stands where Senator Walsh explained, "Inherently a Republican State."

However, if this State is to stay in that role, it must be thru wise leadership, fertile organization and this the Boston leaders must learn. They must see the State away from to the Berkshire. Because the Democrats were able to do so that they have twice elected the governor of Massachusetts.
CURLEY STANDS PARAMOUNT IN ROOSEVELT'S VICTORY

Despite the contemptible ruses of his political adversaries to thwart him, Mayor James M. Curley stands today as the outstanding figure in the Democracy of the Bay State. The victory of Gov. Roosevelt may well be accepted as a personal tribute to His Honor.

Notwithstanding the sentiment for "Al" Smith in these parts, Mayor Curley was able to convince the people that only Franklin D. Roosevelt was strong enough to carry the country in a Presidential election. He had seen the hand-writing on the wall, almost alone in this section, and the fact that he recognized its import is a tribute to his political foresight and keenness. His campaign was, as usual, the hardest, the most vigorous, the most effective of any who took the stump here. It paled into comparative insignificance the support of the rest of the so-called leading Democrats who jumped upon the Roosevelt bandwagon for political expediency.

Today Mayor Curley basks, paramount, in the reflected glory of Roosevelt's great victory. And, justly so, such men as Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello and the Hon. James H. Brennan may well share some measure of that glory for their unswerving devotion to both the Mayor and President-Elect from the outset in the face of tremendous odds.

We love Mayor Curley, not only for his proven friendship for our people, but for the enemies he has made, since those enemies are the same individuals of the Democratic party who have basely discriminated against the Italian race. And so, in our humble way we hail His Honor for the added honor that is his today.
Curley Speaks as Sweeney Guest
Mayor of Boston, National Figure in Roosevelt Campaign, Brought Here by Irish Leader.

During the last week of September, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, at the invitation of Congressman Martin L. Sweeney, gave to many of the people of Cleveland the pleasure of a visit which has left an indelible impression upon the minds of those who had the privilege of meeting and hearing the able Bostonian whose aggressive public spirit and convincing faculties are as pronounced as his fine fraternal attitude toward those with whom he comes in contact.

The two thousand people present at Hotel Carter on the evening of Sept. 28 were deeply impressed by the effective, powerful oratory of the mayor. He has risen to a place of highest esteem among the people of Boston, who have repeatedly signified their confidence in his ability and integrity by retaining him in the councils of their community as a recognized civic leader for thirty years.

After Alfred E. Smith had declared in 1928 that he would not seek public office again, Mayor Curley, at a luncheon in the home of Colonel House at Manchester, in June of 1931, declared his support of the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt for the presidency. This was not an easy thing to do from the standpoint of personal expediency, but James Curley, aware of the practicalities of political life, saw his duty to the public and acted accordingly. The supporters of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts were still militant and determined to press the candidacy of the "Happy Warrior" regardless of the dictates of political expediency. By remaining aloof from the "Stop Roosevelt" movement, "Jim" Curley courageously took his political life into his own hands. But it was in good hands, as events later testified.

Mayor Curley set about in a thorough, whole-hearted fashion to organize the campaign for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He established a public forum in the center of the business district of Boston, where thousands assembled daily over a period of nearly two months for the discussion of the issues of the day. By this means, reminiscent of the methods of our own Tom Johnson, the Mayor of Boston was able to enlist the support of many Independents and Liberal Republicans in the candidacy of Roosevelt. James Curley was not successful in his effort to secure election as a delegate-at-large to the Chicago Democratic Convention, but, with characteristic determination, he managed to secure a seat in the convention as a delegate from the little West Indian Island of Puerto Rico, as a singular tribute from a distant people. Unheralded, he arrived at Chicago to participate in the successful conclusion of a long and extensive campaign for the nomination of Governor Roosevelt. The widespread opinion that Jim Curley was "through" as a result of the Smokeout of the forces in the selection of delegates from Massachusetts was rudely shattered when Mayor Curley returned to Boston to be welcomed by one of the largest assemblages of people ever gathered together upon the Boston Common. There the citizens of Boston placed the sanction of public approval upon the wise course which had been followed by their outstanding leader in the face of relentless opposition.

The people of Boston still look to "Jim" for civic leadership, and they will not be disappointed by a man who has moved so courageously through the treacherous channels of public life, guided by his clear vision, his devotion to friends, his loyalty to principle and faithfulness to the everlasting tenets of right conduct in relation to his God and his fellowmen. Mayor Curley, with his convincing amiability and long record of upright public service in his own community and in the nation, has earned the respect and confidence of all who have come within the radius of his magnetic influence.

Rev. Dr. Albert C. Fox of John Carroll University, speaking at a luncheon held at Hotel Cleveland just before the departure of the mayor from our city, alluded to the necessity of supplementing "promises" by "performances" in public life. The tribute of "promises performed" is applicable to the political career of Mayor Curley. It is a rare tribute in these days when pre-election phrases are so easily forgotten, or ignored in post-election conduct. Mayor James Curley has been a credit to his community, to his race and to the nation. We might well wish that there were more like him among us. The citizens of this community may be excused for feeling a certain envy of the City of Boston in its possession of such sterling civic leadership as is exemplified in the person of Mayor Curley. His intelligence, vigor, common sense and human sympathy bring back to our minds memories of an era when Cleveland, too, had a great public servant—Tom L. Johnson. His example is a source of inspiration to young men contemplating a career of public service. His phenomenal rise from adversity to the highest honors of public life constitutes good ground for the hope that the citizens of Cleveland by their devotion to the interests of the community and by the discerning exercise of the duties of democratic citizenship may find, in Cleveland, a man of the calibre of Mayor Curley.
Mr. William D. Connors of the I. A. C. A. kept the suite of Mayor James M. Curley supplied with beautiful bouquets of flowers during his recent stay in Cleveland. Mayor Curley acknowledged them in the following letter:

October 19, 1932.

The Connors Company,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:
Kindly accept my sincere appreciation for the beautiful flowers and greetings sent to me during my stop at Cleveland.

It was exceedingly thoughtful of you and I trust that if at any time you are in Boston, you will call upon me.

Sincerely yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor.

Recent visitors to our clubrooms.
Mayor Curley of Boston, who honored us with a short and wise speech.

Forty Members at Curley Dinner

About forty members of the Irish American Civic Association attended the luncheon given in honor of Mayor James Curley of Boston during his visit here at the Empire Room in Hotel Cleveland.

President John J. O'Malley presided and introduced the two speakers. Mayor Curley and Dr. Albert Fox, S. J. Dean of John Carroll University and Congressman Martin L. Sweeney.

Those in attendance included Mr. George O'Malley, Attorney Fred Zimmerman, Attorney Sylvester McMahon, Attorney Perry A. Frey, Attorney Bart T. McIntyre, Attorney John A. Smith, Councilman Thomas J. McCafferty, Attorney Edward J. Stanton, Mr. William D. Connors, Mr. William J. Rogers, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeayne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. Ray Normile, Attorney Frank Merrick, Mr. John R. Grady, Mrs. Jerome Shine, Mr. Peter McHugh, Mr. Ed Murdoc, Attorney Charles J. McNamee, Attorney George Hurley, Mr. John T. Donnelly, Attorney Walter G. O'Donnell, Mr. Pat J. McDonnell, attorney J. J. P. Carrigan, Mr. E. J. Bruner, Mr. John Peterson, Judge Frank Day, Mr. John J. Boyle, Mrs. Thomas J. Martin and Attorney Thomas F. Patton.
ROOSEVELT DELAYS
PICKING A CABINET
Not to Act Till February, Because of Probability of Constantly Changing Conditions.

OWEN D. YOUNG ON LIST
Others Certain to Be Invited by the President-Elect Are B. M. Baruch and J. A. Farley.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, President-elect, does not intend to make any decision on members of his Cabinet until some time in February.

This was learned here yesterday from friends with whom he has discussed plans for his administration, who said that there was a very obvious reason for the President-elect holding open his Cabinet appointment until a few weeks before his inauguration.

This reason is the probability of constantly changing conditions during the next three months, which might make a Cabinet selection, which seems to be good now, undesirable by the time Governor Roosevelt assumes the Presidency. In addition, the Governor is said to wish to take plenty of time so as to insure the best possible selections.

It was the consensus that Owen D. Young would be asked to take a Cabinet appointment, either as Secretary of State or Secretary of the Treasury, although it was said that Mr. Young would accept.

Bernard M. Baruch also is believed to be invited to take a Cabinet post, Secretary of the Treasury, but there also is doubt of his acceptance.

It is the general belief that one of the two will be in the next President's Cabinet, even if he has to be drafted.

Farley Also on List.

With these exceptions, the only other for whom there is a reasonable certainty of an invitation to a Cabinet position is James A. Farley, Democratic National Chairman. Mention of all other persons was said by close friends of the Governor to be mere speculation, although, of course, there is a possibility that some of those mentioned by the newspapers in published slates may be among those ultimately chosen.

But Farley will continue to keep open the main headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the Hotel Colorado until Dec. 1 and then will move to the Prudence Building at 331 Madison Avenue across the street. In the next three weeks he will concentrate on clearing up the committee's indebtedness, which, so far as can be calculated, will at this time, amounts to about $480,000.

On this amount, $400,000 remains from the 1928 deficit of about $1,500,000. During the campaign this deficit has been reduced by $240,000. The committee has reduced its notes held by the New York County Trust Company from $300,000 to $100,000 and its indebtedness to John J. Raskob, who preceded Mr. Farley as national chairman, from $120,000 to $80,000.

This leaves about $300,000 as the deficit of the present campaign, which would have been trivial, if the committee by agreement with Mr. Raskob had not used approximately 25% of the money received to reduce the 1928 indebtedness.

Lays Deficit to Late Drive.

Mr. Farley explained that there would have been no current deficit if the campaign had not been speeded up during the last week or two before election. This was the Democratic national organisation's answer to the personal campaign of President Hoover and resulted in an expenditure of $200,000 more for radio than called for by the committee's budget and about $180,000 more for "publicity, which was mostly for the mailing of letters and campaign literature."

During the last two weeks, in addition to the cost of broadcasting the speeches of Governor Roosevelt, the committee spent large sums in national broadcasts for speeches of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio; Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, and others, which raised the cost of radio broadcasting paid for at the rate of $11,000 a half hour, on each national network, far above the amount originally contemplated.

Additional radio cost also came from paying for time on the air for progressive Republicans who were supporting Governor Roosevelt, Senators Hiram Johnson, of California, Bronson Cutting, of New Mexico, and Charles W. Norris of Nebraska, among them, but all this money Mr. Farley regards as "well spent."

Farley Thanks Hague.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, the New Jersey Democratic leader, greeted Mr. Farley, when the latter was talking with newspaper men.

"Well done and thanks," Mr. Farley said, referring to Mayor Hague's success in rolling up a Roosevelt plurality in Jersey City, which enabled the Governor to carry the State.

During the day, Mr. Farley received a large number of congratulatory telegrams.

"Take my hat off to the greatest political general of our times," read a message from Senator Johnson. "You did a wonderful job. Heartiest congratulations to you."

Senator Glass telegraphed: "You are the greatest campaign manager of them all. Congratulations."

William F. Kenny, friend of Alfred E. Smith, telegraphed: "Congratulations. You are a great manager."

Mr. Farley's friends in sports, gained during his service as chairman of the State Boxing Commission, did not forget him.

Jack Sharkey, heavyweight champion, wired: "Congratulations, Roosevelt victory smashing knockout. No chance for anybody to cry robbery. Best wishes."

Max Schmeling, former heavyweight champion, cabled from Berlin: "Congratulations upon your great victory."

Others who congratulated Mr. Farley included Jacob Ruppert, brewer and owner of the New York Yankees; Gustave Pabst, Milwaukee brewer; Augustus A. Busch, St. Louis brewer; John M. Davis, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; Richard E. Dougherty, vice president of the New York Central Railroad; James Corbett, Gus Wilson, Jack Dempsey's trainer; Richard B. Russell Jr., Governor of Georgia and Senator-elect; Samuel Untermyer, Max D. Steuer, Frederick Wallace, publisher of Wallace's Farmer; Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago banker; Harvey Cough of Arkansas, member of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Anit Cermak of Chicago, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Edward J. White of St. Louis, vice president of Missouri Pacific Railroad; Clem A. Shaver of West Virginia, former Democratic National Chairman; Esther Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, General John F. O'Ryam, Brig. Gen. John F. Phillips, General Samuel J. Cogswell, General Joseph A. Tumulty, former secretary to President Wilson and most of the Democratic State chairmen and national committeemen.
CALL OF CHAMBER
FOR DIVERSION
OF AUTO TAX RAPPED

Spokesman For Automobile
Owners' League Mobile
Plan to "Seal the Motorist"

"Ask Cut in 'Gas Levy'

BOSTON'S
MAYOR SPEAKS

Mayor Curley, Boston

Mr. Campbell's Rock

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Beer, Jobs and Economy Hover Over Beacon Hill

Legislature Seems Destined for Struggle With Lobbyists in Coming Session, Due to Conflicting Goals; Democratic Rush for Roosevelt Plum Tree Hits Furious Pace; Curly's Carpet Going Threadbare

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Beer, economy, education and jobs—not for the forgotten men, but for positions for Falcons—are subjects that had Beacon Hill stirred up this week. The Massachusetts Legislature already seems destined to spend much of the session devising a method to increase the alcoholic content of beverages and decrease the discontinuance of this through going economy in government. And while they are busily engaged, several thousand will be fighting for a place under the Bay State patronage plan and having which Governor Roosevelt is expected to shake off March 4.

Every time you turn around on Beacon Hill, there's a new plan for legislating on beer locally. Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, the minister-legislator, started the rush of beer legislation with a highly elaborate plan. Since then several other proposals have reached the legislature. By the time this session opens in January there will be as many plans as there are varieties of malt voort of appropriations for activities legalizing the sale of beer locally. The beer advocates have given up the cry, "out of the barrels by Christmas," but they have added the "death and taxes" as among the things you can't escape in this life.

The ordinary course of procedure the beer bills will be referred to the committee on legal affairs. There will be hearings and other methods of wasting time before the reports are made. It can be jotted down as almost a certainty that the Massachusetts Legislature already seems destined to spend much of the session devising a method to increase the alcoholic content of beverages and decrease the discontinuance of this through going economy in government. And while they are busily engaged, several thousand will be fighting for a place under the Bay State patronage plan having which Governor Roosevelt is expected to shake off March 4.

It is very likely to recommend that some of these which it considers as non-essential to the interest of economy.

The school superintendents have a perfect right to defend legitimate expenses, but if they seek to go beyond that it will be a serious situation. There will be the inevitable question of the justice of school authorities appropriating for activities which are remote to the educational aspect and educational children. Indeed, there is a delicate question of just how far school servants may go in seeking to preserve activities that costs do not warrant. It is not at all certain that the superintendents will young behind any such program, but if they do, it will present the situation of men and women paid by the taxpayers fighting a group which "gives them a living."

The tempo of the schoolmasters seems to be that the high standard of education in Massachusetts has been achieved through the accumulative addition to the curriculum and that any attempt to depart from present programs of study will be a step backward. If this is eventually the attitude, the effort to reduce school costs will be confronted with serious obstacles.

There are two items in the announced program of the superintendents which the average taxpayer will find interesting. The program contemplates spreading their arguments against the "enemies of education," through the school children, and also includes assistance of the State Department of Education in compiling the data.

In the first place, there are no "enemies" of education. Any economy program will be directed, not against the fundamentals, but against the fundamentals, but against the expenditures which the legislature and that each school must be shown the right of way and stand a.s the only document to the committee on legal affairs.

The commission has been delving into school costs for several months. It has made some sensational discoveries with respect to school activity.
The success of the Democrats in the recent election has created a small army of job hunters who already are virtually storming the governor's office on Beacon Hill, petitioning the Democratic United States senators and wearing out the carpet in Mayor Curley's city hall office in the effort to get "serve their country." Never before has there been such a hungry mob of office seekers. The army has been out a long time and if they have their way, there won't be a Republican left in the federal service in Massachusetts after March 4.

Many, Many Helpers

Governor Roosevelt has no idea how many helpers he is going to have in his effort to get in line to "serve their country." The Democrats have been out doing their best, and the Bay State. Even the men who beat a bass drum in a Roosevelt parade, the chauffeurs who drove Roosevelt's car on election day and the runners who escorted people to their seats at the arena claim their share of service. Although there are a number of positions in Massachusetts where Republicans will be displaced no matter what Governor Roosevelt does, he's going to have a lot of disagreement on forgotten men right here in the Bay State.

The method by which the patronage will be distributed is causing considerable discussion. It may be said with authority that Senators David Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge and Governor Ely will have the most to say. Mayor Curley may have a voice in some appointments, but only if the aforementioned agree. As much as they have all "made up" and harmony reigns, he probably will be able to get some of his friends in the revenue service or positions of that class.

Walsh, in the Main

Senator Walsh will be the real dictator of patronage, even though he professes he is not much concerned beyond the culture of man selected for United States attorney at Boston. Senator Walsh did yeoman service for Governor Roosevelt in the West and in Massachusetts. But there is perfect harmony between Senator Coolidge and Senator Walsh, and the senior senator is not likely to force through any appointment which meets the junior senator's disapproval. They will work in complete harmony, and except in a few instances Senator Coolidge, is understood, has no desire to be a distributor of patronage. Governor Ely is friendly with both men and his place in the picture will be that they will not seek to have appointed any person who is distasteful to him. Briefly, it means a working agreement between the three, the senators passing on Governor Roosevelt's selections and making suggestions, but no appointment being insistently upon unapproved. They will work in complete harmony, and except in a few instances Senator Coolidge, is understood, has no desire to be a distributor of patronage. Governor Ely is friendly with both men and his place in the picture will be that they will not seek to have appointed any person who is distasteful to him. Briefly, it means a working agreement between the three, the senators passing on Governor Roosevelt's selections and making suggestions, but no appointment being insistently upon unapproved. They will work in complete harmony, and except in a few instances Senator Coolidge, is understood, has no desire to be a distributor of patronage. Governor Ely is friendly with both men and his place in the picture will be that they will not seek to have appointed any person who is distasteful to him. Briefly, it means a working agreement between the three, the senators passing on Governor Roosevelt's selections and making suggestions, but no appointment being insistently upon unapproved. They will work in complete harmony, and except in a few instances Senator Coolidge, is understood, has no desire to be a distributor of patronage. Governor Ely is friendly with both men and his place in the picture will be that they will not seek to have appointed any person who is distasteful to him.
Mayor Curley Sees Chance of Religious Row
Over Naming of Boston Street St. Theresa

Special Correspondence, The New York Times

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—What's in a name? Would not a street by any other name be as useful? A snarl that may produce a ruction comes into being in the ancient capital of puritanism just now over the selection of St. Theresa as the name of a street that passes the Roxbury Latin School. It happens that the street starts at a corner where is located St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church. It happens also that the parochial school is in this street. And it happens finally that if the trustees of the well-known public school had not offered to give the city some 25,000 feet of land owned by the school for the widening and improvement of the street there would not be any commotion over the projected change in the name.

The street now is Cottage Avenue. The widening having been decided upon and the public having expressed warm approval thereof, the Boston Street Commissioners announced that a new name would be applied to the improved thoroughfare. There is a law which forbids the duplication of old names when new streets are laid out, this for the general convenience and especially for the assistance of the postal authorities and the merchants of the city. Already Boston has eleven other Cottage Streets or Avenues. St. Theresa was suggested and St. Theresa was adopted. Then the secretary of the school board of trustees formally notified the Commissioners of Streets that if St. Theresa was to be the name they "did not feel sufficient interest to give the land."

Said Mayor Curley: "Well, well, another religious row!" While just now it may hardly be called a row, it may easily develop into one. Such things are not unknown in Boston.
BOSTON GREET ROOSEVELTS
Governor's Wife Not There but 3
Mayor Welcome Son.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Three Mayors, the Boston Fire Department Band and a group of 500, liberally sprinkled with Boston, Somerville and Medford city officials, assembled to meet Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Back Bay station tonight, but she failed to arrive.

However, the Mayors and lesser officials turned to Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt of Cambridge, Governor Roosevelt’s son and daughter-in-law, returning from Bermuda, and greeted them warmly when they learned the wife of the President-elect had changed her plans and gone South to join him.

The Roosevelts were the recipients of mayoral handshakes as they stepped off the train, were swirled into the station through close-packed police ranks, while the band blared “Happy Days Are Here Again,” and finally were escorted to waiting cars, where huge red signs carried the words “Welcome, Roosevelts.”

Mayors Curley of Boston, Murphy of Somerville and Burke of Medford made speeches.
MAYOR IN WARNING
Boston Executive Challenges All Who Boo Him.

By United Press.
BOSTON, Nov. 9.—After being booed at a political rally, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston issued this statement:

"I am 58 and weigh 210 pounds stripped, and I have never met any man, regardless of his age or weight, whom I would permit to insult me to my face. And it would be advisable for any individual in the future to refrain from booing, so far as I am concerned."

TAX BURDENS MUST BE SHARED
So-called Civic organizations are busy with plans and suggestions, orders and threats in regard to the management of the affairs of the City of Boston. Some of the organizations are just small groups with long names, impressive in print and on fine stationery. All in all they have every little grasp on city affairs; they have been too busy through the years in looking after their personal or business concerns. Before they gave publicity to their schemes for salary reductions, department consolidations, discontinuance of municipal services and what not, they should have given answer to the repeated charge that intangibles are not bearing their share of the tax burden. Some of the men in the different groups have a knowledge of this subject. They cannot avoid a discussion of it, for it is going to be presented to them at every turn.

Mayor Curley and Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission flatly charge that the wealthy are dodging taxes through tax exempt intangibles. They declare that there have been no cuts in telephone, gas, insurance, bank or other rates. They assert that the incomes of these corporations are not adequately taxed. They are steady earners and are not taxed sufficiently. They contrast the owner of a $10,000 house paying $555 in taxes and the owner of the same amount in stocks paying $33, saying that if there is no dividend there is no tax, but the real estate tax must be paid.

The same must be met by the so-called civic organizations. The wealthy must bear their share of the tax burden. It is plain that they are not doing so now. It is also clear that city employees who are giving this year $1,800,000 to welfare, are doing enough.

Intangible property now tax exempt must be taxed. If wealth is wise it will try to be fair.

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY AS SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Because of his proven friendship for Italy and things Italian we have long cherished the thought of Mayor James M. Curley as United States Ambassador to the land of our fathers. With His Honor holding such a portfolio there would be no question but that the bond of friendship that has remained unbroken through all these years between our country and Italy would be more firmly cemented.

But now, for various reasons and without the slightest disparagement to Italy, friends of Mayor Curley are urging his appointment as Secretary of the Navy. Why not, if His Honor wishes it!

Outside of any moral obligation that may exist, President-Elect Roosevelt owes it to himself, to the country and to Mayor Curley's legion of friends and admirers to appoint His Honor to such a position in the cabinet. The Mayor's ability is unquestioned, even by his political adversaries. He is a veritable "glutton" for work, a human dynamo who generally accomplishes what he sets out to do. He would bring to the President's cabinet a public career of more than 30 years, a career that brought him national fame as a Congressman and even more prominence as the best Mayor in the history of Boston.

Boos Rouse Boston
Mayor's Red Blood

James M. Curley Advises "Any Individual" Not To Do That.
He Dislikes Insults

Boston, Nov. 14 (U.P.)—After being booed at a political rally, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston issued this statement:

"I am 58 and weigh 210 pounds stripped, and I have never met any man, regardless of his age or weight, whom I would permit to insult me to my face. And it would be advisable for any individual in the future to refrain from booing, so far as I am concerned."
TAX CONFERENCE

Mayor Curley Tells Civic Bodies That Intangible Property Must Be Taxed—Explains In Detail City Finances—Frank A. Goodwin Talks On Tax Dodgers—Charles J. Fox Explains Budget

Mayor James M. Curley held a conference at City Hall on Tuesday to consider suggestions for keeping down the 1933 tax rate on real estate. There was a large attendance of representatives of civic organizations.

The Mayor seeks to have the income tax increased from 1 1/2 percent to 3 percent and also tax for the first time bonds and stocks that are now exempt.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, speaking as Citizen Goodwin, suggested that the organizations be given the budget data. He said that though the responsibility of the budget rested on the Mayor and City Council he (Mr. Goodwin) could see no objection to the data being supplied "to public-spirited citizens." At that point Mayor Curley, who was presiding, dropped the comment, "providing they are such citizens."

Goodwin Talks of Tax Dodgers

Mr. Goodwin declared there had been no cut in telephone, gas, insurance, bank or other rates, and charged that "those are the people in control of everything an those are the ones behind this movement." He charged that statements in the press and over the radio constituted a smoke-screen to create the impression in the minds of small home owners that the waste and extravagance was in city expenditures.

"That is not so," said Mr. Goodwin. "They recommend a 15 percent cut of employees' salaries, and that represents a tax of 15 percent on the only income that most of them have. They have given this year $1,800,600 to welfare, and that is about enough. I oppose cutting any more salaries until they make tax Dodgers pay their share of the government which duty they have been dodging for years."

Fox Against Tying Up Budget

Mayor Curley, after the Chamber report was in and many had spoken, said the city has in the neighborhood of 100,000 directly or indirectly receiving aid; that though this is one in eight of the population, it is gratifying in view of the 1 to 4 in New York. He said it is difficult to reconcile any project that would increase the welfare rolls.

Budget Commissioner Fox objected to tying up the budget by turning over to bodies the investigation of items. He said that four years ago under Mayor Nichols a paid expert and a committee sat in for three weeks, delayed matters and did not accomplish anything. He was willing to supply copies but would not permit the program to be held up on the Legislature and City Council.

Mayor Blames Legislature

Concerning the budget Mr. Fox said that 62 1/2 percent was for payrolls and if there should be a salary reduction it would have to be done down the line and there are definite obstacles. Many salaries are fixed, he said, by legislative act; police jurisdiction is concurrent; the Civil Service law fixes other salaries and in his opinion the contributory system now in vogue is the best method, even though there is a case on that in the Supreme Court.

The Mayor said: "It is easy enough to say reduce $9,000,000 by reducing 15 percent, but how are you going to start? I would welcome definite recommendations to reduce the budget, but when you talk $9,000,000 it is probably for effect."

He said that 83 percent of the increase of $4 in the present tax rate can be blamed on Beacon Hill and that cooperation on Beacon Hill will be better than confining activities to criticism.

Mayor Curley's Statement

Shortly before the meeting was adjourned Mayor Curley summed up, in part, as follows:
The 1932 appropriations are $79,000,000, and the levy on real estate is $67,000,000. The corporation and income tax collected by the State and turned over to the city is $6,500,000, and the State, this year, requires $85,000,000 from the city. The return from intangible property, supposedly taxed through the corporation and income tax, is negligible.

For many years, prior to the establishment of the income tax in Massachusetts, it was admitted that intangible property was escaping taxation, and in 1917 the income tax was adopted.

If a change was needed in 1917, with average tax rates of $15 it is certainly needed today with rates $30 to $40.

New revenue must come in substantial amount from intangible wealth which has been privileged too long.

The taxable income from salaries, wages and business could, without hardship, be increased to 4 1/2 percent or tripled. To provide the payment of the soldiers' bonus, it was increased from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent without objection.

The gains now taxed at 3 percent could be doubled to 6 per cent, and then would be less than half of the Federal tax on capital gains.

Doors Left Open

"The remedy in the class of intangibles should be in the form of inclusion in its provisions of tax, all dividends and interest and the rate could be maintained or reduced because of the tremendous amounts that would be reached. The original theory of taxing this class at 6 percent because of its unearned nature, has defeated its original purpose, because the doors were left open through exemptions, and hundreds of millions of dollars have sought investment in the intaxed channels.

"The exemption accorded the banks and notes of the cities and towns does not produce a relative saving in interest charges. There is no benefit whatever to the city of Boston and consideration should be given to taxing the income therefrom.

"So much for the taxation program.

Burdens Placed by State

"I recommend that copies of 1932 tax bills be given to each person present. Much can be learned from it. From $78,967,000, total, take out, as not direct control:

State Warrants $6,665,000
County Expenses 3,949,000
Schools 17,409,000
Interest on City Debt 3,729,000
Serial Debt 5,153,000
Sinking Funds 188,000
Police 6,154,000
Public Welfare 2,370,000
Soldiers' Relief 712,000
Pension Fund 2,145,000

$54,424,000

"You have a balance of $24,500,000, which is public works, fire, hospital, health, park, library, institutions, and general purposes. The increases have not been in these departments. For example, there are fewer employees in the Public Works Department than 10 years ago.

"I have had made photostatic copies of the State settlement with the city. A study of the items charged to the city will demonstrate the numerous incalculable burdens placed upon the state by the State. On the other side, are such items as Boston's share in the corporation and gas, electric, and water tax, trust company and national bank tax, reaching in the latter the low level of $600. Of 11 member banks of the Boston Clearing House, with aggregate capital of $80,000,000, the national banks' capital is $72,000,000. From the franchise business, the City of Boston receives $6000.

Declares City Credit Good

"The income of public utility corporations and banks is not adequately taxed. This class is among the steady earners and are escaping taxation.

"Out of the levy for 1932 nearly $1,000,000 will be used for refunds on taxes paid.

The credit of the city is good, and yet there is persistent effort on the part of some of the banking fraternity to injure this credit. The repeated emissions from the so-called civic organizations, seeking publicity, are colored with political intent, and instead of being helpful are damaging to the credit of the city. They would give an impression to investors in our bonds that it is not warranted by the facts."

In concluding he said: "It would appear that the city’s finances are on a sound basis and that its debt is not excessive; nor that the debt service is burdensome."
NORTON DEFENDS
BUSINESS MEN

Rebukes Mayor On
High Tax Rate

City Councillor Clement A. Norton
of Hyde Park sent the following
communication to Mayor Curley
November 26:

Hon. James M. Curley,
City Hall, Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

In the time allowed to me at the
meeting over which you presided at
City Hall on Tuesday, I was unable
to cover the following subjects which
you saw fit to bring up at that meet-
ing.

As presiding officer you stated
that officials of the Boston Chamber
of Commerce should not criticize the
business methods of the City of Bos-
ton since their own building had not
paid dividends. The same can be
said of every official connected with
an office building erected in this
country in the past few years, for
none of these building have paid
dividends, that is, buildings built pri-
marily to rent offices to private con-
cerns and individuals. Under this
reasoning the Hon. Alfred E. Smith
of New York, possessing one of the
great minds of America, would be
automatically stowed from express-
ing an opinion on governmental
economy measures because the build-
ing of which he is the head, the
"Empire State Building," has never
paid a dividend. A few years ago
you were advising people to invest
their money in hotel bonds floated
by a local fraternal organization and
this project proved a flat failure.

The rule which you apply to the offi-
cials of the Boston Chamber of
Commerce would also prevent you
from criticizing, but such an attitude
is preposterous and silly.

Boston's business men rank second
to none in ability and integrity and
it ill behooves the Chief Executive
of this city to be holding them up to
public ridicule and scorn. Our city
is totally dependent upon the busi-
ness and industry which these busi-
ness men are instrumental in bring-
ing here. Drive them from the city
and our section will surely be known
as "the deserted village." These
officials oppose the confiscatory tax-
rate which you place upon the city
which is the highest of any adjust-
able tax-rate in the entire land for

a city of Boston's size. High taxation
is driving business from Boston.
The cold facts and record will show
this. The power to tax is the power
to destroy and the business of the
city has been pretty well destroyed
to date.

Today, business is very sensitive
to even a few cents. It is said that
a difference in price of five cents in
a pair of shoes means the difference
between prosperity and depression
for a city such as Lynn, Mass. A
charge of two cents per one-hundred
pounds is said to have been a major
factor in destroying foreign business
at the Port of Boston. What must
happen when yearly we keep increas-
ing the tax-rate on business not by
cents but by dollars until now it is
the highest in the land?

At the meeting you stated that if
the officials of the Chamber of Com-
merce and Real Estate Exchange had
supported your efforts to have the
Legislature cut-down the amounts of
money which the City now pays in-
to what is known as the "Retire-
ment Fund" and the "Cemetery
Fund," the tax-rate of Boston would
be two dollars or more less than it
now is.

It was hard to understand why the
Chamber of Commerce and Real Es-
tate Exchange officials representing
the tax-payers would not favor your
idea which meant two dollars or
more decrease in the tax-rate, ac-
cording to your own statement. But
the facts appear to be as follows:

Years ago the City agreed to pay a
certain amount of money each year
into the "Retirement Fund" for city
employees and the employees agreed
to pay so much. This Fund was to
take care of old, and superannuated
city employees in their retirement.

No out-standing actuary or expert in
the country would agree to cutting
down the amount the City was to
pay into the fund, especially in these
times, when retirement funds were
"blowing up" all over the country,
and hence the Chamber of Com-
merce officials and others refused to
back your bill.

In the case of the "Cemetery
Fund," for years there has been an
agreement between grave-lot owners
and the city that the city would pay
so much money annually into the
fund until the amount was large
enough to allow the interest on the
principle to pay for the "perpetual
care" of graves. Many of the fam-
ilies who bought graves in city
cemeteries under this agreement are
now dead and gone. It would have
been unfair for the city to have backed down on this agreement at this time, and the legislative committee hearing the facts so held as did the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange. Offered the bait of a two dollar or more decrease in their taxes, these officials are entitled to a badge of honor from Boston's people for being so loyal to contractual obligations. One member of the legislative committee that heard the facts stated: "This is a rob the grave bill."

There are not 25 buildings in Boston that one could sell tomorrow and receive an amount equal to the assessed valuation placed upon them. The over-assessment of Boston's business property is notorious, yet high-class attorneys who represent property owners before the State Board of Tax- Appeals are referred to as enemies of the people. This board merely ascertains the fair value of the property; what it can be sold for. In 98 out of 100 cases brought before it to date, it has found the city assessment excessive. At least 40 percent of the homes in my district are over-assessed.

Boston is quickly going the way of other cities. What has saved us to date is the fact that we are a part of New England that has suffered less in this depression than other parts of the country; the diversification of industry here, the high percentage of real estate located in the business center of Boston, the high valuation territory, and owned by old families and trusts who pay the high taxes from "other incomes," regardless of the rate. Special thanks are due to the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance that has refused to allow the City of Boston to borrow exorbitant amounts outside the debt limit in order to build more playgrounds and non-essentials.

Boston has been able to collect a large percentage of her taxes to date and thus to receive loans of money at lower rates than Chicago or New York because of the fact that old trusts and families own much property in Boston's business center and pay the taxes; because banks have been willing to pay taxes on property even when the owner is unable to pay his taxes or meet his bank payments. And at a certain time, Boston has ruthlessly stepped in and sold the home "for taxes."

If my time had been extended, Mr. Mayor, these were the remarks that I intended to make and for the purpose of bringing them to your attention and the subsequent printing of them, with the consent of the Boston City Council, in the official "City Record," I am placing them in writing.

Respectfully,
CLEMENT A. NORTON

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK AT FOOTBALL LEAGUE FEED

The annual banquet of the Boston park department football league will be held Monday evening Dec. 5th, at the Franklin Park Refectory building, at 7 p.m. A formidable list of speakers will be present including Mayor Curley, Father McCarthy of the Mission church, Roxbury, Park Commissioner Long, President "Bob" Quinn, "Bill" Cunningham, and a host of football coaches from various nearby colleges.

Over three hundred football players from the 32 teams represented in the league will be present and a suitable trophy will be presented to the winning team this season by Mayor Curley.

Both of the Roslindale teams which finished well up in the standing will be well represented at this fete. Some idea of the influence of this league may be gained when it is known that the roster contains the names of 8886 registered players who have participated in 114 games this season.

DEDICATE ALTARS

Beautiful marble altars, in memory of the late Mrs. Mary E. Curley, James Curley, Jr., and Dorothea Curley—wife, son and daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, of the Arborway, Jamaica Plain, were dedicated Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, at 9 a.m., at a dedicatory Thanksgiving mass celebrated in the new Our Lady of Lourdes church, Montebello road, Jamaica Plain.

Mayor Curley, his sons, Francis, Paul, George and Leo, and daughter, Mary, attended the mass. Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago, who was engaged to James Curley, Jr., was present at the consecration, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bremner, and her sister, Josephine.
Voters in Quandary

Much Speculation As to Number of Candidates
For Mayor. Sentiment Strong for Nichols
in This District

It looks as if the East Boston Democracy next year will be divided into hostile camps when the time comes for a showdown in its choice for Mayor of Boston. It is a well-known fact that hundreds of local Democrats are unaware of the fact that elections in this city for mayor, school committee and councilor, are conducted, or supposed to be, on a non-partisan basis.

Already, it is understood, movements are on foot to further the candidacy of whomsoever the Hon. J. M. Curley may designate to fill his role. The boom he launched for Tobin a few weeks ago may have been only a “feeler.”

If that former resident of East Boston, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, who had Curley passing many sleepless nights in 1929, can get enough financial backing for a campaign for Mayor, he is likely to be a candidate again in 1933 and, no doubt, would be able to get at least the votes of the Spanish war veterans, being one himself, and their relatives, approximating several thousands. The nightmare that hangs over all prospective mayoral candidates, is the probable and very likely, candidacy of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols. It is a well-known fact that hundreds of city employees who live in East Boston are rarin’ to go to register as their choice the best friend in public office that they have had in many years—Mal Nichols, for Mayor. The possibility of the entrance on a non-partisan basis of course, of Dist-Atty. William J. Foley into the mayoralty fight, will have a tendency to appreciably weaken Curley’s candidate, whosoever he may be. The many acts of judicial clemency that have come from the office of the District Attorney, the past few years to the benefit of many Noddle Islanders has, it is said, laid the foundation of a “Foley for Mayor” movement, that might upset all supposed logical calculations. It is a well-known fact that Foley has an ambition to be Mayor of Boston.

Then one hears rumors that the city father from Dorchester, Frank Kelly, may enter the contest, as well as Congressman Joseph F. O’Connell, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Contractor Tomasso and Vincent Brogna.
Between the tagging proclivities of the Boston police and the taxing mania of the State legislature, the automobile owners of Massachusetts surely are hard pressed. The only bright spot in the life of an autoist has been the utilization of the gasoline tax for the building of good roads throughout the State.

Now there is a widespread effort on foot to divert the gasoline tax from the road-building program to the various cities and towns on a pro-rata basis, so that the money may be used for various purposes at the discretion of those communities.

Chester I. Campbell of Quincy, member of the Governor's Council, and secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts Automobile Owners' League, Inc., in a statement issued by him yesterday, tells of the efforts now being made by certain organizations to divert this fund to other purposes.

We reproduce his statement, in part, herewith, and recommend that automobile owners read it carefully:

"The recent action of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce recommending the abandonment of the State's program of highway construction and turning over the proceeds of such action to Massachusetts cities and towns to use, apparently, as they see fit, is no surprise.

"For many months past the organization of mayors of the cities of Massachusetts, known as the Mayor's Club, led by Mayor Curley of Boston, has been trying to get its hands on this fund, created by tax on motor cars and gasoline. It is needless to say that they have but one object in view, that of covering up some of their own extravagant expenditures. For that purpose this group has assisted "Tax Associations" whose sole object apparently is to "soak the motorist."

"The motor tax and the gas tax are no doubt the easiest taxes to collect and they afford the 'tax dodger,' both individual and city, the chance to 'rob the till' if he can. At the present time the motorist is paying his full share of the burden; he has given liberally to welfare work, and during the past year his contributions to the State have amounted to many millions of dollars in various forms of taxes. Now comes an organization which should be known as the 'Tax Dodgers Association' and which says 'Soak the Motorist. It's the easiest tax to collect.'"

"The surprising thing is that the directors of a civic group in a great city like Springfield should go blindly swallow, hook, line and sinker, the program of a set of extravagant and wasteful politicians, who failed to forecast the present troubled waters of our economic life, and trim their sails to meet the storm, by curtailing unnecessary civic expenditures, so that now many communities are threatened by bankruptcy and disaster.

"Equally amazing is the illogical position of the Springfield board, favoring curtailment of the State's constructive highway program, without the slightest reference to any compensating reduction in automotive taxation."
GOODWIN PLANS
EQUAL TAX UNIT

Group Would Combat
State Tax Assn. and
Economy League
ASSOCIATES ASKED

Worcester City Employes
May Form Nucleus of
Movement Here

BY JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Frank A. Goodwin,
said tonight that he is organizing a statewide movement to be known as the Equal Tax league, to combat the Massachusetts Tax association, the National Economy league and similar bodies.

The Worcester Municipal Associates, who have invited Mr. Goodwin to meet with a committee Tuesday to discuss an investigation of the financial affairs of Worcester, will be asked to join the movement.

Mr. Goodwin said that already some organization work has been done quietly among the veterans of all wars and the employes of several cities. The movement has not been entirely organized but Mr. Goodwin said considerable progress has been made and within a few weeks complete details will be announced.

Mr. Goodwin said that about 45 other men are associated with him in the plan but for the present their identity is not being disclosed.

No Need of Inquiry

Mr. Goodwin said he had no idea what the Worcester Municipal Associates wanted him to do or what they want investigated." He intimated, however, he saw no necessity for an inquiry at present considering the entire subject of governmental and taxation practices too broad and important to be restricted to one community.

The plans of the Equal Tax League have not been revealed to any extent because they are only beginning to take definite form. Mr. Goodwin said, but he contemplates "fighting the Tax Association and Economy League with their own fire."

"The most important thing is we will have money enough to fight them," he continued.

Mr. Goodwin could not estimate how much money his program would require or how the money would be raised but it was assumed it would come through assessment on those who become members.

Plan of Operation

"Our plan is to operate in virtually the same manner as the Tax Association and the Economy League are now doing. We plan to have a state headquarters from which the work will be directed and to have local units in as many municipalities as possible. The local units will direct the local activities and have the support and direction of the state headquarters."

Mr. Goodwin said the Equal Tax League would present to the Legislature next month a complete taxation program. It has not yet been drafted but in tentative form its principal feature will include Mr. Goodwin's pet proposal for a tax on the "millions of dollars of intangibles which are now escaping taxation." Mr. Goodwin referred to the tax exemption of dividends from Massachusetts corporations, a measure which he has unsuccessfully pushed at past sessions.

It was also considered likely that Mr. Goodwin's program will include proposals to increase the tax on various incomes not earned through personal labor because of his previous advocacy of such a plan in the past.

Fight Pay Cuts

The movement is generally regarded as designed to combat proposed decreases in salary of state, county and municipal employes which will come in for particular attention at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Goodwin, pressed on this point today, said he was opposed to any slashing of pay of government employes unless it became necessary and that he did not believe it would be necessary if revenues from other sources were increased and some governmental activities curtailed.

It was recalled that at the last session of the Legislature he fought proposed decreases in pay for state employes through filing his own measure which called for six per cent decrease in pay providing certain taxes were doubled.

The methods to be used by the Equal Tax Association in making their fight other than through a taxation program and appearance before legislative committees on various issues have not been decided.

Mr. Goodwin, however, will be the chief spokesman and he indicated that "attacks" of the Economy League and the Tax Association will be combated through statements issued locally and by the state headquarters and by radio.

Associates As Unit

The Worcester Municipal associates, because of their interest in the financial affairs of the city are looked upon by Goodwin as the logical unit for the league in Worcester.

Mr. Goodwin has been busy for the past few weeks addressing various groups interested in his proposal and has already met with several groups of veterans who are disturbed by the Economy League's fight against alleged veteran's compensation abuses and also with employes of Boston who will resist pay cuts.

Mayor Curley is being represented as in sympathy with the movement although he has refrained from comment because of the interest shown in the meetings already held by some Boston city officials and the report solicitors will begin tomorrow morning to canvass the Hub municipal employes for $1, $2 and $3 membership in the league.

Civic groups in Boston have recently endeavored to force the mayor to reduce the municipal budget for 1933 through cutting salaries and other economies and he has been at loggerheads with them.
BOSTON TAXPAYERS WANT COST INQUIRY

Petition Legislature to Look Into Rising Expense of City Government.

OFFICIALS ARE CRITICIZED

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Is Boston now to be subjected to a legislative investigation of its finances? Petitions were filed today asking the General Court, which will begin its annual session in January, for an inquiry that would be practically equivalent to one conducted in New York by the Hofstadter committee. More than once in the past year it has been intimated that New York holds no copyright on the methods of the Sunbury investigation. A few days ago, after a sensational but futile meeting in the council chamber at City Hall, between several citizens' organizations, the Mayor and several department heads, it was announced that an ultimatum would be presented to the city administration demanding sharp reductions in expenditures, with the alternative of an appeal to the General Court for a comprehensive exploration of the whole financial administration of the municipality.

Whether or not any such ultimatum actually was presented in any form, a group of taxpayers representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association have now compiled with the legal conditions for the filing of petitions, and Senator Henry P. Marman Jr. has duly presented them. What action the Legislature will take is bound to be for weeks a major topic of discussion.

Meeting Was Tense.

The meeting in the council chamber took place on the invitation of Mayor Curley. The organizations represented were the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange. With the Mayor sat the budget commissioner, the corporation counsel, the city auditor, the chief assessor and the chairman of the Finance Commission. The invitation had followed numerous formal statements and many protests against the rising tax rate, the alleged excessive valuations of city properties and the absence of any material curtailment in the municipal budget.

The visiting delegations presented to Mayor Curley a program for retrenchment, couched in somewhat general terms, covering many fields of expenditure. The Mayor said outright that the recommendations were
METHODISTS HIT CATHOLICS FOR WET SUPPORT

Cannon Signs Statement Of Church Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Associated Press)—Terminating the recent election "a mass movement of unrest" and not a gauge of prohibition sentiment a statement by the board of temperance and social service of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, tonight said repeal of the 18th amendment "will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The statement was signed by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., president of the board, and Eugene L. Crawford, secretary, and was the first from this source since the election.

It said:

"The steadily increasing open opposition to the 18th amendment by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, from pope to priest, must be openly and seriously reckoned with in any appraisal of actual conditions, for the attitude of the hierarchy influences nearly 100 percent of the Roman Catholic population with over 7,000,000 persons.

"Romanism has had as its willing obedient spokesman (Alfred E.) Smith, (John J.) Raskob, (James A.) Farley, Mayor (James) Curley of Boston, (Senator Welch, Democrat Massachusetts, (Michael) Tobin, (Illinois) and others. Culpating in Smith's open attack at Newark upon the Methodist Episcopal church and other protestant organizations as an 'aggregation of bigots,' and then in his alarum declaration at Boston in flat contradiction of recent papal encyclicals that there is no bigotry in the Roman Catholic heart.'

"The repeal of the 18th amendment will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and press as a defeat for Protestantism.

"This is no attack upon Romanism, but is a clear accurate statement of its attitude in this war fare with the beverage liquor traffic, in which forces governing bodies of the leading protestant denominations are steadfastly opposing any modification of the prohibition law. It will be interesting to note to what extent southern politicians will go into cooperation with corrupt grafting Roman Catholics in Tannany in the modification of the Volstead law and repeal of the 18th amendment regardless of the official action of great protestant church bodies in the south."

Five Points

The reference to the Catholic church was one of five points outlined in the statement on prohibition.

E. BOSTON—ARGUS—ADVOCATE

JAN. 6, 1933

Mayor Curley's observations on the existing status of Boston's municipal problems are worthy of serious consideration.

CLEVELAND—OHIO—NEWS.

JAN. 2, 1933

NEW JOB?—Mayor Curley, expected to resign his post soon, is rumored to be a probable member of the Roosevelt cabinet.
CANNON INSISTS
ELECTION IS NOT
WET MANDATE
Declares Vote is a Mass
Movement of Unrest.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 3.—(AP)—

Terminating the recent election a “mass movement of unrest” and not a gauge of prohibition sentiment, a statement by the board of temperance and social service of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, tonight said repeal of the 18th amendment “will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.”

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Al Smith a Spokesman.

“Romanism has had as its willing, obedient spokesmen Alfred E. Smith, John J.博士学位, James A. Farley, Mayor Curley of Boston, Senator David Walsh of Massachusetts, Michael Kincheloe of Illinois and others, culminating in Smith’s open attack at Newark upon the Methodist church and other Protestant organizations as an aggregation of bigots, and then in his blasphemous declaration at Boston in flat contradiction of recent papal encyclicals that ‘there is no bigotry in the Roman Catholic heart.’

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“No Attack Upon Romanism.”

“This is no attack on Romanism, but is a clear, accurate statement of its attitude in this warfare with the beverage liquor traffic, in which warfare governing bodies of the leading Protestant denominations are steadfastly opposing any modification of the prohibition law.

“It will be interesting to note to what extent southern politicians will go in cooperation with corrupt, grafting, Roman controlled Tammany in the modification of the Volstead law and repeal of the 18th amendment regardless of the official action of great Protestant church bodies in the South.

The reference to the Catholic church was one of the five points outlined in the statement on prohibition by them referred to “lack of efficient fed...
With the election over and Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt set as the next president of the United States, the cry of Federal patronage is prominently mentioned in all gatherings were Democrats assemble. Who will be the big “disher out” is the main theme. Will it be Walsh as the senior senator? Will it be Gov. Ely as the National Committeeman or will it be Curley, the original New England Roosevelt sponsor and the man who did the most in these parts to assure the election of his visionic choice?

We don't know who will. By all the rules of the game Curley should. Not only did he aid in New England, but his persuasive voice was heard in every key section of the country. That he performed nobly for Roosevelt there is no doubt. As for Walsh, Ely, et al, Mr. Roosevelt would never have been president if their exclusive fingering was productive of results.

But Mr. Roosevelt has an able aid in the awarding of Massachusetts patronage. His son, James Roosevelt, probably better than any other, knows who were the real supporters and those sincerely behind his father. And if the cake is not touched before he inspects the intended cutting, Massachusetts and New England patronage will be awarded justly and to the just.
THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

A ticklish situation indeed confronts President-elect Roosevelt in the selection of a cabinet. These are ticklish times and the president needs the best thought in the country by his side. Outside of one or two portfolios the president will have to disregard political patronage in the makeup of his official family. Postmaster-General and Labor Secretary don't call for the highest of thought, while sectional recognition could also be recognized in the cabinet through the awards of the War and Navy secretariats.

As for the secretary of state, treasury, commerce and agriculture as well as attorney-general, Mr. Roosevelt must choose the best minds available. Not to do so would be breaking faith with the American people.

Learned men of the type of Young, Baruch, Raskob, Smith, Baker and Davis are cabinet timber as well as is the human Curley of Boston. And a voluntary desire by these men to serve America for the good of the masses can only result in sunshine ahead after the long dark days.

Inviting an Investigation

The answer of Mayor Curley of Boston to the vehement demands that city for a substantial curtailment of municipal expenditures is his announcement that he will make a reduction of $1,000,000 in the 1933 budget estimates, which are $3,677,936 in excess of the budget allowances for 1932. This is to say that instead of any reduction of the 1933 appropriations there will be an actual increase of $2,667,936 or thereabouts. The departmental estimates for 1933 as submitted to the Mayor for approval total $44,340,558. The appropriations for the same departments in the 1932 budget amounted to $40,662,621.

If this rather cynical flouting of the demands of various civic bodies, representing the overburdened taxpayers of Boston, lends strength to the movement for a legislative investigation of the entire city administration, Mayor Curley will have only himself to thank for it.

The civic and commercial organizations have been demanding a reduction of not less than $3,000,000 in the municipal expenditures for 1933. Mayor Curley himself a short time ago, with what sincerity may now be judged, issued what purported to be a positive order to the municipal department heads to cut their 1933 budget estimates at least $3,000,000 below their requests for 1932. The manner in which they have responded and the Mayor's apparent acquiescence in their disregard of his order speak volumes. It may be regarded either as an admission that the Mayor has no power over his department heads or that the latter felt and had reason to feel that there would be no objection on his part to the course they have pursued.

One outstanding fact is that no reduction in municipal salaries or wages is contemplated by Mayor Curley. The 25,000 persons on the city's payroll, who constitute a sizable voting contingent, are to escape the hardships which beset the citizens who are taxed for the payroll and other purposes. If not a reward for their enforced contributions to campaign funds this at least atones in some measure for the method employed in collecting those contributions.

It is in order to contrast the Mayor's budget action with the campaign expressions of President-elect Roosevelt on the imperative need of sweeping reductions in Federal, state and municipal expenditures, the last most of all. Mayor Curley was the most ardent supporter of Mr. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and, inferentially, at least, a staunch upholder of all his policies. But that was during the campaign.

With the election over he seems to have forgotten the meaning of Mr. Roosevelt's strictures on municipal extravagances. Perhaps he does not think they were intended to apply to Boston. At any rate, he has taken the course which, instead of staving off the threatened legislative investigation of Boston's city government, is likely to give new impetus to the movement to bring it about.
Mayors Who Are Seeking to Solve Their Cities' Financial Problems

Top, left to right: Ray T. Miller, of Cleveland; Anton J. Cermak, Chicago, and Frank Murphy, Detroit.

BOSTON

Special to the Herald Tribune

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—Faced with the largest deficit in the history of the city, which has been forecast to amount to at least $5,000,000 and possibly $7,000,000, there is every indication that the administration policy of Mayor James M. Curley in providing public works construction for the relief of unemployment will be discontinued by order of the State Legislature in favor of drastic retrenchments in all municipal expenditures.

Besides discontinuation of public works construction it is expected that a 10 per cent salary reduction affecting every city employee will be put through, although, the reduction presumably will be classed as a voluntary contribution on the part of city employees in order not to disrupt the present pension system.

Department Cuts Expected

Other retrenchments which are expected include a cut of $3,000,000 in department budget allotments in those departments which come under the Mayor's jurisdiction, as well as sharp reductions in the expenditures of the school and school buildings departments, whose budgets are based on special taxation and hence not under the direct control of city hall.

Boston's deficit this year is due to the inability of its citizens to meet the tax requirements. The 1932 tax rate is $33.50, the highest in history, as compared to $31.50 in 1931. The year 1931 saw $3,300,000 in taxes uncollected, while of this year's total tax assessment of $68,000,000 it is estimated that only about 72 per cent can be collected, which is 8 per cent lower than last year.

Despite its present financial situation the city's credit is one of the best of any large city in the country. Recently the city borrowed $5,000,000 at the extremely low rate of 1.51 per cent on tax anticipation on a short term note maturing in May, 1933.

Top, left to right: Ray T. Miller, St. Louis

Bottom, left to right: Victor J. Miller, St. Louis; Charles H. Kline, Pittsburgh.

Center, left to right: J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; John C. Porter, Los Angeles; James M. Curley, Boston; Howard W. Jackson, Baltimore.
Politics and Business

Clash in Massachusetts

Income Tax Fails in Bay State, as in New York, and Legislature Must Find New Revenue.

This is the sixth of a series of articles by Blair Moody on what certain eastern states are contemplating doing to relieve their taxpayers of the same distress afflicting those who pay taxes in Michigan. Mr. Moody, in this article, discusses the reason why Massachusetts must lay new levies.

BY BLAIR MOODY

(BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—This staid and conservative old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, financial Rock of Ages among state governments, has been drawn into the current whirlpool of fiscal difficulties by following the same siren that has wrecked havoc with the fiscal system of New York state—the income tax.

The income tax, which was enacted in Massachusetts when it needed stability of revenue the most, just as it failed when the system was hit by the Federal Government and the Georgia tax on the state income tax in 1931, is increasing. Taking this year, and Henry E. Long, state tax commissioner, predicts that this tax will assume a much larger share of taxation.

Mr. Long explained that the increase in the state income tax was due to failure of the income tax on real estate. In 1931, Massachusetts real estate tax levies went to increase the general fund, but the income tax on real estate has increased, and the difference between the two is clearly shown in the state aid in Massachusetts is considerably lower than in New York, and that the difference is the cause of Boston's trouble, but in the remedy.

SUNK BY THE STATE.

"We were sunk by the state," said Mayor Curley. "Why, 82 per cent of the tax increase was due to failure of the income tax and other state revenues. The rest was increase in public welfare expenditures.

Many of the state income tax collections dropped off last year, but Boston had not committed itself to reduce the costs of its government and therefore part of the load formerly carried by the income tax went to increase the general fund. The property tax at a time when the taxpayers could least stand it. As Mr. Long put it: "Real estate, as the flexible base of the tax system, is a tax, but the state aid in Massachusetts is chiefly based on the income tax and therefore is unstable.

When Boston's share of the state income tax collections dropped off last year, Boston had not committed itself to reduce the costs of its government and therefore part of the load formerly carried by the income tax went to increase the general fund. The property tax at a time when the taxpayers could least stand it. As Mr. Long put it: "Real estate, as the flexible base of the tax system, is a tax, but the state aid in Massachusetts is chiefly based on the income tax and therefore is unstable.

HOWL BY TAXPAYERS.

The screams Boston taxpayers set up at the $4 increase are still reverberating in the rafters of the ancient town hall and among the panelled walls of the old mansion of "big business" organizations.

The "big" taxpayers are now demanding the same reductions in Boston that they were demanding in Detroit a year and more ago, while Mayor Curley is counter-de-
The Democrats of this end of the state are not at the moment having any fights, but these may very likely develop in the hot days of the inevitable patronage distribution, when deserving Democrats, are handed out the offices now occupied by Republicans who, by the fortune of political war, are no longer deserving. The Democrats of the state are hungry in the matter of federal office and honor, of course, and it is not likely that the beneficence of Mr. Roosevelt, trickling down through the diplomatic and cautious control of David Ignatius Walsh, can appease this ravenous appetite.

The immediate prospect for the Democrats is all peace and loveliness. They are basking in the warm and pleasant rays of the newly risen sun of party victory. It is a pleasant experience. On the night of the day this letter appears in The Republican, influential Democrats will gather in one of our best hotels to do honor to the Democratic national committee-man from New Hampshire who is secretary of the national committee, in fact. It is to be an all-New England banquet, and we doubt not Springfield will be well represented. There will be a telephone address by the President-elect, and there will be interesting speakers present in person.

One of these is to be the man who has been much "mentioned" as the new speaker of the national House, succeeding Mr. Garner when he enters the Great Silence on March 4. Let's get this man's name straight, at the outset of his enlarged public career: It is John F. McDuffie, so spelled, and with no middle name. He is a 100 per cent Alabaman, born there, raised there, educated there, admitted to the bar there, practicing his profession there, married there, and representing that state in Congress.

Incidentally, though this has nothing to do with Boston, there is a basis for the guess that the next speaker will after all be Henry Thomas Rainey of Illinois. and that all this talk about McDuffie, Byrnes et al. for the post is really jockeying for position of floor majority leader which post should go to McDuffie if Rainey gets the speakership.

Incidentally, Mr. Rainey, somewhat generally regarded in the East as a wild westerner, was educated at Amherst college, where he received his A.B. degree in 1883 and his A.M. in 1884.

This New Hampshire Democrat, Robert Jackson, seems destined to higher honors than that of secretary of the national committee.

Meanwhile, our mayor, James Michael Curley, has sent 70 pots of baked beans, and a similar supply of lobsters and brown bread to Warm Springs, Ga., the homing place of Mr. Roosevelt, and if that is not the effective way to start the nation on the path of a single thought, then we know of none more promising. If we can get all the nation agreed on the proper way to bake beans, minor problems such as prohibition, farm relief, the tariff, and our international relations, ought to be easy for solution.
Editorial Refreshing

People's Editor:

Your editorial on Mayor Curley was particularly refreshing.

I have been anti-Curley in a political way since he was an alderman—but even then I saw him unceasingly urging friends in business to give jobs to the needy and worthy. He has never stopped.

I am thoroughly converted. I am Curley all the way through, for no other reason than his great big human heart. No other man on earth has more sincere or greater compassion and sympathy for the poor, needy and oppressed. The loss when he goes cannot now be imagined. Then, and only then, will he be properly appreciated.

Boston. JAMES VALENTINE.

CURLEY WANTS VETO POWER

Will Ask Legislature to Give Him Check on All School Appropriations

BOSTON, Dec. 12 (AP) — Mayor James M. Curley at a special conference of department heads today outlined some of the legislation which he will ask the legislature to act upon in the coming session in January.

Curley said he would seek to have the mayor given veto power over all school department appropriations; have the mayor during 1933 be given complete control over the salaries of both city and Suffolk county employees; abolition of the state board of tax appeals; an increase from one and one-half to three per cent in the state income tax; an increase in the tax on profits from the sale of intangibles from three to six per cent, a tax of six per cent on dividends of domestic corporations, which are now exempt; distribution of 50 per cent of the gasoline tax to cities and towns; reduction by one-half in the amount the city is required to pay toward the pension accumulation funds for 1933 and 1934; reduction by $500,000 in the liability of the city to contribute to the retirement fund during 1932 and 1933; reduction of the fees of jurors and witnesses; increases in the fees for marriage licenses from $1 to $2; a reduction in the rate of interest on tax abatements from six to two per cent; to make the owner of an automobile liable for violation of the parking rules.

POLITICAL POINTERS

Mayor Curley has approved the order of the Board of Street Commissioners for the taking of land and buildings supposed to belong to Raffaele and Antonetta Famiglietti, situated at 62-66 Saratoga St., containing 1,500 square feet, more or less; for school purposes. The board has awarded the sum of $24,000 for the taking of this land.

REDUCING LIGHT COST

The movement in the various communities for reduction of the cost of street lighting is gaining ground.

Mayor Curley proposed a slash in expenditures for street illumination as one plank in his new economy program, and it wasn't long before the Boston Consolidated Gas Company volunteered a reduction of $1.25 per lamp per year for lighting gas street lamps for the city, making a total saving of $12,500 a year.

Monday night the city council of Marlboro appointed a committee of three councillors who are to act with the city engineer and inspector of wires with full power to make any changes that may reduce the cost of street lighting.

It is only natural that contracts made in the boom era should be subject to revision in keeping with the deflationary movement in all forms of governmental expenditures. Certainly a city today cannot afford to spend as much money as it did in the prosperity period for street illumination.

The subject is again recommended as one upon which the Fitchburg city government and the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co. might enter into friendly negotiations with a view to changing the present contract by eliminating any unnecessary expenditures.

The negotiators would, of course, bear in mind that darkness is an ally of crime, and that darkening streets in a city the size of Fitchburg would not pay. But there are conceivably some places in the city, especially on Main Street, where the number of lights, or the volume of each light, might be reduced without harm.

CURLEY ASKS RISE IN MARRIAGE FEE

Boston — (AP) — Mayor Curley says: "Any girl worth marrying is worth $2 to marry" and follows his philosophizing with the announcement that he would petition the incoming state Legislature to double the fee for marriage licenses which now are sold at $1 each.
Sunday Telegram Writer
Lifts Curtain of Politics

Series of 'Inside Stuff,' Seldom in the News,
to Open Sunday—Tilton Trip to
England Interesting Story

In politics, as in baseball, "inside stuff" is what counts, but few
of us get a chance to look on the game from the inside. Here's a
break for the readers of the Sunday Telegram, however. James H.
Guilfoyle, the Sunday Telegram political reporter, who has been hob-
ning with the big fellows, both at conventions and in campaigns,
for years, is going to take you behind the scenes with a series of articles
that will enlighten you on things that seldom get a chance to
get into the news. The first of the series is printed today, and
tells how Massachusetts was a keynote battleground in the recent
presidential election. He takes you for intimate chats with Presi-
dent-Elect Roosevelt, with Al Smith, with James Curley, with Daniel
Coakley and others who had much to do with planning and executing
the campaign which swept the country for the Democrats.

The series is something more inti-
mate than political writers usually
give their readers. Get off to a good
start by reading the first article Sun-
day and learn how figures in the
great arena of politics jockey for
positions, make friends, make enemies
and conceal their motives behind
smiles and words that have their
own meaning.

A Trip to England

Then, having rubbed shoulders a
bit with the big fellows in our own
country, step over to England and
have a few good times with the
Prince of Wales and other notables.
Of course, you can't do it in person
but Henry O. Tilton and family had
a big time doing it, and they've told
Isabel R. A. Currier, of the Sunday
Telegraph staff, about it. There's a
whole page of story, with pictures,
and when you've read it, you'll agree
that the Tiltons have been places and
seen things.

Horses don't as a rule, come in for
interviews, but this horse is different.
He's "Fifty," alias "Nigger," the only
animal left on the city payroll.
Through Frederick L. Rushton, "Fifty,
or "Nigger," if you prefer, tells what he thinks about being left
alone in the city stable, what he
thinks about auctions and other
things. Look for "Stable Talk by a
Veteran City Servant."

Former Panics

There are a few of us today who
remember the panics and hard times
back in 1870 and 1879, but to most
of us it sounds like ancient history.
As a matter of fact, things in this
country were pretty much as they
have been for the last two years, and
how the country did about it, how it
was done and how effectively we
"snapped out of it," makes interest-
ing reading. John W. Love has cov-
ered it in a most interesting way
for the readers of the Sunday Tele-
gram. "How We Conquered the Hard
Times of the 1870's" is the title. It
is in the magazine section.

There's a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde
story, too, only this is about a school
superintendent who became infatu-
ed with a young girl and eventual-
ly threw up position, family, reputa-
tion, and everything. He tried to fake
his own kidnapping, but failed and
MAYOR CURLEY STANDS HIGH WITH ROOSEVELT

No Massachusetts Democrat will wield more influence in the Roosevelt administration than Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Conclusive proof of his high standing with the president-elect and with his principal adviser, Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic national committee has been given Democrats who have been deluding themselves that the mayor would not receive the recognition which Roosevelt adherents maintain is due him.

In the distribution of presidential patronage the mayor’s recommendations will receive as much, if not more, consideration than that of any other Democrat. He may not be successful in obtaining all that he seeks but it is certain that he will be amply rewarded for his contribution to the success of Roosevelt candidacy.

Mayor Curley bore, without complaint, the attacks of Democrats who did not share his views about the presidential nominee of that party. The election of Roosevelt, however, gave him real standing with the incoming president.

It is beyond question that Roosevelt will look with favor upon any proposal which will give him opportunity to make tangible expression of his appreciation of the service which Mayor Curley rendered him.

There are definite channels through which presidential patronage is dispensed. Senators and national committeemen are, of course, recognized but it is by no means mandatory upon the president to accept their recommendations.

As far as Massachusetts appointments will be concerned the influence of Mayor Curley will be a factor that cannot be discounted.

REQUESTS MAYOR CANCEL CONTRACTS

Councillor Norton So States In Letter

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park sent the following communication to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission today; along with a request to Mayor Curley to cancel the recent contract awards for the removal of ashes and garbage from the Dorchester, Brighton, East Boston and Hyde Park districts:

"Under the contracts awarded for the removal of ashes and garbage for the coming year, on December 9, the City of Boston will pay about $7500 more than the previous year.

"Because of the depression there is less garbage and ashes to remove today than ever, but Boston keeps on paying higher and higher amounts, and has become so notorious in this respect that President Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on September 26, 1932, in an address to the incoming new students stated: 'In one of the great municipalities in this land...there has not been any reduction in such departments as garbage disposal, whose amount of work has shown marked reduction during the depression. This situation I point to as illustrating political dishonesty.'

"Why should Boston pay approximately $7500 more for the removal of garbage and ashes this year than it did last year when labor is cheaper than ever and there is less garbage and refuse to dispose of?

"The collection of garbage and ashes in the Hyde Park district and others is a disgrace. Preferred contractors with political influence contract to do the job for a certain sum of money. They hire men for as little as fifty cents a day; make no collections for weeks at a time, and perform in general, unsatisfactory work.

"C. A. NORTON."
NEW TUNNEL ARTERY

Mayor Curley Approves Plan for New Highway
From Day Square Across Breeds Pond to the Revere Line — Improvement Will Help East Boston and Will Be Ready When Vehicular Tunnel Opens

The new artery ordered by the Public Works Department of the Commonwealth, designed to connect the East Boston traffic tunnel with the North Shore road, beyond the congested area in Revere and the Newburyport turnpike, was approved Wednesday by Mayor James M. Curley.

The highway will go from Day Sq., East Boston, via Bennington St., to a point beyond Neptune Rd., where it will turn left over a new roadway across Saratoga to Pope St., then proceeds across the marshes back of the Maverick Mills on Addison St., through the west end of Breeds Hill, Orient Heights and across the Revere marshes to a point near the Revere station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. At this point the highway will be carried over the Revere Beach parkway by means of an overhead bridge and proceed parallel to the railroad tracks to a point halfway between the parkway and Beach St., Revere, whence it will cross the tracks over a new bridge and follow along the west side of the railroad to meet another road construction project already well underway at Beach St., where the road will fork, one reaching across lots to the North Shore traffic road at a point near the old Revere cycle track and the other across lots and the old clay pit to Broadway, Revere, where it will connect with the International highway and the Newburyport turnpike. It is believed that this improvement will be of great value to East Boston.

Protesting that the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty would dry up the ports of New England, Mayor Curley and the Boston Port Authority Board Tuesday placed this city on record as officially opposed to the proposal, in a telegram to Senator Borah of the Senate committee at Washington.
Figures in the great arena of public service and how they jockey for position, make friends, make enemies, and conceal their motives behind smiles and words that have their own meanings.

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram Political Reporter

The day after the election in November, 1930, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt became a potential candidate for President of the United States. He had been re-elected chief executive of New York by a plurality upward of 700,000, amazing strength in the Republican upstate to add to the Democratic majority of Gotham. A man who could command such a vote in the most populous state of the union could not be taken lightly in any quest for higher office.

James A. Farley, then virtually unknown outside New York, except as his duties as boxing commissioner brought him in contact with "pugs" from other states began at once to marshal votes for Governor Roosevelt, the most interesting chapters of the state's political history, if not the country's history, if this interesting record were not woven into a solid narrative.

The Importance of Massachusetts

And as the campaign progressed, Massachusetts furnished the testing ground for Alfred E. Smith. Could his personal appeal dissipate the bitter disappointment of those who followed him in the "stop Roosevelt" movement? The 17 electoral votes of the Bay State assumed magnified proportions as a psychological asset and concentrated the talent of both parties on Massachusetts stumps in the closing days of the campaign.

Fitting across the Massachusetts picture from time to time were the stalwart figures of such renowned statesmen as Secretary of the Treasury Mills, Secretary of Labor June, Secretary of Navy Adams, Congressman James M. Beck, former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Joseph P. Tumulty, who served Woodrow Wilson so well; Jim Farley himself, former Governor Smith, even Governor Roosevelt and a host of others.

The talent of Massachusetts reached out to other states. Mayor Curley toured the West, he went to Maine, New Hampshire, So did Governor Ely; they spoke in New York and Ohio. Oklahoma asked for Governor Ely to come there. Minnesota wanted him. Other states sought him.

Massachusetts was the axis on which the campaign revolved. Wherever you went, wherever you talked, wherever you tarried the Bay State loomed large in the picture. Its territory was chosen to launch the Roosevelt candidacy. Within its confines was fought the most strenuous battle of the primary campaign. And within its borders was staged the real psychological tests.

All that happened since the day in June when Colonel House summoned a few leaders to meet Governor Roosevelt has been written in many unrelated chapters as the newspapers chronicled the progress of the campaign. Much of it has not been written, for often the exigencies required that the political writers keep the confidence of what was transpiring behind the scenes. They heard much "that was off the record." But now the battle is over. The smoke has cleared. The warring factions are united and the veil can be lifted. It would be denying posterity one of the most interesting chapters of the state's political history, if not the country's history, if this interesting record were not woven into a solid narrative.

Mayor Curley's Original

A few months before Colonel House arrived at his Magnolia home, Mayor Curley had caused considerable discussion by suggesting that Owen D. Young be the Fourth of July orator in the Hub. Immediately there was a cry that the suggestion was fraught with political meaning because Mr. Young had not so definitely eliminated himself from the presidential picture as he did later. It was just as Mr. Curley had intended it. In fact, in making the suggestion he adroitly referred to the availability of Mr. Young. He endeavored to impress on the Democrats of the state that it would be a tremendous gesture of loyalty if they would get behind his candidacy because of the financier's easy connection with Massachusetts and the fact that Mrs. Young was a native of Southbridge.

Before the controversy as to the advisability of permitting Mr. Young to have the Independence Day spotlight reached a climax, Mayor Curley, with members of his family was off to Europe for a much needed rest, the scoring and the turmoil died. Mr. Young did not get the invitation. The Boston City council saw to that. And while Mayor Curley fumigated with II Dues in France.

Confined MLS page.
club of Governor Roosevelt toward the much coveted honor gained momentum and the Democratic presidential situation underwent a most drastic revision.

He Meets Roosevelt

Mayor Curley by coincidence arrived home from his European tour the day before the significant meeting at Magnolia. By coincidence he came down the gangplank in New York and hurried to the Grand Central depot to board the train for Boston. It was a further coincidence that Governor Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt and some of his Albany staff had chosen the very same train on which to come to Boston on this "non-political" trip; to stay over night at the Statler, pay his respects to Colonel House and journey with his wife to Groton for a weekend with his sons, Franklin, Jr., and John, students at the Groton school, from which he also had graduated.

The mayor had hardly left the station boundaries when Mayor Curley became aware of the distinguished passenger in another car. He sent his respects to Governor Roosevelt. The mayor had kept abreast of political developments. He knew the Roosevelt star was gaining new luster.

Governor Roosevelt sent for him and for two hours of the 200-mile journey the two chatted of things political. Mayor Curley told of the conversations he found abroad, of his talks with Mussolini, his observations in Ireland. It was most interesting and the governor sat entranced. Eventually the talk turned to conditions at home, "the forgotten man," politics; their chat grew more confidential. The best of authority it is understood that Governor Roosevelt made no mention of his presidential ambitions. He did talk much of what he had tried to do and what he felt he had accomplished in running the New York state government in a trying period.

The exact conversation has never been recorded. Mayor Curley said he had "a most interesting few hours with Governor Roosevelt." The New York executive said he "was delighted to have had such a pleasant talk with Mayor Curley." But whatever was said is recorded that when the mayor stepped from the train he was thoroughly sold on Roosevelt. He had been thoroughly converted. It astonished some of his friends that the man who had left with a suggestion of Owen Young for President on his lips had returned proclaiming Governor Roosevelt was the only man for the Democrats to nominate. It was gossip for a day or two, this change, but people said very much about it. In the fervor of his later support for Roosevelt it was entirely forgotten.

It was a strange contrast when the train reached Boston. Mayor Curley and his party stepped from an observation car at the Back Bay station to a riotous greeting from 10,000 persons, many of them city employees. There were bands and red fire signs of "Welcome home, Jim." A tremendous cheer as he stood smiling and waving his hat. A parade formed and led by the band the mayor in an open automobile was escorted to his home by the yelling crowd. Flowers were thrown into his automobile as the procession moved along its route.

Governor Roosevelt left the train at the South Station. His son, James, was there, and a few of his Boston friends. There was no shouting or cheering as he came down the steps to the wheel chair. A porter pushed the chair along the train platform to the entrance to the concourse. The governor took to his feet and walked slowly to a waiting automobile. A few curious people waiting for trains stared as he made his way through the station. Someone said, "That's Governor Roosevelt." A woman started to applaud. A few others took it up. It was just a smattering, the governor smiled and raised his hat.

The automobiles whirled to the Statler hotel. There were a few more curious there. There was a faint hint of applause but it was drowned by the tumult of the crowd in the distance welcoming Mayor Curley. The flickering of the torches and the red lights of the mayoralty procession blocs away fell like grotesque shadows as the governor made his way through the hotel entrance.

Hardly had the governor been established in his suite when the press demanded to see him. He accommodatingly without delay. The reporters were eager to learn the significance of his trip, particularly with Magnolia on the itinerary. Why was Colonel House giving this dinner? Was it the beginning of his presidential campaign?

He Had No Idea

Governor Roosevelt parried the questions skilfully. He had no idea of any political significance. Colonel House knew he would be in Massachusetts and had invited a few men to dinner. That was all. Really he was too busy being governor of New York to think about the presidency. He talked freely of the Empire state finances. He told of his custom of visiting all state institutions during the summer and how busy it would keep him. There really wasn't anything more to say except that he and Mrs. Roosevelt would go to Groton for the weekend and then back to Albany.

As he talked Mrs. Roosevelt passed about the room. There were so many things to be put in order. She was busy as a bee. Occasionally she interrupted to ask the governor a question and he answered with his cheerful smile.

"Frank," she said, as she bent close to his ear, "It's all right if I have come over with us isn't it?"

"Oh certainly," the governor responded. "Oh sure, she can join our family party."

The Ubiquitous Jimmy

Jimmy Roosevelt hovered around very interested in the conversation of his dad and the press. But through it all the governor was not the slightest hint that on the morrow the wily Colonel House would make the first move in that long path toward the White House. Several times he emphasized to the reporters he was solely concerned with his duties as governor and felt he should give his full attention to the task of administering the affairs of that state.

A few visitors came as the press was leaving. Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who claims to have formed the first Roosevelt-for-Presidency club in the nation was among them. He came with Mrs. Murphy. They rushed up breathless and entered the room as the reporters finished the cigar they had smoked with the governor. In fact one of them had furnished the chief executive with the "banter" he enjoyed.

The Germ Is Planted

It was one of those two days in June at Magnolia when Colonel House received his guests. The rich green foliage was a splendid setting for the unpretentious house of the man who has gained fame as the "President-maker." The guests sat around a long table in the dining room from where they could obtain an excellent view of the sun-struck waters of the harbor. The joyous atmosphere of the day apparently was communicated to the guests, for the little knot of reporters gathered in the shade of the trees on the harbor side of the dwelling heard pleasant laughter as the meal progressed. And in the mingled sounds the voice of the President-elect occasionally stood out.

When at last the dinner was finished the guests came out to enjoy the greenery. There were Senator David L. Walsh, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor James M. Curley, Robert M. Washburn, president of the Roosevelt club—named after Theodore and not Franklin—and several others of lesser prominence.

Colonel House was smiling. He greeted the members, but ventured not one word of the conversation that had been bantered around the dinner table. He was affable and interesting but his sphinx-like attitude discouraged questioners.

Colonel House is a small man with gray hair. His face is lined but not deeply. He would go unnoticed in a crowd but he impresses the studious person with the distinction of much knowledge of world affairs, as indeed he has. It was easy to understand why Woodrow Wilson could trust him implicitly with state secrets, confident that no word of
One that he was not invited, although the lack of invitation can be described the governor's inevitable custom of spending weekends at his home in Westfield; a custom that prevails even in the heat of his personal campaigns and sometimes greatly disturbs his managers. But Mayor Curley was there. He had not appeared in the original list of guests but his presence on the ride from New York brought a hasty invitation to him and he accepted. The absence of Governor Ely, who was later to take such a prominent part in the "stop Roosevelt" movement and the presence of Mayor Curley, who was at this point the ardent booster of the New York governor in the whole nation, may be a demonstration of the political genius of Colonel House. Certainly it would have been very embarrassing to Governor Ely to be present.

Curley Broadcasts

From that day Mayor Curley entered into the spirit of the campaign to nominate Governor Roosevelt with an ardor that not once diminished. After the newsmen had sounded out the guests on the table talk with little satisfaction, the photographers and newsreel men had their opportunity. Governor Roosevelt came out of the house smiling and joined the group. The newsmen maneuvered them around so Curley stood next to the New York governor, flanked on either side by Senators Walsh and Coolidge. The sound men asked them to speak but it is significant that only Curley uttered any phrase that could be construed as urging Roosevelt for President.

The Boston mayor spoke his mind. He said for the benefit of the sound pictures that Governor Roosevelt was the hope of the nation; that his splendid administration of the affairs of New York state made him outstanding as the man for the Democrats to nominate for the presidency. It was rather embarrassing for Senators Walsh and Coolidge. They got into the photograph and smiled but their words for the sound pictures were a mere expression of their happiness at being present with the governor of New York.

Some Watchful Walters

The newsmen pressed around the senators. They wanted to know if they had committed themselves to support of Governor Roosevelt. But even then the vision of a Smith candidacy must have been in view for it is distinctly revealed both protest they were present out of courtesy to the governor whom they admired very much, but felt it was too early to make any definite commitment. They recognized the availability of Governor Roosevelt but they had no knowledge at that time, they explained, what developments would occur and what the temper of Massachusetts Democracy would be. They recognized Governor Roosevelt was Al Smith's greatest friend, that he had twice nominated him for the presidency, but their judgment was that it was not right to commit the party in the Bay State to any candidate at this time.

Colonel House took in every word that was spoken. He waved his hat for the camera. He spoke a few words for the sound equipment. Told it was his pleasure at entertaining such a distinguished statesman as Governor Roosevelt, a man whose administration had attracted the attention of the country. But there was no word about the presidency. He did not appear to be disturbed by the attitude of Senators Walsh and Coolidge but there was a smile of delight when Mayor Curley threw off all restraint and on his behalf gave unqualified endorsement to Mr. Roosevelt.

The Campaign Is Launched

When the photographers had made the last snap the party broke up. Ostensibly it was nothing more than the conclusion of a delightful social event. Governor Roosevelt got into his automobile and with the aid of the accompanying state troopers sounding shrilly was soon flying over the North Shore highways toward Boston.

Colonel House retired to the comfort of his Summer home there to appraise the results of the day and to map the future offensive. He wore an enigmatic smile when he disappeared through the doorway. The Roosevelt campaign had been launched. From now the battle was on in earnest.

And in another Summer home not far distant from the Colonel's retreat, the mansion of a prominent Republican, several of the Democrats of the group talked far into the evening of the campaign. The possibility of the presidency. He was dissected and analyzed in detail. Colonel House had at least turned their thoughts toward the man who was eventually to be elected President. They decided then that regardless of their personal choice he very likely would be the candidate and if depression continued would be elected.

There may be some who question how much Colonel House had to do with the nomination and election of Mr. Roosevelt for his shadow was rarely exposed to the campaign activities in the days that followed. It must be remembered that on the June day in 1931 political writers came from New York and many other places, so did the sound reel men and the photographers. It was the first great surge of publicity for Governor Roosevelt with him as the "maker of Presidents" lurking in the background, to make it more impressive.

Newspapers all over the country next day carried the story of the little gathering and pushed Roosevelt to the fore as a candidate. Millions of people later saw the sound

Colonial Hotel Park
And all the time it appeared that publicity was very distasteful to Colonel House who was "simply having a few friends to meet his friend, Governor Roosevelt."

Perhaps the most astounding and much discussed development of the preliminary skirmishes for the Democratic presidential nomination and one in which Massachusetts displayed the greatest interest came in the early months of 1932, when former Governor Smith's opposition to Governor Roosevelt's nomination was revealed in no uncertain language. Smith speaking at a Jefferson Day dinner in Washington made his vigorous thrust against demagogues. He did not refer to Roosevelt by name but the inference was so pointed it left no doubt whom he was designating when he declared he was willing to take off his coat to work with all his energy against any man who would set class against class. The Smith speech was a direct reply to Governor Roosevelt's "forgotten man" doctrine expounded by him only a short time before and it created a sensation.
James A. Farley's visit to Massachusetts this week came as an interesting aftermath of the recent campaign which saw the chairman of the state committee having a difficult time to get Governor Ely and the other followers of Alfred E. Smith on the firing line for Roosevelt.

Mr. Farley said very little of importance when he spoke at the banquet for Robert J. Jackson, who headed the speakers' bureau, but he did cause some comment by the eloquent tribute that paid Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for his efforts in behalf of Governor Roosevelt. The crowd was largely an Ely crowd and when Farley, seemingly as an afterthought, said he was also grateful to "your governor" it responded with tremendous cheering that must have impressed him with the popularity of Mr. Ely in this state. It was much more vigorous and prolonged than the cheers which greeted the name of Mr. Curley, however, indicated the mayor stands very high in the estimation of the next federal administration and is likely to receive an office as a reward.

There has been much talk that the mayor is going into the Roosevelt cabinet but it lacks authenticity. Close friends of the mayor say he is too anxious to finish out the last year of his mayoralty term than to be associated in the Federal government, but when that is concluded he may consider becoming a member of Mr. Roosevelt's official family. The point is that although Mr. Farley praised both the mayor and the governor he appears not to have forgotten that Governor Ely led the fight for Smith at Chicago. The cordiality of his remarks were much more impressive when he spoke of the mayor.

The controversy over a successor to Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the Republican state committee continues unabated. There is every indication that a compromise before the organization meeting in January is unlikely. Gaspar F. Bacon, the lieutenant governor-elect, has determined to exercise his privileges as titular leader of the party by fighting for Wilfred W. Lufkin, his choice for the chairmanship. John Richardson, the national committee man, is standing firm for Carl A. Terry of Fall River, who nominated him at the national convention for the post he holds. In the background Charles H. Innes, the Back Bay leader, is watching developments with interest. He will not be a candidate if there is an agreement to support Mr. Lufkin, but until that agreement is reached his candidacy will persist. Mr. Innes believes that in a three-cornered battle he can at least prevent the selection of Mr. Terry and create a deadlock that may bring an agreement favorable to Mr. Bacon, whom he believes should have the privilege of naming the next chairman.

Mr. Bacon during the week showed he is in no mood to abandon the Lufkin candidacy, by making a personal appeal to the incoming members of the committee to support him. It is a direct request from the titular leader of the G. O. P. in this state and it will be difficult to ignore it.

It will cost more to total the licenses fee for marriages should be just two dollars in any case. There is a certain amount of trouble on the other hand, money and effort to collect the tremendous amount of money left in this state and it will be difficult to ignore it.

The Boston executive assures that if it gets for marriage licenses, she is willing to go back to the double fee. But on the other hand, the mayor forgets to manipulate the figures. All these should be paid in full.

The problem is that of those who have plenty of ways in which to spend it.
Beer Will Be House's Christmas Present But Senate "Cannot"—Congress Awaits Hoover's War Debt Message—Roosevelt's Opportunity
An Analysis of the Next Congress—What Curley Thinks His Reward Will Be

By the Telegram's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House will railroad its beer bill through this week as a Christmas present to the country, but Senate agreement on beer before March 15, when President Roosevelt returns, is by no means likely to fill the gaps between appropriation bills all during the remainder of the session.

Congress is still waiting for the President's special message on foreign policy. When it comes, it will lose the flood gates of congressional oratory; but no affirmative action toward formal reopening of the Senate will be likely to appear before the end of the session. Europe asserts its interest in the question which Europe asserts is essential to a balanced budget, and probably they are right. The Hoover administration promised them, and they were not even remotely possible.

The Debt Situation

After the most hectic week in international affairs since the peace conference, Britain, Italy, and some of the smaller countries paid their Dec. 15 debt installments. France, Belgium, and Poland also paid, but of the $160,000,000 Congress is concerned with the money, events have tended to intensify the anti-vaccination sentiment rather than the reverse. The end is not yet in sight. The impasse on foreign policy is a dead end and deep.

The overshadowing domestic question now facing Congress is to balance our own budget. Mr. Hoover has recommended a sales tax at the cut of $100,000,000 in the veterans' compensation load, and a further reduction in federal salaries and expenditures. It is contended, this will balance the budget in 1934.

Roosevelt Role

The Democrats contend that still greater economies are needed and that the beer tax is essential to a balanced budget, and probably they are right. Nevertheless, the Hoover administration is committed to those economies and these taxes, which are basic. Whether anything comes of these proposals at this session depends not on Mr. Hoover but on Mr. Roosevelt.

The plain truth is that Mr. Hoover has no influence with this Congress and Mr. Roosevelt has. Through the veto power, Mr. Hoover may prevent some things he does not approve but he probably can put through his programs, if he has the support of the voters.

On the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt has a corresponding responsibility now, as President. He is the overwhelming choice of the people. He has 25,000,000 jobs to give and a clear majority in both branches of the Congress. It is up to him to give Congress what it needs and what the country demands.

The plain truth is that if Mr. Roosevelt insists on his party leaders he demands a balanced budget, that if he does not insist, it will not get it. If he wants more economies, the Treasury department and a Pennsylvania bank in which he was at one time prominently interested.

The keynote of the session is—The House has already asked for McFadden's resignation from its secretaryship. A move to curtail the power of a member of the banking and currency committee may be next.

73rd Congress Analyzed

William Tyler Page, veteran official of the House of Representatives, has compiled some striking figures about the composition of the new Congress in the newly-elected Congress. It will contain 163 new members, or 37 per cent of the total membership. The 313 Democrats will comprise 71.9 per cent; the 117 Republicans 26 per cent; the new Labor party 1.5 per cent. The Democratic plurality is 101; the Democratic majority in history.

The next largest was the Republican's 69 per cent in the 43d Congress. Sixteen states represented by Republicans in the present Congress will not be represented in the next. In the Congress to take office in March, 26 seats will be represented by solid Democratic delegations only three by solid Republican delegations.

Curley's Reward

Reports drifting back to Washington these days from Boston are that Mayor Curley thinks his reward will be war debt message—Roosevelt's Opportunity. By the Telegram's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House will railroad its beer bill through this week as a Christmas present to the country, but Senate agreement on beer before March 15, when President Roosevelt returns, is by no means likely to fill the gaps between appropriation bills all during the remainder of the session.

Congress is still waiting for the President's special message on foreign policy. When it comes, it will lose the flood gates of congressional oratory; but no affirmative action toward formal reopening of the Senate will be likely to appear before the end of the session. Europe asserts its interest in the question which Europe asserts is essential to a balanced budget, and probably they are right. The Hoover administration promised them, and they were not even remotely possible.

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Curley's Reward

Reports drifting back to Washington these days from Boston are that Mayor Curley thinks his reward will be war debt message—Roosevelt's Opportunity.

In the press room of the White House is a neatly printed and framed copy of the President's message to Congress on April 10, 1928, in which the President was declared to have made "a magnificent speech." It is marked "No Conference Today." This goes on the bulletin board on Tuesday and Friday, with unfailing regularity. These two days are the remaining weeks of his term.

The "new era of press relations" was heralded at the time Mr. Hoover entered the White House by a signalization of an extraordinary increase in mimeographed statements and correspondence denouncing derogatory remarks in personal meetings with the press.

Calvin Coolidge, in his five and a half years in the White House issued approximately 250 such statements. President Hoover, with March 4 still ahead to round out his four years, already has handed out about 750.
NATIONAL AFFAIRS IN REVIEW

Beer Will Be House’s Christmas Present But Senate “Cannot” — Congress Awaits Hoover’s War Debt Message—Roosevelt’s Opportunity
An Analysis of the Next Congress — What Curley Thinks His Reward Will Be

Curley’s Reward

Reports drifting back to Washington these days from Boston are to the effect that Mayor Curley is laboring under the impression that he has the President-elect’s promise of an appointment to the “Little Cabinet.” The “Little Cabinet” is comprised of assistant secretaries in the various departments.

The particular position, according to report, which Mayor Curley has claimed is promised to him is that of assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of public buildings.

This is a very luscious plum, for the incumbent has direct charge of the letting of all contracts for the Federal public building program, both in Washington and throughout the nation.

This particular post involves the spending of more than $100,000,000 a year and government contractors, both present and prospective, are keenly interested in the prospect that after March 4 Mayor Curley will be the final arbiter in the drafting of specifications and in the awards.

The report that Curley has the promise of this place is without confirmation here—and in some Democratic quarters is received with much skepticism.

Inaugural Ball

The Roosevelt inaugural ball the night of March 4 will be the first such official ball since William Howard Taft was inaugurated in 1909. Beginning with Woodrow Wilson, the incoming Presidents have declined to give official sanction to a ball.

It is understood that the new President himself will not attend, but Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the family will be there. Chairman Grayson of the inaugural committee states that Roosevelt’s only stipulation is that all proceeds, if any, should go to charity. The price of admission will probably be $10 per person.

Communique Contrast

In the press room of the White House is a neatly printed and framed sign:

“No Conference Today.”

This goes on the bulletin board on Tuesdays and Fridays with unfailing regularity. These two days are the regular press conference days at the White House but since September the President has not received the press and is not expected to in the remaining weeks of his term.

The “new era of press relations” which was heralded at the time Mr. Hoover entered office has been signalized by an extraordinary increase in mimeographed statements and a corresponding decrease in personal meetings with the press.

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Resolution Requests
Mayor and Hultman To Discuss Police Policy

Hyde Park Councillor To Bring Matter Before Board At Next Meeting.


At the last meeting of the City Council, City Councillor Clement A. Norton offered the following resolution:

Ordered: That the Mayor of Boston consider the advisability of conferring with the Police Commissioner of Boston relative to the matter of working out a more lenient police policy to be pursued toward the young men of Boston during the present economic depression.

Councillor Norton will amend the above order at the next meeting to read: "Ordered: That the Mayor of Boston consider the advisability of requesting the Police Commissioner to consider the matter of calling a conference to discuss the methods of handling the youth problem in Boston during the present depression."

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee with the following communication:

"Police Commissioner Eugene Hultman,
Boston, Mass.

"Dear Commissioner:

"A short time ago a number of boys, members of an athletic association of Hyde Park, were arrested for gambling in their clubroom. The boys, mostly unemployed, were playing 'penny-ante.' Not over two dollars was found on the entire group. The door on the street level was open when the police entered, made the arrests and called the patrol wagon. I have no complaint whatever to make against the police, because they merely did what they considered to be their duty.

"The boys who were arrested were of good character. All of them were born and raised in the district, and few, if any, had ever been in any trouble before. Some of them, however, had been preparing for months to take civic service examinations and that a police record against them would bar them from examination.

"This incident brought to mind an unusual condition that exists not only in our district but in all cities of the country as a result of the economic depression. Hundreds of boys become discouraged at going to employment agencies for work, so they remain at home. Never have we had such high-grade youths unable to obtain employment. In many cases, around the house, the mother finds fault, insinuating that the boy should be out looking for work, and at night the father comes home and often he joins in nagging the boy. To escape all this, the youngster takes to the street corner where he meets his friends.

"When the boys stand on a street corner, a policeman may come along or a police car drive up and the group is ordered to 'move on!'

"The police are active because perhaps a merchant has complained of an idle crowd standing near his business; or perhaps a woman has complained of some 'wiseacre' that was made as she passed the group. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred boys in the group are good lads, but the one exception makes all suffer alike. It is hard for the police to tell just who is who, so all are told to 'move on!'

"To try to give certain boys a place in which to meet for a few hours at night, was one of the reasons for the establishing of quarters by the athletic association referred to, but with none too good results. "Our district has been severely affected by the depression. All our factories are shut down or on part time. Skeleton forces of men are employed only a day or two a week.

"The boys at home, being unable to find work, naturally get discouraged and some of them leave after months and months of loafing, for parts unknown. More than one hundred boys who have left our district in the past year, in order to make one less mouth to feed at home, or to try and find a job 'somewhere.' Imagine the worry and suffering that this brings to mothers and father who have toiled and struggled for years to raise a family decently and then see the boy leave home under these circumstances.

"Apparently the problem is nation-wide. Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, writing in the August, 1932, issue of "The Ladies' Home Journal," states: "Unless there is some constructive planning, thousands of young people who graduated into unemployment will seek escape from intolerable home conditions.

"In the same publication, Mr. E. D. Rockwell of the Southern Pacific Railroad is quoted as saying: "The he has observed more than 10,000 freight-train riders passing his post in a month," and he estimates that seventy-five percent of them are minors. The same issue gives W. A. McMillen of the University of Chicago, who is cooperating with the Children's Bureau in the study of why children are taking to the 'road,' as stating that 'The large number of American youth now on the 'road' can be compared only to the roving bands of Russian children that have been such a problem in that country.' Officials calculate that there are over 200,000 of American youths wandering along the highways today.

"Most of these boys are not in the old time professional loafer or itinerant class. After a recent study, perhaps the most exhaustive of its kind yet made, Alida C. Bejer of the U. S. Children's Bureau states that 'They are amazingly good boys.' Father Coughlin and Rev. Jones I. Corrigan, professor of sociology at Boston College, have commented on the seriousness of the problem."

"Continued next week..."
and perhaps some of them, in some way, can be of assistance in the handling of this problem. I am sure if you request their assistance any or all will be glad to co-operate with you.

"Over 42,000 arrests are made in Boston yearly and many of these are mere youths. Perhaps a policy could be worked out that would save some of these boys from a public record.

"It is because I desire every youth in my district to respect the police officer and a continuance of the cooperative feeling that now exists, that I venture to suggest to you that perhaps this conference might arrive at a formula that would allow a more lenient and scientific policy to be pursued and one that would re-bond to the mutual benefit of the police, the youth and the citizens of our city. The problem is nationwide. More discussion of it here in Boston may tend to bring a temporizing effect.

"Respectfully,

"C. A. NORTON.

"16 Austin St., Hyde Park."

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**YEARLY COST OF RELIEF $11,900,000**

Curley Estimates 100,000 Receiving Aid

The probable cost of the public welfare department of the City of Boston for the year will be $11,900,000. Recent applications for aid, which have reached 750 weekly, have restored the number of recipients of assistance to the peak of 27,000 cases, estimated by Mayor Curley to represent 100,000 persons.

The December cost of the welfare department will be close to $1,000,000. The increase of about $100,000 above the limit imposed upon the overseers is attributed to an increase in applicants as well as to the cost of fuel.

Many of the new applicants are re-applications from persons who were formerly upon the relief rolls. Because of the increased force of visitors, investigations are now being made rapidly and the determination of applications is now based upon the result of inquiry.
Protest Against Garbage Methods Of Coleman Co.

The protests and motions of Councillor Francis E. Kelly regarding the garbage situation in Dorchester having allegedly fallen on deaf ears, residents from all sections are preparing to descend en masse on the Mayor's office and demand that the Coleman company live up to its contract.

Last summer when the once-a-week collections proved inadequate and the accumulated garbage menace the health of local residents. Councillor Kelly led the hard and long, but successful fight to have the Coleman company, recipients of the city contract for collection of garbage in Dorchester, make two collections a week regularly.

Starting the winter, however, complaints were made that the disposal company had gone back to the once-a-week collections again and in some parts of the community it was said, even these were irregular. Again brought to his attention, Kelly renewed his activities on this project and to date is still carrying them on.

While the residents point out, there is not so much danger to the health with accumulated garbage during this weather, it is however exceedingly inconvenient and annoying, particularly when stray animals scatter the refuse all over yards.

Complaining again to Councillor Kelly, he has again brought the matter to the attention of the Mayor.

Speaking with a NEWS correspondent, the councillor said:

"For the past month I have brought the matter up at practically every meeting of the council. I have made several motions asking the Mayor to force the Coleman company to live up to its contract, but as yet they have been unanswered and no action has been taken. I made a motion recently asking the finance commission to investigate the awarding of the 1933 garbage contract in Dorchester again to the Coleman company and giving them $30,000 more than last year, in return for which they are giving poorer service. Despite the fact that they are paying labor below the previous rate of 85 a day, and that every other commodity has been cut in price, they have been given $30,000 more and yet refuse to give the service needed in Dorchester and which they are called upon to give since the matter was adjusted last summer."

The Harrison Square Improvement Association recently lodged a complaint about the garbage collection service in their district. Members claimed it was "disgraceful and menace to the health of the community." Here it was claimed that the service was very irregular, even the once-a-week schedule not being maintained.

Persons from other parts of Dorchester report the situation is much the same in their section.

Recently in answering the numerous complaints of his constituents that keep coming in, Kelly has told them that the matter is purely an executive one, and that the Mayor is the only one with the power to force the Coleman company to improve the service. He added that he has done everything in his power to remedy the situation.

The residents have therefore resolved to take the matter into their own hands and call upon the Mayor to provide Dorchester with the garbage collection service to which they feel they are entitled.

New York Bills

NEW YORK. Dec. 3—(INS.)—Two bills, providing for control of New York City salaries by municipal authorities and for re-opening of the 1933 budget before March 1, were being drafted today by Corporation Counsel Arthur J. Hilly for submission to the special legislative session which meets December 9.

Drafting of the proposed measures was ordered by the board of estimate following Lieut. Gov. Herbert Lehman's call for convention of the special session.

Meanwhile, rumors of a "show-down" between former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and Tammany Hall over Smith's proposals for reorganization of the city government pervaded political circles today. The "show-down," according to the dopesters, may come when the special legislative session convenes.

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Mayor Curley's Political Reward

What will he get for his share in electing Franklin D. Roosevelt President? That's discussed in one of the outstanding items of this morning's National Affairs in Review, a column of political chaff that lets the chips fall where they may, published in the Telegram every Monday morning. Turn to Page 14.
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URGED MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT

City Council Leaves Order On Mayor's Desk

The Boston City Council last Monday unexpectedly dropped onto the desk of Mayor James M. Curley an order for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant.

It originated with the council committee on municipal lighting, was presented by Chairman John F. Dowd, received the approval of the 18 members in attendance and was forwarded to the mayor.

The purpose of the council is to sound the opinion of the mayor who is awaiting a reply to his demands for reductions in gas and electricity rates, on the matter of a municipal lighting plant. The order carried no reference to any appropriation, but the special committee will elaborate upon the action of the council in urging the legislature to act favorably on a petition providing that a referendum on the municipal lighting plant question be submitted to the voters at the city election next November.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 3—It's just one budget problem after another these days for President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Ever since his election, Mr. Roosevelt has been worrying about how the federal budget will be balanced. At the same time, as Governor of New York, he is faced with the necessity of balancing the state budget.

Now, on top of all this, Gov. Roosevelt is called upon to recommend measures to a special session of the New York Legislature, which will be convened Dec. 9 to aid New York City in balancing its budget.

Gov. Roosevelt, according to his advisors, is confident that the federal budget will be balanced with the aid of a tax on beer; drastic reductions in expenditures; consolidation of bureaus and commissions; and elimination of unnecessary governmental activities.

BUDGET 'SCHOOL'

At odd moments for the past few days he has been attending a federal budget "school" with former Representative Swagar Sherley, of Kentucky, as teacher. Sherley was chairman of the House Appropriations Committee in the Wilson administration and is looked upon by Mr. Roosevelt as the country's foremost budgetary expert.

Even though he will not take over the reins of the federal government until next March, Gov. Roosevelt is giving serious thought to unemployment relief, it was learned today. He has stated that as President he would recommend new and higher taxes rather than have anyone starve.

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, the Governor's pre-convention campaign manager in Massachusetts, dropped in unexpectedly last night. He conferred for an hour with Mr. Roosevelt at the "Little White House" on Pine Mountain. Mayor Curley said:

"We discussed unemployment relief. The Governor believes the nation is faced with another winter in which every effort will have to be made to provide relief for our suffering citizens."
BOSTON BUSINESS

Vol. 23

THE INVITATION, THE SUGGESTION AND THE REPLY

The Invitation

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor of the City of Boston, called a conference on November 22. The invitation outlined the purpose in these words:

"The municipal budget for 1933 is in process of preparation at the present time and I am desirous that your organization appoint a committee to attend a conference and present recommendations.

"It is vital that every possible means be taken to reduce the tax rate for the City of Boston for the year 1933, and such recommendations or program as your organization may see fit to present will be most welcome."

The Suggestion

At the conference, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association submitted the following joint statement:

"We believe that much can be accomplished in achieving economies by co-operation between the city administration and private agencies interested in the problem. We welcome the opportunity which has been presented to us.

"In order that our recommendations may be most helpful, we respectfully request:

"1. That the Budget Commissioner give us access to the budget estimates of departments for 1933, and such data as these departments have submitted in support of these estimates.

"2. That department heads be instructed to give us and our representatives, such information and access to such data as we may require, relating to expenditures contemplated in the 1933 budget.

"If this request is granted, we believe that we shall be able to present concrete recommendations for economy and retrenchment which will be of real value to the city administration.

"We suggest that city officials and private agencies set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below $70,000,000, and that they plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934. We recognize the fact that a large portion of these requirements lies outside the sole control of the Mayor, and that as to other requirements there is divided control. But a well-conceived program of retrenchment on which city officials and private agencies can agree, should have an effect on the budget for the coming year."

"Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are as follows:

"1. A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employees.

"2. A reduction of personnel by
(a) the abolition of unnecessary positions;
(b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.

"3. A reorganization of the public welfare department.

"4. A reorganization of the supply department.

"5. The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

"6. The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

"We intend to make a similar request for information relative to the school budget. We believe that several of the methods which we have outlined above must also be applied to this budget and we intend to present specific recommendations if our request is granted. We recognize the fact that school appropriations are subject to slight control by the Mayor, but we feel that under his co-operation and leadership, substantial economies can be effected. If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the Mayor adequate control of the situation.

"As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of new projects under bond issues already authorized, but on which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either inside or outside the debt limit.

"The next legislative session will unquestionably be called upon to consider many proposals relating to retrenchment in local governments, and specifically in Boston's government. We present the following items in a legislative program which our representatives have under consideration and which we think may be possible a basis of agreement regarding such of these items or such additional items as may be
decided are necessary to effect the desired reduction in the tax burden.

"1. Providing for a grant to the Mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations:

"2. Giving to the school committee clear authority to reduce the salaries of all school department employees, including teachers, at any time:

"3. Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy:

"4. Providing for a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns.

"We believe that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.

"We are opposed to all attempts to raise additional revenue by new or larger taxes until every opportunity for reducing expenditures to the minimum has been exhausted.

"We have presented in this statement a general outline as a basis for co-operation. It does not, of course, exhaust the field, but we are hopeful that if our requests and suggestions are agreed to, it will develop into more definite and effective action toward the severe economy which it is apparent must be accomplished."

The Reply

Nauseating . . . sugar coated quinine pill . . . . organized wealth . . . . the Chamber is a failure . . . . publicity seekers . . . . raiders of the public treasury . . . . THE CITY MUST HAVE MORE REVENUE FROM THE TAX DODGERS.
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"If this request is granted, we believe that we shall be able to present concrete recommendations for economy and retrenchment which will be of real value to the city administration.
"We suggest that city officials and private agencies set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below $70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934. We recognize the fact that a large proportion of these requirements are under the control of the mayor, and that as to other requirements there is divided control. But a well-conceived program of retrenchment on which city officials and private agencies can agree, should have an effect on all requirements of the city government, regardless of where the primary responsibility lies.
"Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are as follows:
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"2. A reduction of personnel by
(a) the abolition of unnecessary positions;  
(b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.
"3. A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility.
"4. A reorganization of the supply department.
"5. The discontinuance of non-essential activities.
"We intend to make a similar request for information relative to the school budget. We believe that several of the methods which we have outlined above must also be applied to this budget and we intend to present specific recommendations if our request is granted. We recognize the fact that school appropriations are subject to slight control by the mayor, but we feel that under his co-operation and leadership, substantial economies can be effected. If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the mayor adequate control of the situation.
"As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of new projects under bond issues already authorized, but which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either inside or outside the debt limit.
"The next legislative session will unquestionably be called upon to consider many proposals relating to retrenchment in local governments, and specifically in Boston's government.
"We present the following items in a legislative program which our groups are now considering. We should welcome the opportunity of conferring with your legal representatives with a view to working out as far as possible a basis of agreement regarding such of these items or such additional items as may be decided are necessary to effect the desired reduction in the tax burden.
"1. Providing for a grant to the mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations:
"2. Giving to the school committee clear authority to reduce the salaries of all school department employees, including teachers, at any time:
"3. Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy:
"4. Providing for a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns.
"We believe that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.
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As A Political Reporter
Sees Them

NO. 2—MAYOR CURLEY'S PART IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN

BY JAMES G. GUILFOYLE
(Telegram Political Reporter)

I

F there had been any wavering among the Smith worshippers in the Bay State the Jefferson Day address definitely aligned them against Roosevelt. They couldn't understand the rift between these two men, who in the past had been the exemplification of a most perfect political friendship, but their attitude was, "If Al is against him there must be a reason." The wisdom of Senators Walsh and Coolidge and other party leaders in refraining from committing themselves to the Roosevelt candidacy at the Colonel House conference stood out in bold relief. The Smith speech had killed Roosevelt's role in Massachusetts. He could not be sold to the rank and file of Democrats in this mole after that on any promise. There was no certainty that Smith would be a candidate himself but his loyal followers here were ready to go with him to any length in a stop-Roosevelt movement.

They Knew He'd Win

It must not be understood the Roosevelt opposition was unanimous. It wasn't. There were many leaders of the party who felt the party's hope of success would be greatly enhanced by the nomination of the New York governor. They believed Roosevelt was well equipped to fill the President's chair and that he would be a tremendous vote getter.

Privately, even in these early months of 1932, virtually all of the leaders were confident that Roosevelt would be the nominee. But the rank and file saw only the surface developments. The enthusiasm which Smith had aroused for his own candidacy in 1928 again began to assert itself.

The leaders sensed immediately that regardless of their personal beliefs, or the obvious advantage of having the state line up with the man who was most certain to be nominated, Massachusetts democracy would demand the organization stand with Smith to the bitter end. Those who dared to flout the leadership of the 1928 nominee whether in behalf of his own candidacy, or for some other national figure were marked for political oblivion for many years to come. Democratically speaking Massachusetts was the banner Smith state of the country and it would brook no opposition to the man it idolized.

A Chance for a Fight

And strangely enough the leaders were overjoyed because of the developments that had virtually brought a challenge to the regular party organization. It is necessary to go back a few months to review these developments and make clear the motives that actuated the persistency of Massachusetts leaders in clinging to the Smith candidacy.

After the Colonel House conference when Roosevelt was brought into the forefront as the most available candidate for the Democrats to nominate there was a brief lull in the presidential discussion. But as the new year drew near there came other candidates, Gov. Albert O. Ritchie of Maryland, Secretary of War Baker, former Gov. Harry Byrd, Owen D. Young, Melvin A. Traylor and a number of lesser lights were brought into the picture. Still Massachusetts kept its silence, patiently waiting for Smith to give some indication of guidance. But none came.

Mr. Curley's Fences

In the meantime Mayor Curley was a frequent visitor to New York city and to Albany. Dispatches were frequently quoting the mayor with respect to the sweep that Roosevelt would make. He intimated at times there would be no fight in Massachusetts for delegates. Buttons appeared with the pictures of Coolidge and Roosevelt, causing reports he was angling for the vice presidency. This belief was strengthened when Roosevelt clubs were organized in Boston and some of the suburban districts at the instigation of the mayor and bannners appeared linking his name with Roosevelt. The mayor took his button to Roosevelt in Albany. Apparently it did not meet with approval for shortly thereafter its distribution ceased.

But Mayor Curley, next to Jim Farley, became the most active worker in behalf of the New York governor. He made speeches with the "forgotten man" as the theme. He pictured Roosevelt as the man who could lead him back to the sunlight to bask in employment and plenty. More than that Mr. Curley took his pen in hand and became a pro-digious letter writer in behalf of the New York governor. He urged governors, mayors and other officials to join him in promoting the Roosevelt candidacy. The inevitable result of all this activity was that Mayor Curley suddenly became the most earnest advocate for Roosevelt outside the governor's own organization. Here was the situation of one of the leading Democrats of the state advocating Roosevelt in the face of a allegiance on the part of all the other leaders.
It was a challenge to the organization and it was eager to accept it.

Curley and the Organization

Mayor Curley bears a peculiar relation to the Democratic organization. He has never been shut out from it and yet he has never been regarded as a part of it. He has been on the firing line for many Democratic candidates but there are others who have felt he has not helped them. He has never had much voice in the inner circles of the party.

Mayor Curley's relation to the Democratic organization is probably a natural outgrowth of his stormy career in politics and his occasional defiance of leaders. There are some who believe the antipathy which certain leaders have for him is motivated by jealousy. This is not so, because the men most anti-Curley have not found it necessary to stand in the reflection of any glory that has come to him, having carved their own niche in public life.

The mayor does not shrink from battle. He does not hesitate to attack within his own party. When he does he can be as vicious in his charges as any man in politics. Sometimes he has spoken when better judgment would have demanded he be silent. They say Curley in a political fight is ruthless and because he is a polished orator, probably one of the best in the country, his verbal attacks have gotten under the skin of many men high in the party. But there is one thing about Curley that excites admiration. He can take a licking and smile, although it is said he never forgets.

Curley has incurred the most enmity through his participation in primary battles. He has generally been on the firing line for the party in campaigns.

In an accurate summary of the position Curley occupies in the party it might be said he is the titular leader of Democracy in Boston, wherein is the stronghold of the party. But there is no disposition to recognize him as having weight outside the city. As the mayor of Boston he has assembled a following that is devoted to him. Some assign the loyalty to the power of personality which is his and his opportunity to separate from the service those who balk at his bidding. But regardless of the reason he has a devoted following and it is not composed entirely of those on the public payroll. Those who seek office in Boston would rather have Curley with them than against them.

Despite this recognized leadership, however, Curley has rarely been able to manipulate the Democratic vote for any other than himself. Senator Walsh has generally been regarded as standing aloof from any Curley help in Boston and yet he has been able to roll up a big vote in most of his fights.

Naturally a man who has been mayor of Boston for three terms—they were not served consecutively—makes enemies. Curley has made many, some of them justified and others unwarranted. And in recent years as a result his part in the state organization has been ex-officio and he has had a large voice in his individual leadership.

When Curley incurs enmity he is intense. Daniel H. Coakley of whom he has spoken disparagingly because of the latter's disbarment as an attorney some years ago is one of his most bitter enemies. When Curley was last elected mayor Coakley became a candidate so that he might take to the radio nightly to literally tear Curley to pieces. And Coakley with the keenest political mind in the Democratic party, despite his disbarment, has more voice in the inner councils of the organization than has Curley, although he rarely comes from behind the scenes.

Justice Frank J. Donahue of the Superior court, who for four years was chairman of the Democratic state committee, is another who is bitter toward Curley and much of the effort to keep the Boston mayor from activity in the organization came during his administration of the party affairs in the state. With Donahue it was an extensive accumulation of disagreement with Curley. And he found others who had entertained the same dislike for the Boston executive eager to join him in shutting Curley out of the political spotlight.

Supported Smith Independently

Curley was denied any prominent place in the Smith campaign of 1928 by the organization. Undaunted he opened his own store forum, the bull pen he called it, where daily there was a meeting urging support of the Democratic nominee. He gave his attention to registration in Boston and added thousands to the roll of voters. And when it was over, there was divided claims as to the credit for Alf carrying Massachusetts. Curley claimed it was the Boston vote. He said the nearly 100,000 majority which the city gave Smith was responsible. The organization had a different idea, and questioned Curley's sincerity in his support of Smith.

The slumbering fire of hatred between Curley and organization members burst into flame during the 1930 campaign. Curley opposed Governor Ely for the nomination and tried to push forward former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. His attacks on Ely were bitter and he was in a strained position when Fitzgerald developed an illness, which some to this day aver was convenient, that removed him from the fight and left the field alone to the Westfield man.

Opposed Ely

The strategy employed by Curley in his fight against Ely appears to be one of the major mistakes of his political career—but it must be remembered that it would not have been had Fitzgerald continued in the fight. After announcing his withdrawal, Fitzgerald received a vote that makes it apparent he would have been the nominee had he remained in the race. Curley's most bitter assault on Ely came in the charge that he was no friend of the Irish, who compose the bulk of the Democratic party in Boston. It was easy for Ely to dig back to records of his loyalty to Smith—he voted for him 103 times in the famous Madison Square convention. It was easy for him to dispose the charge. Of course his friends knew it was a ridiculous assertion but he could also demonstrate to those not so familiar with his career that Curley was actuated by his desire to keep him from the nomination, because Ely had not warmed up to Curley's candidacy for governor some years back.

The injection of the religious issue by Curley had an effect looked for reaction. The Irish Democratic had had all they wanted of religious issues in the 1928 campaign. Their feeling instead of being sympathetic toward Curley was one of revulsion that such an issue should be raised. The nomination and election of Governor Ely seemed to forecast the setting of the Boston mayor's star but those who made such prediction reckoned without thought to the Roosevelt candidacy in 1932.

Smith Clinches It

Former Governor Smith came to Massachusetts in the campaign of 1930. Overtly his visit was to urge the election of Democratic candidates to Congress and to state office. Actually he devoted much of his talk to a plea for the election of the governorship of his "friend and staunch supporter, Joe Ely." It was the final move to break down any opposition that might have been engendered by the charges of Mayor Curley that Ely was "no friend of the Irish." It was effective for it gave him the straight from the shoulder to any such nonsense. Here was the idol of most Massachusetts Irishmen—as well as most other Democrats—standing before an immense throng asserting that "Joe" Ely was, "his friend and always had been."

Needless to say the enemies of Curley, and particularly Mr. Donahue and "Dan" Coakley, were overjoyed.
for an incident occurred in the closing hours of the primary campaign to fan their hostility to the Boston mayor to an intensity that could be mitigated only by his complete annihilation.

Mr. Curley had grown extremely bitter in his verbal assaults on Mr. Ely in the closing hours of his campaign to nominate Fitzgerald, despite his withdrawal. The collapse of the Fitzgerald candidacy, with the accompanying rumors of how little notice Curley had of his quitting seemed to spur him to herculean effort. He made it a personal fight. There were nightly addresses before crowds and on the radio.

Ely supporters began to worry. The council of the candidates determined to fight fire with fire. Mr. Donahue as chairman of the state committee was selected to go on the air the final night as the master who could handle Curley, or at least provoke him. And he did.

Mr. Donahue told the audience that as chairman of the committee in 1928 he knew about the details of the Smith campaign in this state. He left the impression that Curley's interest in Smith was not genuine but prompted by bandwagon and selfish personal motives. He made the astounding charge that Curley refused to accept stump assignments for Smith in this state.

The Boston mayor had emphasized in his speeches his help to Smith. He told of his "bull pen," with daily forum meetings. He told of his registration efforts which he said really made it possible for Smith to carry the state. Mr. Curley knew the value of the Smith name in this state, especially among Democrats. It was because the Ely men feared his efforts to capitalize it for Fitzgerald's benefit that Mr. Donahue took the air to refute his claims.

The Epic Reply

Mayor Curley's reply to Donahue was an epic of the campaign. Without referring to the unfortunate illness and death of his wife, who had been on her deathbed in 1928, the mayor in a voice filled with emotion said Donahue "knows why I did not leave my home at night during that campaign." The mayor with skillful language explained that in those hours "he had a more important though sadder mission," of which all who knew him were aware. He concluded by asserting he never thought anyone would stoop to bring such a personal and sacred matter into a political campaign.

(To Be Continued)
NEW WHITE FUND HEALTH UNIT TO BE LOCATED AT CODMAN SQUARE

By EDWARD W. CONNORS

A George Robert White Memorial health unit building will be erected in Dorchester, probably at the corner of Tremlett and Washington Sts., next to the Dorchester Courthouse, within a short time, the DORCHESTER NEWS is informed.

This building, provided by the George Robert White Memorial Fund, long needed in this section, will become a reality in the spring, due to the hard and patient efforts of City Councillor Thomas J. Burke.

The Ward 17 councillor early in the past year introduced orders at City Council meetings calling upon the trustees of the White Fund to provide Dorchester with the next health unit. He pointed out in the motions that this district was the only locality in the entire city without a White building, and that existing quarters for the health units in the different parts of Dorchester were inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Trustees of the fund agreed that Dorchester was entitled to the next Health Unit Building, but stated that only the securing of a proper site was holding it up.

Originally it was planned to erect the building on the present site of the Tremlett Sq. Branch Library. To do this, however, would necessitate great expense in tearing down the old building, claiming additional space and closing up the street running behind the plot.

Councillor Burke overcame this objection, however, by suggesting the Tremlett St. site. Here, next to the Courthouse there is a vacant lot owned by the city of sufficient size to accommodate the Unit.

Further than that, as Burke pointed out to the trustees, it is preferable to the Square site in that it is in a more quiet section and yet convenient to Codman sq.

The trustees promised Burke that if no other difficulties arose, they would vote Dorchester the next Health Unit Building to be erected forthwith on the site at Tremlett and Washington Sts.

Councillor Burke Has Assurance White Fund Trustees Will Establish Memorial At Tremlett and Washington Sts.

WORK TO START IN SPRING

Plans Practically Completed And Money Available For Structure Due To Councillor Burke's Activity

probably in all sincerity, have been advocating this project publicly recently without taking any action to see what was being done. What action was on the wrong track.

The NEWS, as is its policy, has not publicly advocated this project until prepared to act to secure it or else show something accomplished.

The NEWS for some time has been encouraging Councillor Burke's splendid efforts and is working with him until the building is actually started.

LOWELL-MASS.-COURIER - DEC-19-32 - CITIZEN -

When Governor Ely insists that no one should feel free to decline a place in the Roosevelt cabinet at this critical juncture of affairs, however important other duties seem to be, does he imply that he would resign the governorship if the summons should come to Washington? Or does he mean that Mr. Curley should cheerfully surrender the mayoralty of Boston if a cabinet position is offered?
Charles Bardelis Is
Engaged to Marry
Miss Chereska.

A 1500-mile journey from college in Kansas City, Mo., to be home for the winter vacation, and the prospects of a return trip, have proved more than a respite from study to Charles S. Bardelis of 238 Ames street. Mr. Bardelis is engaged to wed Miss Mary Chereska, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chereska of 710 North Montello street, and following their marriage he intends to take her with him back to Missouri. There the couple will keep house until Mr. Bardelis is graduated in June from the Finley Engineering school and then they may visit in Brockton. Mr. Bardelis is president of the senior class of the Finley school.

They will be married at St. Mary's church in this city about Jan. 15 and will leave immediately afterward for Kansas City. The best man will probably be John Chereska, a brother of the bride.

Mr. Bardelis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knupstis of South Windsor, Conn. He is a former member of the Franklin Republican Club and is a member of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering. Miss Chereska is a communicant of St. Mary's church and attended Brockton High School.

Bardelis made the trip to Brockton with Joseph Shirosky of 239 Ames street and he came in a ramshackle auto which is his property and with which he has made several trips to and from Kansas City. He does not plan to return in the same machine. Being president of his class Mr. Bardelis has had many honors. On his trip east last June he carried with him a letter from Mayor Smith of Kansas City, and upon his arrival in Boston he presented the message to Mayor Curley of Boston. When he leaves the school next June he hopes to start work as an electrical engineer.
School Centers

To Be Resumed

School Committee Gives Hearing On Proposed Cuts in Budget

NO SALARY CUTS

Only as a last resort in the event the present depression continues, will the School Committee cut teachers' salaries, or appropriations for the school centers, playgrounds and kindergartens. Rather the committee favors voluntary contributions averaging 7 per cent of teachers' salaries, and full appropriations for school centers and associated activities.

Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the committee made this reply Wednesday to a group of prominent Boston business men, who, appearing at a public School Committee hearing for a discussion of the 1933 budget, recommended a general wage cut for all school employees, reduction in the cost of school administration and supervision and cut in special school activities not required by law, and postponement of all except emergency repairs and alterations.

This stand of the School Committee meets with the whole-hearted approval of Dorchester residents who last week, through the NEWS, appealed to the board to save the Dorchester centers at Girls High School and the Sarah Greenwood School.

Proponents argued that pruning of eliminating the school centers or like activities, would mean but very little saving to the city, while it would do injustice to hundreds of local residents who enjoy these facilities.

Chairman Reilly, recognizing the plea as conveyed by the NEWS, said at the meeting: "If we cut permissive education (school centers, etc.) we CUT SOMETHING PEOPLE WANT AND WILL PAY FOR."

Eliot Wadsworth, former secretary of the treasury, was the main speaker, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association. He presented his arguments for the four major reductions in the school system and then added that the organizations which he represented would be glad to submit specific recommendations on each of the subjects.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Francis E. Gray, former chairman of the School Committee, also spoke as representatives of those organizations.

Warren F. Freeman, vice-president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, spoke for the organization.

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, discussed the problems on behalf of her organization, and Henry A. Sasserno appeared as representative of the National Economy League.

All the speakers agreed that there must be either a drastic cut in school costs or methods must be found for raising revenue from some sources other than real estate.

Both Chairman Reilly and School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, declared that school costs have been cut sharply this year, the former claiming that nearly $1,200,000 more could have been appropriated by the School Committee, and he added that the members chose to save this money.

Tobin asserted that the public does not seem to realize it, but the fact is that there was a 21 percent reduction in school costs in 1932, as compared with 1931.

Chairman Reilly in summing up the stand of the committee said: "In the first 11 months of this year we have saved $716,699, the first time in the history of this committee that an actual saving over the previous year's expenditures has been achieved. In addition we have failed to appropriate $461,990 of the land and buildings appropriations, a total of $4,178,689 which has been saved taxpayers by the committee. The school employees have given nearly $1,000,000 to the public welfare department."

The committee believes that the school system has already reached rock-bottom. Some refinements must be made, of course. To further reduce, we must cut salaries or permissive education, such as playgrounds, kindergartens or school centers. If we cut permissive education, we cut something that people want and will pay for.

Cuts are predicated on: 1—teachers are overpaid for these times; 2—teachers are overpaid for services rendered; and 3—teachers are overpaid in relation to others in the community. It is obvious that if the depression lasts a cut of severe curtailment must be made. The system is not bomb-proof or fool-proof, but it is the best devised so far. There is no doubt that permanent retrenchment of some sort must be made.
School Committee Members Propose to Save $500,000 in 1933 Budget—Will Not Slash Salaries of Teachers and Other Employees

The Boston school committee will save more than $500,000 in the 1933 budget and will not cut salaries of teachers or other employees. The teachers will again be allowed to make their "voluntary" contribution of about 7 per cent of their salary. This was revealed by a poll of school committee members Thursday night.

Against Cut

The members of the committee will grant all the hearings and conferences sought by the representatives of the civic organizations which seek a slash in the school expenses. They will furnish all the information which has been sought. In fact, the tentative figures for next year's budget were given to the representatives yesterday and will be discussed at a round table conference to be held a week from today by the school committee members and the civic leaders.

But when it is all talked over, the members of the school committee will vote—possibly unanimously—against the wage cut and in favor of continuing the present system. Chairman William Arthur Reilly will lead the fight against the pay cut—scheduled to be a bitter battle—with many of the business and industrial leaders pressing for reduction. He admitted this last night. And it was revealed that a majority of the members of the committee have already pledged themselves to vote with him.

The teachers have not yet made the offer to contribute the same amounts which they gave to the city welfare fund last year, aggregating nearly $1,000,000, but the representatives of the various teachers' organizations have been invited to a conference with the school committee members Tuesday evening. It is expected that the teachers' representatives will then agree to make the 'voluntary offer.'

Net Reduction $700,000

The $500,000 saving will be based on this year's figures, which, according to members of the school committee, showed a net reduction of more than $70,000 as compared with the expenditures for 1931. The $500,000 saving will be made by pruning in the administrative branch of the system and by elimination of duplication in teaching.

Chairman Reilly said that, in his opinion, the people who are seeking the salary cut are those who have lost their faith in the United States and who do not believe the country will recover its economic balance.

"But I believe in the government and in the country," he said, "I have faith and confidence in the people. I am satisfied that these distressing conditions are about nearing an end and that a speedy business recovery is assured."
THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF CURLEY

An official announcement by President-elect Roosevelt that he has selected Mayor James M. Curley to be a member of the presidential family which he will organize to take over control of federal departments, March 4 has been fairly well discounted.

Among well informed Democrats the feeling prevails that the tender of an appointment to an important post will inspire Mayor Curley to abruptly terminate his mayoralty career to become concerned with the determination of more important federal problems.

Thus far the mayor has given no intimation that he even contemplates swapping jobs. There are significant signs, however, which point to Washington as the center of the Curley activities for the next four years.

That he is entitled to recognition from the incoming president is frankly admitted even by those who are his political foes. It is held to be certain that the mayor will not be included in the Roosevelt cabinet but that he will be the recipient of an offer of a post of such importance that it will be secondary only to a cabinet job.

Unofficial reports, which have generally been based upon fact, indicate that in the conversations which have been held by Gov. Roosevelt and Mayor Curley since the November election, the willingness of the mayor to accept a presidential appointment has been made known to the next chief executive.

The fact that the municipal budget for 1933 is practically completed, about two months in advance of the usual time, is also of significance in spite of the explanations that the budget making business has no relation to the political future of the mayor. It may well be that the budget has been completed for its value in obtaining legislation with which municipal appropriations are directly involved. But beneath the surface, the legislative phase lacks the importance which it has been given.

The mayor has not attempted to accede to the demands of organizations which called upon him to cut $90,000,000 from the 1932 budget. He has pruned the appropriation items over which he has control to the extent of approximately $3,000,000 and even though most of this sum is represented by the $2,500,000 which will be taken from the salaries of city and county workers the fact remains that the budget for 1933 has been somewhat lowered.

If the school committee should slash the education budget by as much as the mayor has clipped from other departments, a gross reduction in the entire budget of more than $6,000,000 would go far towards allaying the vicious opposition which the mayor needlessly aroused.

If the mayor should find it essential to his immediate future to resign the next president of the city council would be the mayor for a period of nine months. The belief that the mayor may resign has inspired councillors to seek the presidency. The job holds forth attractions of a political character which make it a desirable post next year.

Why any councillor who has had but 11 months experience in municipal affairs considers himself qualified for the presidency of the council has become one of the topics of discussion throughout the city. The council will recognize a real obligation to the people of Boston by choosing as the next president one of its members who has qualifications to represent the city in the capacity of mayor.