1935

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 228

James Michael Curley

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VOLUME 228
The first time that he had ever seen his son play, and if you'll take his word for it, it was a real treat.

Leo started the game for the Hoyas and played an important part in the first quarter offensive, which pushed Georgetown to a field goal and a touchdown, and shot them into a 10-0 lead. He returned to help in the furious assault the Hoya's launched in the final period in a desperate effort to turn the tide, and which very nearly succeeded. As his father rushed to the dressing room after the game to congratulate him on his performance and sympathize with him over the loss, Leo answered with the universal reply of the true sportsman, "It's the breaks of the game."

"Too bad, son, I would have liked to have seen you win, but you played a swell game."

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts pumped his son Leo's hand and put his arm proudly around the young man's shoulder at the conclusion of the football game between Western Maryland and Georgetown yesterday afternoon. Leo had just finished performing valiantly as left tackle for Georgetown, only to see his team go down to a 14-10 defeat.
Mr. Frank B. Shutts,
Miami Herald,
Miami, Florida.

My dear Frank:

To realize your success is as inevitable as to recognize the quality of the sunshine of your Miami or the moonlight of its nights.

To congratulate you on that success is as natural and easy as for the flowers to grow in that sunshine or the spirit to respond to that moonlight.

Since the time the original Thirteen States combined our newspapers have written the history of what we proudly believe has grown to be the greatest nation on earth.

They have recorded our wisdom and our foibles, our mistakes and our achievements. They have enlightened our ignorance, broadened our horizons, and guarded our freedom.

For many years you have been among the most influential members and leaders of this great Fourth Estate. For a still greater number of years it has been my privilege to enjoy and value the richness of your friendship.

Therefore, on this, the twenty-fifth anniversary of your founding of the Miami Herald, I do indeed congratulate you on years well spent and a work well done and send you my sincerest wishes for your continued happiness and prosperity.

God bless you, my friend.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Mr. Frank S. Shutts, Publisher,
The Herald,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Frank:

The fact that you established the Miami Herald on December 1, 1910, has recently been brought to my attention, and I am reminded that it is now nearly twenty-five years since our very fine acquaintance began.

I first visited Miami in February 1911, when the Herald was about three months old. I recall I dropped in on you and found you were getting out the paper with two linotypes and a flat bed eight page Duplex press, and you were boasting of a circulation of about 2500. But I don't recall that you were unerring to this.

Miami had them a population of a little more than 5000. There were only two or three hotels there of any consequence. What is now known as Miami Beach was a vast wilderness of jungle and sand, and on windy days it occurred to me that from the clouds of sand over that way there would soon be no Island left.

You were struggling, old boy, in those days to keep the Miami Herald going, and having had some hard newspaper experiences of my own, I deeply sympathized with you. But you may remember I did not offer to take any stock with you. The real estate business in those days was pretty slow. You got paid for your real estate ads if the Real Estate Agent sold any lots and got a little cash down on them.

As you know, I have repeatedly visited Miami since that time, and I note that even in 1917 you were claiming only about 4000 circulation, with accent on the word "claiming".

Again in 1920, when the census returns gave Miami 29,571 population, and the town had really begun to look up, you still did not have any circulation worth bragging about. But you then were getting out a working good paper, as you always have done. In the next five years I witnessed the Miami Herald grow magnificently, both in circulation and advertising. I don't suppose there was any anything in the newspaper history of this country that showed such amazing growth as that of the Miami Herald in those five years. You were getting out, when I was there in 1925, 160 pages or more on week days, and the Lord only knows how many you were printing on Sundays, on a 100 page press and about 60 linotypes. I recall you had one or two other presses in running condition in the neighborhood of the Herald Office, and you were ordering print paper by the ship load. Not only did the Herald grow phenomenally in the business end, but your news and picture service and editorial features were correspondingly notable.

Your friend,

Virgil Woodson,

Mr. Frank S. Shutt - #2.
November 15, 1935

Mr. Frank B. Shutts
The Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Shutts:

The history of the Miami Herald is a record of initiative, perseverance and progress—the triumph of pluck in the face of stupendous difficulties— a romance of enterprise. From an humble and penniless undertaking in 1910 it has grown into one of the leading institutions of the South.

Dominated by your inspiring and energetic personality, your purposeful wisdom and high sense of social duty, your noble aspirations and patriotic motives, your newspaper has enjoyed enviable success. It is with these thoughts in mind that I, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, congratulate you, the founder of this great newspaper on having reached its twenty-fifth anniversary. A free and honorable press is the basic foundation of true democratic government. I wish you and the Miami Herald many more years of progress and success.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Continued]
My dear Frank,

This should be a happy day for you. It is another mile post of achievement along the path of an Aurora, I.o. boy who made good in Florida.

Give the honors to come to you today are deserved. I know for I have shared in your friendship and know of your loyalty, your honesty and singular devotion to high civic and moral ideals.

Faithfully,

Frank Shutt Sr.,

Miami, Florida.
Sunday,  
December 1, 1935.  

Dear Mr. Smutts:—

In sending my congratulations on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of The Miami Herald, I do so with the full knowledge of what you have done for the paper and Southern Florida as well. A newspaper has much to do with the morale of a community, and the spirit of vigor and fairness that you have put into this paper makes it one of the outstanding publications in the country and is a daily advertisement of the attractions of Miami.

Your sense of civic virtue, fairness and loyalty to Miami, and your delightful sense of humor (which is a shock absorber to any individual) make you an outstanding character in the State of Florida and a citizen of whom all Floridians can be proud.

May you live long with continued prosperity!

Sincerely yours,

Chairman of the Board

Mr. Frank B. Smutts, President,  
The Miami Herald,  
Miami, Florida.
Norfolk, Va., November 26, 1955

Mr. Frank E. Shutsa
Miami, Fla.

My dear Mr. Shutsa:

It has just come to my attention that on December 1st the Miami Herald, founded by you, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary and I wish to take this opportunity to join with your many other friends in extending to you my heartfelt congratulations upon the development of this splendid paper, which is recognized as one of the important factors in the development of Florida.

In commenting on your splendid achievement in bringing the Miami Herald up to its present enviable position, I do not fail to realize that you have not confined such efforts to this paper, but have been interested in giving of your experience and ability to every movement looking toward the advancement of the state and particularly the Miami section. While, like you, I am not a native Floridian I have the deepest interest in the welfare of the state and I cannot let this occasion pass without telling you how much I appreciate what you have accomplished for its advancement.

With yeartiest congratulations, and hoping that you and the Miami Herald may have many more years to serve your state and community, I am

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: continued]
November 14, 1935

Mr. Frank B. Shutts
President, Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Shutts:

I am glad to join your other many friends in congratulating you upon the signal educational service that has been rendered by you in the last twenty-five years through the development of the Miami Herald. This is not a long span when measured by history and tradition, but it assumes deep significance to the life of a newspaper and to the people served.

I think it is particularly worthy in your case that the period of a quarter of a century has been filled with such marked achievement, measured both by the development of southern Florida, in fact, the entire State of Florida, and also the contribution made to the nation at large. So many people in this period have been attracted from the entire country to Florida and especially Miami that you have been able to touch representative people throughout the nation.

The policy and high standards set by you for the Miami Herald have been quite significant in their breadth, fairness and vision. We are launched into the most important and far-reaching educational program of this nation and of the world and it is a source of great consolation and comfort to know that we have journals of your standards to cooperate in keeping our people correctly informed and wisely guided in this very important era. In congratulating you, therefore, upon past achievements, I also congratulate you upon the responsibilities and service opportunities of the future.

Very sincerely,

Daniel C. Hooper,
Secretary of Commerce.
November 27, 1935.

Dear Mr. Shutts:

My heartiest congratulations to you on your Silver Anniversary as Publisher of the "Miami Herald". Your twenty-five years of service in journalism merit far greater rewards than I or anyone else can give you.

You may rest assured that your efforts have not only left their mark in the newspaper world, but will live in the history of Miami and Florida. The publication of a daily newspaper on the plane which has always marked the "Miami Herald" constitutes a public service of the highest order.

Your associates in journalism and the citizens of Florida appreciate, I know, what you have accomplished for them.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Mr. Frank B. Shutts, Publisher
"The Miami Herald"
Miami, Florida.
SUNSHINE—Like the sun, breaking through the dark clouds after a severe storm, comes the news that the Boot & Shoe Workers' union at last has gained a foothold in the Haverhill shoe industry. It seems too good to be true—that Haverhill shoemakers have, after many years of suffering from the strife and politics of "independent" trade unions, finally got up enough courage to welcome the Boot & Shoe to their city before their jobs have completely vanished.

For years I have been the target of the vituperative and consciousness Red of the trade union movement because I have persistently battled the vicious propagandists of Russian bolshevism and advocated the Boot & Shoe Workers' union. Unfortunately many honest shoe workers have been deluded and misled by these world revolutionists, whose sole object in life is the fomenting of industrial strife.

Haverhill has reached the point where its people are facing a crisis that nothing except an industrial revolt can overcome. Unemployment, which is absolutely needless now in the shoe industry, must be exchanged for jobs. Suffering and privation surely faces thousands in our city within another year unless the great majority of honest and intelligent shoe workers have the courage and good sense to welcome and co-operate with the only substantial and honest-to-God trade union in their industry.

As one who senses fully what President Roosevelt means when he announces the end of federal financial aid in 1936, I plead with every reader of this column who is directly or indirectly connected with our shoe industry to heed the President's warning and welcome their long-awaited opportunity to save our city from industrial stagnation and chaos.

HALF TRUTHS—A political circular issued by the Haverhill Central Labor Union, opposing the candidacy of Philip H. Stacy for alderman, remarks one of "the mountain laboring to bring forth a mouse." It is clearly inspired by local political expediency rather than by any love of "labor." By telling half truths and by constant repetition of the words "he voted against" certain measures alleged to be "for the Interests of labor," Stacy's record in the Legislature appears very black to the hasty and unthinking. The COMPLETE story of his service on Beacon Hill presents an entirely different picture—one that is highly complimentary to one who has always conscientiously tried to serve all his constituents, and not a particular CLASS.

Robert J. Watt, the Democratic politician-trade union leader whose letter features the anti-Stacy circular, comes pretty close to the border-line of libel in the broadness of his characterization of a man whose private and public record anyone might well envy. In Watt's scheme of life, there can be no honest difference of opinion on the subject of UNION LABOR. He completely ignores the fact that a great majority of our population are NOT under political-trade union domination.

I hope the majority of voters in Haverhill will base their choice of alderman next Tuesday on character and a considered reference to his obligation to ALL of the people—not on his subserviency to any particular CLASS. If they do this Philip H. Stacy will be an alderman of Haverhill next year.

L. R. H.

NO VINDICATION NEEDED—This newspaper has always had the highest admiration for the estimable personal qualities of Eugene Fraser of Lynn, former Governor's Councillor from this district, and we have always appreciated the intelligent and able service which he rendered to the Essex district during the fourteen years he served in that capacity.

But we seriously question his political judgment at the present time in again announcing that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination in this district, the utilities issue will be raised by his Democratic opponent in the last campaign Mr. Fraser was not permitted to present himself on his merits. The issue appeared against him in previous campaigns. He has been on the defensive because he is an important executive officer of the Lynn Gas and Electric company. It is almost inevitable that if Mr. Fraser is again the Republican nominee in this district, the utilities issue will be raised by his Democratic opponent, presumably the sitting councillor, and once again the voters of Essex district will be denied an opportunity to select a councillor on merit and on the basis of the record.

This newspaper has no sympathy for the type of campaign which is now being waged by politicians in high office and in low against the public utilities. We know that the campaign is essentially Insincere, that the critics have no basis for most of the complaints and that they are animated only by a desire to inflame the voters and to obtain votes. But, as Grover Cleveland once said, "It is a condition, not a theory, which now confronts us." If Mr. Fraser is the nominee, the Republican attempt to regain a seat in the Council and thereby counteract the type of administration by brute force which we have seen on Beacon Hill in the last year, will be endangered by the injection of an issue which has nothing to do with the case.

As consistent and unfaltering supporters since he first entered politics, we suggest to Mr. Fraser and his friends that it is hardly fair to the Republicans of the district, who have honored him so often in the past and who still have the highest regard for him as a man, that he should again insist on seeking this nomination?

Eugene Fraser, furthermore, needs no "vindication," the principal reason given by those who are urging his candidacy for his again seeking the Republican nomination. His own and the party's interests will be best served by his helping to avoid a contest next year for the Councillor nomination.

L. R. H.

HONOR VICTORS—Recognizing the great victory gained by Axel U. Sterndolf of Worcester, when this Republican swamped his opponent in the election for State Representative, the Republican Club of Massachusetts has included Mr. Sterndolf in the list of the honored guests at the Victory banquet, to be staged at the Boston Chamber of Commerce next Monday evening.

This makes a total of seven honored guests who will be seated at the head table when the presiding officer, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the club, introduces the speeches.


In a notable gesture to the members of the club, Mayor Judson Hannigan, chairman of the committee on arrangements, says: "These guests of honor have demonstrated that when thoroughly aroused, thoroughly organized, and properly represented, the Republican party can win, and does win."

Major Hannigan further insists that "Government can only be acceptable to any people when it serves as a means of protection and the advancement of all," and concludes that "these men have been elected under conditions that warrant the confidence of their constituents."

L. R. H.

The people of this country, I believe, are sufficiently "fed up" on "New Deals," which have proved to be only "New Deals" for them, that even the millions who elected a hard living through "doles" and "boondoggling" will be convinced by November, 1936, that the Republican President who will keep his promises is more to be desired than one who has kept none of the promises on which he was elected.

L. R. H.

POLITICAL BUNKUM—The boss of the Democratic party, "Jim" Farley returns from his trip around the country with the bold and bald statement that there is no trouble ahead for President Roosevelt. In the face of the returns from the lit-
THE people of Massachusetts are aware that the consequences of this system will bring. They are watching the machinations of personal ambition, but they must know that if they take the losing side, the rate of Louisiana is in store for Massachusetts.

CONTROVERSY—There is a marked difference of opinion about the necessity for a tariff and its ultimate effect on American farm and business interests. Our Commonwealth was among the first to sound the tocsin of opposition, Civilian and author praise is said to be well deserved, and again there looks in the direction of a political controversy, with the tariff policy of the country. As the Boston News Bureau points out:

We have had campaigns fought before the tariff—ever since the "tariff of abominations" of more than a century ago, which was higher in per cent than today's scale of duties. There may be the makings of such a new tariff war when the guided pandering of the reciprocal pact with Canada becomes fully known.

The Canadian pact will obviously tear a wide hole in the entire tariff wall—far more than did the Cuban and Belgian and the other four pacts to date. Any hits will be very much sharper than the "most favored nation" doctrine such concessions as we make—and apparently they will be spread among many—must be handed round to other countries also. That achievement will spill a further swingle toward Internationalism in terms of lower trade barriers than has ever been known.

It will put some folks in a quandary, who have praised free world trading in abstract terms, but perhaps a great deal of old domestic pettiness will be set aside as the ultimate effect on American farm and business interests. Our Congressman was the first to sound the tocsin of opposition, Civilian and author praise is said to be well deserved, and again there looks in the direction of a political controversy, with the tariff policy of the country. As the Boston News Bureau points out:

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SCHOOL BOARD TO VISIT CURLEY AT STATE HOUSE

Will Complain of Finance Board “Dictatorial” Tactics Tomorrow Morning.

MAYOR MURRAY TO ATTEND

Fall River Members Have Spent Much Time in Preparing Evidence

Intent upon telling Governor James M. Curley that the Finance Commission has been “dictatorial” in its attitude, Fall River School Committee members will go to the State House tomorrow morning to personally present their complaints alleging usurpation of their prerogatives.

Throughout the past week the committee as a whole and as individuals have spent much time perusing school department documents to secure evidence to substantiate their statements. The last such informal meeting was late Friday afternoon when the data was whipped into shape and the plan of attack considered.

The plan evolved contemplates the opening summary of the case to be given by Mayor Alexander C. Murray as the chairman of the school committee. Time permitting, the various members present will then cite various incidents, communications and actions that have aroused their displeasure.

The main discussion will probably be presented by Dr. John J. Kerrigan, who originally suggested that the committee confer with Governor Curley. Either he or some of his colleagues is expected to emphasize the Finance Commission mandate closing the Ferry Lane school, the warning that salaries of teachers for post graduate courses will not be approved after Dec. 31, the commissioners’ refusal to approve salary adjustments that have been requested, and the departmental survey that was conducted a couple of years ago upon orders of the old Finance Commission membership.

Although all members of the committee concurred in the move for the interview with Governor Curley, circumstances may prevent attend-
Gunning for Mr Rotch

The office of the state WPA administrator is a federal, not a state, office. But certain Democratic politicians, including Charles H. McGlue, Gov Curley's campaign manager, are having a good deal to say as to how the office ought to be conducted. They may not be designating any individual who should be chosen to fill the office. But they are specifying an individual by whom it should not be filled, and that person is Arthur G. Rotch, the very man who is now serving as state WPA administrator.

Mr Rotch is reckoned as a friend both of Harry Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, and of President Roosevelt. Notwithstanding this link with the "higher-ups" the public was informed in a radio address the past week that Mr Rotch was due to be dismissed. The radio prophet—Mr McGlue. He declared that Mr Rotch would "go," just as Acting Postmaster Hurley of Boston "went."

Gov Curley's victory in getting Mr Tague named as postmaster of Boston was cited as presumptive proof that when the governor decreed dismissal for any officeholder, that official is already doomed. Mr Curley, with his manipulated executive council, is having a free hand with state officials, it is true. But Massachusetts people have not noticed that the governor exercised similarly commanding influence at Washington.

Mr Rotch's only offense, in the eyes of complaining Democrats, is that he has been reasonably independent in choosing his assistants. He has appointed qualified Republicans as well as Democrats. In short, he is administering a relief office without partisanship. The national administration, of course, is favorably advertised by this kind of management, and in view of charges in other states that federal relief has been mixed with politics, it is a recommendation of some importance.

Some Democrats and groups of Democrats seem to be growing more insistent in their demands for patronage as next year's election approaches. President Roosevelt, however, needs the good will of other Democrats than job-hunters and of other citizens than Democrats. It seems hardly credible that the national administration can give heed to Mr McGlue's crude attack on Mr Rotch, the only merit of which is the frankness with which it is advanced as a bid for patronage. Mr McGlue is at least to be thanked for refraining from any pretense that he seeks to improve the character of relief administration in this state.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 1 1935

SEEK FEDERAL NATIONAL DIVIDEND

 Depositors to Appeal to Gov Curley in Hope of Getting It Before Christmas

Boston, Nov. 30—(AP)—The Boston Sunday Advertiser says the aid of Gov James M. Curley will be sought by 30,000 depositors in the closed Federal National bank in an attempt to obtain another dividend before Christmas.

Gov Curley was not here tonight for comment on the latest development in the affairs of the bank, which with its numerous affiliates once boasted assets in excess of $50,000,000.

The Sunday Advertiser says Bank Commissioner Henry M. Pierce will be asked to drop a suit for $3,200,000 which, the paper says, he caused to be brought against the Federal National by four affiliated banks. The paper says the depositors contend the suit has no standing as against the bank itself.

They further charge, the paper says, that the suit has tied up $3,200,000 of the bank's assets which, if dropped, would give depositors a 10 per cent payoff. This action, the paper continues, was decided on at a meeting of depositors' representatives today.

TELEGRAM
DEC 1 1935

BIGELOW RAPS 'SURPLUS' TALK

Curley Statement Found 'Rather Amusing' by Representative

CITES SURTAX FUND

Surplus in Spite of, Not Because of Administration, He Says

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Rep. Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, House chairman of Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature, today disputed Governor Curley's statement that the state tax would not rise with a portion of the gas tax fund diverted for amortization of the $13,000,000 highways bond issue.

The jubilant statement made by the Governor yesterday that the state would finish the fiscal year with a surplus in the general highways funds was termed "rather amusing" by Representative Bigelow.

"Hard to Explain"

He said: "As chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, it is hard for me to explain the statements of the Governor that the state ends the fiscal year with a surplus, I see nothing to get excited about in the matter and without details, the bald statement that there is a surplus in the general and highway funds is somewhat amusing. There is nothing to be proud of in saying that the state finishes with a surplus; rather it would be a disgrace if there were a deficit."

"One reason why there is a surplus this year is because of the 10 per cent surtax which yielded about $3,000,000 and offset increased appropriations. We wonder if it is the intention of the administration to continue the surtax indefinitely."

"Perhaps the Governor has also forgotten that the 48-hour law for state institutional employees was only in operation a few months for this year, costing approximately $350,000. In coming fiscal years this will cost the state an additional $1,650,000 annually."

Another Factor

"Another reason why there may be a surplus this year is the rising market which yields increased inheritance and corporation taxes and thus revenues in excess of estimates."

"As for the state tax not having been increased because of the thirteen million dollar bond issue from the highway fund, I can only say that if a substantial portion of the highway fund is to be used to amortize this debt there will be less available for transfers to the general fund and the state tax will have to go up."

"To summarize, it may well be said there is a surplus in spite of the administration and not because of it. And we don't know whether the surplus is of sufficient size to make it a matter from which we can get much satisfaction."

The 110th Cavalry Horse Show which will open a four-day session at Commonwealth Armory, Boston, on Thursday evening will offer New England followers of saddle horses and hunters one of the best programs in years.

More than $3000 in purses and trophies will be offered in the competition that will bring out nearly every type of a horse that equine lovers admire.

On Thursday evening, Governor’s Night will be observed. Gov. James M. Curley, honorary chairman of the show, and Governor Brann of Maine will be among the chief executives of New England states present.

Leading Stables

Among the array of leading stables to be represented in the Boston ring are those of Miss Judy King, who will send her stable of harness horses headed by the recently crowned national champion, Knight Bachelor, Webster Knight 2nd of Providence, Mrs. William C. Cox of Cohasset, Allan J. Wilson, Mrs. Florence F. Dibble of Newburyport, Marion Atherton of Swampscott, Mrs. William H. Danforth of Newton, William J. Kennedy of Brookline and Harold R. Sawyer of Waban.

The jumping classes will offer many of the thrills of the show with seven intricate and difficult courses for the noted timber toppers to clear.

Sunday evening’s performance will bring the event to a fitting close and will witness the staging of the first Sunday evening horse show in this section.

The dinner dance at the Hotel Statler on Friday evening is the feature of the social activity of the Boston show.

Race Season Ends

The northern racing season was officially brought to a close at Bowie, Md., yesterday afternoon. The followers of the ponies in this section will now follow the performances of the bang-tails at Charleston, W. Va., New Orleans, Houston, Tex., and Bay Meadows, Cal.

Last Thursday despite drizzling rain more than 20,000 enthusiasts witnessed the running of the Thanksgiving Handicap and the six other events on the card at Bowie.

The victory of Genie Palatine on Wednesday at Bowie was a noteworthy one as the grand son of Man O’ War returned the long shot prices of $463.50, $83.60 and $43.40. The winning effort of Genie Palatine coupled with that of Palamade in the first race caused a daily double pay-off of $1916.

Buys Dead Horse

Wedge Lad parading to the post in the event won by Genie Palatine ran away, threw his rider and broke a leg which caused him to be destroyed. Under the rules of racing L. Haymaker, who deposited a check for the $1500 claiming price of Wedge Lad came out of the transaction with a dead horse.

Roustabout, the C. V. Whitney racer surprised the followers of form the past week by winning a six-furlong dash. While they always had high regard for the Whitney star they figured that he was more at home over a mile and sixteenth and longer routes. He was away slow in his Maryland race but actually ran over horses in the last sixteenth to get the award.

The proposed Futurity to be raced at Naragansett Park will, in the opinion of experts, be a great benefit to New England racing. The Belmont Futurity, Pimlico and Arlington Futurities have been the features of the two year old division of the turf for years.

Old Glory Sale

The high prices paid for yearling trotters at the Old Glory Sale at New York City the past week predict a bright future for the harness horse.

Paul Bowser, wrestling promoter and owner of Tara and other stars of the past Grand Circuit campaign secured one of the best yearlings in the sale when he paid $7500 for De Seta, a son of Peter Volo. Bowser also added another highly regarded youngster to his Fair Oaks Stable at Lexington when he paid $2000 for Avondale a daughter of Abbedale. E. J. Baker of St. Charles Ill., John P. Scripps of San Diego, Cal., E. Roland Harriman of Goshen, N. Y., were other prominent in the activities of the trotting horse world to add classy juveniles to their stables at the Gotham ring.

Prince John, one of the trotting stars of the past campaign for the late Thomas Ashworth—of Charlton, went to a European horseman at a private sale for the reported price of $10,000.
CURLEY ACTION IS DEFINED

Auditor Buckley Declares
Smith Throttles State
School Graduates

CITES 'CZARIST RULE'

Scoffs Education Head's
Endorsements in Talk
To Demo. Women

By Telegram State House Reporters
DEC 1, 1935

DEMO CRATS DENY
BANQUET 'SLIGHT'

Fitchburg Dinner Ticket
Procedure 'As Usual'

Spokesmen for the Worcester County Democratic League, which will have a dinner in Fitchburg, Wednesday night, said yesterday that most if not all prominent county Democrats had received tickets to the affair, contrary to the charge that some had been left out. William C. Bowen, clerk of courts, said his tickets arrived Friday and he planned to attend. Sheriff H. Oscar Rocheleau also will be there. The same applies to Mayor Massey, Aldermanic President Harold D. Donohue and other party leaders. Whether Rep. Edward J. Kelley has been invited could not be learned in his absence from the city.

The confusion arose over the charge of State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley that he and other state office holders had been left off the invitation list. He also said he had heard that Clerk of Courts Bowen had been left out. Cross-explanations were immediately forthcoming from county Democrats yesterday that except for open meetings it is the custom to restrict invitation by ticket to members and let out-of-county office holders come if they wished. This rule was carried out in the present case, it was said.

From another source, it was learned that even if State Auditor Buckley attends the dinner, which is said to be chiefly in honor of U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, he will not be allowed to speak, but restricted to a bow. George D. Morse, chairman of the league's executive committee, announced yesterday that speakers at the banquet, which will be known as "National Democratic Night" will be Ambrose H. O'Connell, first assistant postmaster, and General James A. Farley; John J. Haggerty of Washington, representing the Reconstruction Finance Corp., who has been engaged by Joseph P. Carney, director of the RFC in New England; and Joseph J. McGrath of Boston, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Seeking ERA OfficialOuster

The group also voted to work for the removal of the Shrewsbury ERA administrator after Miss Martha Ducey of Shrewsbury had charged he was not fit for the job and that he favored Republicans in making appointments. The ERA personnel administrator of Essex County was another to come under the organization's fire and a demand was voiced that he be removed because of a claim he is an alien.

The same applies to Mayor Massey, Aldermanic President Harold D. Donohue and other party leaders. Whether Rep. Edward J. Kelley has been invited could not be learned in his absence from the city.

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The organization went on record against the re-appointment of Commissioner Smith following the state auditor's barrage.

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Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford and his fellow townsman, Rep. C. Elmer Nelson will hunt and battle each other next Fall for the Senate seat. Mr. Casey feels that he can turn the trick. Mr. Nelson, of course, feels that he can't.

After the Legislature purged both men went forth and got themselves tied up on special commissions dealing with two very tough subjects. They are nice, controversial subjects that will be debated heartily in the Legislature and turned over in the public mind. Representative Nelson was given membership on the commission studying taxation problems in their many ramifications. The Senator drew down a commission studying court procedure. It would be pretty difficult for anybody to vote for anything on matters such as these that would satisfy everybody. If only one of the candidates had a commission, it might offer target possibilities or the other. Since both have a commission, it looks like a cancel-off.

If and when medals are struck off for award to those who can stand up and take it all day with a smile and never fail going good nature, who can at the end of the day still smile and bearing the Chesterfieldian touch when some might plot murder, the name of State Trooper Eddie McGlue, who managed the Curley campaign last year, is saving to some spyish things about WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, such as that Mr. Rotch will be out shortly.

Mr. McGlue says that Mr. Rotch favors Republicans on jobs, that Republicans have been hung up a machine on the strength of it. This is fine for Republicans, but downright sour for Democrat for Mr. McGlue, in effect.

Weeks ago State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, another Democrat, said the same thing in effect. The job situation is plaguing the party leaders no end. One element says the national administration isn't dealing justly with the faithful and another element says Governor Curley hasn't done right by the shock troops.

Who was it said that: "Every time I give a job, I have one ingrate and two enemies on my hands." Perhaps not in those words, but that was the general trend. The 498 figure might be revised to read 5999 in these days and times.

The famed harmony of the Demo- crats is suffering some severe strains. Perhaps this harmony is more or less a myth, anyway, and offered up at election time for the effect that it is supposed to have.

Right now the harmony is twisted severely. Charlie McGlue, who managed the Curley campaign last year, is saving some spyish things about WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, such as that Mr. Rotch will be out shortly.

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Presented Ring
Mr. York was presented a ring by Prov. Herbert E. Werfel of the Massachusetts State College, toastmaster. More than 400 CCC staff members, from all parts of the state, attended.

Mr. Taylor, praising the cooperation given the Federal conservation program by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation, said Washington records indicate that the manpower of the CCC allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most efficiently.

Massachusetts' three million acres of forest offer many splendid areas well adapted to recreational development and the state
Gratitude to Ely

While skirting any reference to Governor Curley's action in replacing him, Mr. York touched on his appointment to the commission-ership by former Governor Ely and said he owed it to a Govern-er who believed in bringing young men into the service of his party and the Commonwealth.

"I thought the best way I could show my gratitude," he said, "was to do as good a job as I could, so I have done my best. I have been greedy for appropriations to buy land and furnish work for the CCC that we might reforest the waste lands of the state and make them accessible and enjoyable. Com-missioners may come and go, but I believe that program will go on. I don't believe we can turn back; I don't believe we can let it fall or let it fail."

Among those seated at the head table besides the speakers were State Rep. John Philip White of Jamaica Plain, State Fire Warden M. C. Hutchins of Boston, Crosby A. Hoar of Amherst, regional Inspector, U. S. Forest Service; John P. Cronin of Westboro, assistant state fire warden; C. T. Woodman of Oxford district state forester; Egbert Hans landscape architect; Howard E. Hurley, state forestry inspector; Richard F. Smith, superintendent of the Andover CCC camp.

Messages of regret were read from Governor Curley, Sen. David I. Walsh and President Baker of Massachusetts State College. The Curley letter was signed by a mem-ber of his secretarial staff.

Among the guests at the CCC testimonial dinner to Samuel A. York, state commissioner of conservation Bancroft were, left to right: Charles H. Taylor of Washington, assistant national director, Emergency Com-missioner York, Donald B. Alexander, of Springfield, regional officer, National Park Service; Thomas H. D. assistant regional officer, and Prof. Herbert E. Warfel of Massachusetts State College, toastmaster.
Lack of Jobs Blasting Harmony of Democrats

Storm in State Party Ranks Battering About Rotch; Potential G. O. P. Presidential Candidates Expected to Devote More Attention to Bay State and New England

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The oft boasted sweet and cooling harmony of Massachusetts Democracy has been blasted in a situation that, for the moment, gives promise of developing into a call for the ambulances. The call for sanctions has been sounded, the storm troops are being called up. Chips have been shouldered at the properly provocative angle and all an appreciative and palpitant audience, Republicans and Democrats alike, have to do is to sit back and see who gets the referee's nod at the finish.

The center of the storm of discord and strife within party ranks is JOBS. Perhaps it might better be said a lack of jobs. The storm has struck Arthur Q. Rotch, WPA Administrator for Massachusetts, with Charles H. McGlue, Curley campaign manager of a year ago, riding down on Mr. Rotch in fierce sweeps and charges. He claims that Mr. Rotch is heading into the sunset—in political language on his way out. This represents the view of one Democratic faction. Another heartily approves Mr. Rotch and says he will stay in, with Washington backing. Partial to G. O. P.

The center of the battle and turmoil is jobs. In the fervor of his militancy—and Mr. McGlue, who gets about a good deal, sees a lot of people and is very articulate—says that Mr. Rotch favors Republicans. The result, the Republican organization is being built up while the Democratic machine droops and wits from malnutrition and lack of tender and paternal care it might rightfully expect from an appointee of the National administration.

It is reported that Senator David I. Walsh leans toward the Roten side of the argument. Mr. Rotch says that all Mr. McGlue says is decidedly not so, that he knows nothing about separating himself from the post that he has held for some time. While Senator Walsh is reported favoring Rotch in the row, it may be noted that Mr. McGlue is labeled a Curley man, managed his campaign last year and is chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission under appointment by the Governor.

Governor Curley has spoken softly in the row thus far, indicating with what seems to be a somewhat resigned air that he will continue "co-operating with Mr. Rotch for the present." It is hardly to be supposed that Mr. McGlue would collaborate with the vigor that he has until there was some Curley approval, open or implied somewhere. Showdown Demand?

When a presumed Curley emissary says that a man like Mr. Rotch, appointed by the National administration, is on his way out, and other factions say that he isn't, it begins to look as if somebody was at last demanding a showdown. The rumbling about jobs has been of long standing. It seems to be heading into something more than a flurry.

Somewhat glibly Republicans stand by as Mr. McGlue, who, by the way, is repeating a lot that State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley has already said and repeated and made a fortune of, sounds off. They point out that Mr. McGlue and others in the cause voiced long and beautiful pleas at the last state election on the ground that the National administration should be upheld. The election of Mr. Curley was requested as an indorsement. Much was said of the beneficent aspects of the New Deal and even more was said about how splendidly it was operating.

Now, Mr. McGlue finds serious defects in the operation of the WPA, an important unit. It is so bad, says he, that in Essex County even an alien is holding down a job to the exclusion of a citizen. The matter promises to be reaching, particularly in view of the vehemence with which Mr. McGlue is asserting himself and demanding a showdown.

If he doesn't get it, if Mr. Rotch remains, what then?

Attention to Bay State

From now on it may be expected that potential candidates for the美国总统 nomination for President, will devote increasing attention to Massachusetts and New England. Thus far the most active figure in this highly important sector, as viewed by the votes that it will have in the national convention, is Col. Frank Knox, Chicago publisher. Colonel Knox has made a number of New England visits and it may be expected that he will make more.

Former President Herbert Hoover has been heard frequently on radio hookups reaching New England. Incidentally, it has been noted by many that the former President is putting a punch and wallop into his speeches, that they carry more "gravel" than they have in a situation and that occurring in them frequently are epigrammatic phrases of a tangy character.

Whether Mr. Hoover is a candidate for the nomination still remains an unsettled question, so far as his public utterances are concerned, although many are inclined to regard him as a highly potential one. The question of whether he will enter New England is still an open one.

Work for Landon

The same is true of Senator William E. Borah, generally regarded as an active candidate. It is also true of Governor Alf Landon of Kansas. There are evidences work is being done in behalf of Governor Landon in Massachusetts and other New England states.

As far back as last August, the Rockingham County Republican Club meeting at Hampton Beach, N. H., with Colonel Knox as chief speaker, practically handed the Colonel the New Hampshire delegates. A few weeks ago in Boston he met a group of notable and widely known party figures at a luncheon.

The concern is that as actual travel is concerned, Colonel Knox has rolled up miles on other potential candidates. He has spoken in many parts of the country and he continues to continue his tour for several weeks to come. He has devoted himself industriously to establishing personal contacts.

It is the belief of some political observers and the belief of at least one of the potential candidates, that Governor Landon engage in comparatively little travel or activity in his reported campaign for the nomination.

"Front Porch" Campaign

There has been an expressed belief that Governor Landon might go in for the "front porch" campaign plan and take a chance that the call would come to him in the convention, possibly through inclusive votes on other candidates or by any of the various developments which national conventions can do from time to time.

The threat of the third party may have died with Huey Long. On the other hand, talk of it still persists, although without the driving power that it has been put into it had the Louisiana dictator lived. Roosevelt strategists who have occupied in attempts to divert whatever may remain of the threat, for if it were to be translated into action, the general effect would be chiefly detrimental to the Roosevelt chances, as the matter is now viewed.

With the opening of the 1936 Legislature only a little more than a month away, attention turns to
the type of legislation that may be anticipated in the earlier filing of bills. Prominent in the list is compulsory insurance. It may be taken for granted that there will be bills on this fighting question again this year, just as there have been bills dealing with it for several years.

The attention of the public is again directed to compulsory insurance as the preliminary skirmishing by agents to land the business begins. If there was doubt about it, before, there can be none now on the question of whether or not the average motorist will pay less for his insurance this year than he did last. On the average, he pays little, if any, less, and in some cases he pays more, despite the extensive tinkering with the question in the 1935 Legislature and the tub thumping in connection with it.

No Nearer Adjustment
Reduced to simple essentials, the question to which Governor Curley devoted considerable attention and some promises in his campaign stands no nearer adjustment than it did when he took office. Perhaps it will never be satisfactorily adjusted, but the promises of the Governor, implied or otherwise, stand a long way from being fulfilled. Hence, another attempt to settle the matter may reasonably be anticipated in the 1936 session of the Legislature, with Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles offering a remedy.

The metropolitan district expected a reduction in rates. In some instances, it did get a reduction, but nothing to call for burning of fuses or sending up rockets. In other sections of the state, the rates went up, to the accomplishment of claims that people out in the "sticks" were footing the bill for the benefit of the more thickly populated areas in the Boston sector. Some of the jumps were right smart.

Thus, with the 1936 session coming, it would appear that nobody is particularly satisfied with what was done at the last session. It might be assumed that the private dissatisfaction of the Governor is not trifling. If a bill proposed by Commissioner DeCelles at the last session had gone through, rates would probably have been reduced, but, as legislators pointed out, the DeCelles bill would have so reduced coverage as to practically deprive the motorist of any protection.

Political Considerations
There are political considerations involved in the insurance situation. The Metropolitan District has long been howling for lower rates. Apparently it expected to benefit considerably in which the Governor's campaign utterances on the matter. It hasn't yet. Perhaps it won't. If it doesn't, there are political possibilities to consider, and probably the Governor will consider them.

Therefore, compulsory insurance legislation may be anticipated. It may be a proposal that would greatly reduce coverage, but it will be something tailored to reduce rates. And while this type or any other type of insurance bill is being presented, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin will probably not be idle.

"Either set up a state farm or abolish compulsory insurance altogether," sums up Mr. Goodwin's attitude on the whole question which he has given extended and careful study.

What Does It Mean?
Much has been said and written concerning Governor Curley's appointment of Philip J. Philbin, one of Sen. David L. Walsh's secretaries to the unpaid Advisory Board on the Unemployment Insurance Commission. To many this seems to be an indication of the long standing breach between Governor Curley and Senator Walsh. Indeed, if the Philbin appointment is closed, and that soon coming doves will flutter from beribboned cages to swoop a benediction over a great reconciliation.

This may be so, since both the Governor and the Senator have personally refrained from placing any interpretations on the Philbin appointment. Again, it may not be so and may be utterly devoid of any significance, so far as a union of these two prominent figures in the Democratic party is concerned.

Behind a cupped hand a man who would seem to be in a bit of a position to know how the Governor feels has whispered, in effect: 'Don't get excited, for it doesn't mean a thing.'

So far as Senator Walsh has been concerned in his long political career, he has been pretty successful in traveling on his own. Being a good politician he has never spurned aid, of course, but under present conditions it would seem that he would not be compelled to lean too heavily upon the Governor. If all the rancor and bitterness of the last pre-primary convention between the Curley and Walsh-Ely forces has been adjusted, if the postmaster appointment in Boston has been tossed entirely out of consideration, then, indeed, perhaps Mr. Curley and Mr. Walsh will soon be clasped in warm embrace.

Strange Spectacles
Politics can and often has produced some strange spectacles. Sometimes the inner feelings are concealed and a pretty picture is presented for the benefit of the public.

However, in reading great significance into the Philbin appointment, the attitude and utterances of Former Gov. Joseph H. Ely cannot be entirely overlooked. Some of his strongest points must be attached to what Mr. Ely says. He retired from office without being licked, and as a Democratic party figure is one who commands no mean amount of strength and whose word on any matter of public import is awaited with interest and listened to.

Only recently, he took another fling at the National administration which, his opinions indicate, he thinks is heading into a state of socialism, if not already pretty well arrived at. He has declined to give Governor Curley any support for election to public office and has viewed state and national success of the Democratic ticket as a matter of somewhat more or less an open question.

Close Bond
The bond and alliance between Mr. Ely and Senator Walsh has been close. Mr. Ely has very plainly indicated his attitude toward Mr. Curley. Mr. Curley reciprocates right heartily on every occasion. Therefore, it would seem that Mr. Curley and Mr. Ely neither love nor admire each other. This being so, how far would Senator Walsh go in a tieup with Mr. Curlev, and how would Mr. Ely view it and what would he do about it?

It all sounds very confusing. Of course, politics are confusing anyway, when tested according to the standards of generally accepted logic. For the time being, then, or the Philbin appointment would appear to be entirely the Governor's if it has served to create an impression that Senator Walsh is friendly to him. Perhaps the Governor had something of the sort in mind..."
Another Yankee President?

Charles Francis Adams Is Added to List of Potential Republican Nominees—Borah, Despite Obstacles, Looms as Real Big Leaguer

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Various lists of Republican presidential possibilities have been printed; and we have no intention of repeating any of them, but we will add one name which we heard seriously mentioned this week on the Hill: Charles Francis Adams.

This is no boosting boom for Mr. Adams. Mention of his name may, or may not, surprise him. It cannot offend him. No one so far as we know has ever been sued for libel, damages, or defamation of character because he mentioned someone for this office. We know of no propaganda in Mr. Adam's behalf. There is no single committee, so far as we know, dedicated to the advancement of his political fortunes, nor consecrated to the salvation of this Republic via his nomination. We have scanned the lists of Republican presidential possibilities, from Borah to MacFadden, and we do not find him listed among the likelihoods. We have heard of no Adams-for-President clubs. No campaign button, made in New Jersey, has appeared on local coat lapels. No banners bearing his illustrious name span the streets even of Quincy, whence sprang his long and illustrious line, nor Concord, where he has, or at our last information had, his residential being.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding: Charles Francis Adams for President. And why not? Here and there among the considerable lists of possibilities—which is stretching the word—are names no more renowned. There are names therein which convey to the average citizen nothing at all. We doubt if there is anyone in the land who does not know the name of Charles Francis Adams—that is, in the wide ranks of the politically-informed.

Charles Francis Adams is the great-great-grandson of John Adams; the only man in the land with two Presidents among his direct ancestors. His eminence does not rest on that, but it is interesting. The Adamses have always been a strong family, offering a succession of men of large abilities and devotion to their country. He has served as secretary of the navy, under President Hoover. He was one of the few naval secretaries this country has had who knew anything about the sea and ships. His hobby is yachting—and though racing and pleasure yachts differ in some details from men-of-war and submarines, there is a kinship, to be sure. As amateur skipper on the Resolute he won a victory in the international yacht races of 1920.

His Ability and Modesty

Charles Francis Adams not only is a Harvard product—and other Harvard graduates have reached the White House—but he was graduated "cum laude" which is more than most men do. That means two things: Ability and a capacity for hard work. He is a lawyer and has had important practice; and he has been connected with important business enterprises; he is now president of a Boston bank. For 31 years, until he entered President Hoover's cabinet in 1929, he was treasurer of the corporation of Harvard College; and that attests his worth. He has won elective office: the city council and the mayorality of his old home town, Quincy.

With all this he is a modest man. His biography is preceded by only 89 in the current "Who's Who in America"; and after his paragraph you may note an asterisk—which means that "the sketch could not be verified"; and that means he was not all of a twitter to make sure his name and fame were duly chronicled in this blue book of eminence.

So that is all about Charles Francis Adams for now. If he becomes the candidate and the President we believe this will be the first suggestion in print. If these events do not occur the same will be true. So let it stand.

What is it that makes men mentioned for this high office? Some men doubtless go in search of it; though it is good form and in the American tradition to assume a shyness and coyness whenever the idea is suggested to any citizen. Some day we may come across a man who, when it is first suggested to him that he might be a candidate, will say:

"Sure! I've been looking for this a long time. I'm glad you have taken the hint at last."
Why all the prevailing talk about Mr. Borah? Why does Hamilton Fish, after a strange conference with the Idaho giant, emit an eager espousal of the Borah cause—if there is a Borah cause? The two men differ on many points. Hamilton Fish will or would have a hard time following the campaign tracks of Mr. Borah should he be nominated.

Of all the proposed candidates none is less amenable to political reason than this senator from Idaho. There is among the lot none from whom the professional politician can expect less. The material rewards for the Republican party from the election of Mr. Borah would be zero. Patronage would lose much of its usual savor. He cannot work comfortably in team-harness. Of all the men mentioned, none is so determined to walk alone. He is a soloist; some say a prima donna. Then, why is it that in so many of the polls taken, and among so many county chairmen of the Grand Old Party, his name, like that of Abou Ben Adhem, leads all the rest? What makes him right now a candidate—possibly the outstanding candidate? From the viewpoint of practical politics there never was a suggestion more fantastic than this of Senator Borah.

The reason is not difficult to discover. He is the biggest big-leaguer, if not the only big-leaguer, in the lot, except Herbert Hoover. There is no build-up necessary for his candidacy. His name is known in every city and village and hamlet in the land. There is only one of his kind; only one Borah. You do not have to qualify or amplify his name by initials. Robert Washburn once named him "The Titan." It may stick. He is titanic, a giant—to some a hated giant, but he is never hated in small dimensions.

Next, he is a stout campaigner. He can speak mightily. He has little or no rhetoric, but he is listened to. We have spent a good many hours in the gallery of the United States Senate and we never heard him address empty chairs. We have sometimes seen the Senate with a minimum of two senators present, and one of them speaking. You will never find less than two present. The Republicans would not trust a Democrat alone in the Senate, and vice versa. We have seen Borah enter an almost empty Senate, and, his attention caught by something said, rise from his chair and speak. Inside of two minutes absent senators begin to trickle in. Inside of five minutes the members' seats are filled. We never saw a senator walk out of the chamber when he was speaking.

He Defeats Hecklers

We have never heard him successfully heckled or interrupted. He has a ready and an effective answer to any interpolated question when he has the floor. He has a compelling manner of address; but he never waves the Star-Spangled Banner. Spindler has no mention for the pine-clad hills of Maine and the sun-kissed waters of the Gulf, speaks not of the sacred ground of Plymouth Rock, nor of those regions where rolls the Oregon. The little red schoolhouse is not in his vocabulary. He deals in facts and assertions, he drives his points home with the force of a sledge hammer. He has few gestures. He begins his speech in a voice far from sonorous; it is almost a falsetto, but it gathers forcefulness and power as he goes along, until by the time he has been speaking five minutes he has his audience, in or out of the Senate, pretty much at his mercy.

That is Borah. What of his opinions on issues? No one seems to be interested in those important matters. He himself tried to talk about an issue—the trusts and the busting thereof—to Col. Theodore Roosevelt the Second; and no one steamed or perspired at the incident, and most folks have forgotten it. Mr. Borah is topping the list at the moment, not because of but in spite of. He is being vigorously ballyhooed now by a collection of political leaders, many of whom hate him like poison—but are inclined to the belief that they could win with him; and that is something.

As for Governor Landon, we made note a short time ago of the basis on which his availability rests—coupled with the observation that about 90 per cent of those who are for him hereabouts know nothing at all about his record or his abilities. They are for him because someone else is and because they have been told that he is a great vote-getter.

Vandenberg and Knox

It is the same with Senator Vandenberg of Michigan. He has many friends in these parts; and few of them know or care anything about him except that in 1934 when the Republican tag was about as helpful as a red tag tied to the door of your car by an unfeeling police officer, he went galloping back into the United States Senate. Any Republican who won anything higher than vinegar tester in 1934 is automatically a presidential possibility. Of course there is more to Mr. Vandenberg than that. He is a useful member of the Senate, an able and honest man; but that is not what interests the rank and file in his candidacy.

As for Colonel Knox, who is very popular in New England, his present eminence is largely due to his yeoman efforts to turn the New Deal inside out for the delectation and amazement of the deep-digging taxpayers. He has been saying just what a lot of Republicans have been thinking. One of the attributes of successful political progress is to find out what the people are thinking, and then say it for them. Colonel Knox has many legitimate claims on the nomination but it is not these which capture the public fancy at the moment.

Indicating how little issues dictate nominations—or it is so at the moment—one may cite
the fact that Governor Landon of Kansas is a dry, very intensely so by his record; and though repeal of the repeal of prohibition may yet become a live national issue, no one holds that dry record against Mr. Landon.

And how about Mr. Hoover? A few weeks ago you would not find a handful of Republicans at this end of the state who seriously believed that he could or should be nominated next year. John Richardson could have held a Hoover rally in his office without crowding it. Now the possibility of a Hoover nomination is taken seriously in Boston. Why? Not on account of any newly-discovered eloquence in him, not because he has taken a course in personal magnetism and can hold spellbound vast audiences who assembled voluntarily. The reason for this revived interest and faith in Mr. Hoover is based on the belief among Republicans that the New Deal and all it suggests is slipping, and that nothing could be more logical than to nominate the man whom the country repudiated in order to get this New Deal—though they did not know it at the time.

An Economic Spree?
The Hoover candidacy is based on the belief that the country has been economically drunk for nearly three years and is now sobering up and ready to go home.

And here is the puzzle: If the Hoover school coalesces into a definite aggressive force; and if the Borah school gains momentum; what kind of a convention is the Republican party going to have next year; and what will happen after that convention adjourns? Would the Borah wing support Hoover? Would the Hoover wing support Borah?

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Smart Set Chat
By THE CHAPERON

THREE charming young members of the Red Cross Motor Corps... "Prilla" Phelan, Jane Butler Smith and Jean Fuller... smartly turned out in Oxford gray whipcord uniforms... leather puttees... overseas caps perched jauntily on their curly heads... snapped to attention as Governor Curley's limousine rolled alongside the curb in front of the Colonial Monday evening... saluted His Excellency and proceeded to escort his party to the State box... from which they witnessed the opening performance of "Ghosts"... starring the exotic Madame Nazimova...

'Twas Red Cross night at the theater... an enormous white flag bearing the insignia of the organization decorated the drop curtain... myriads of smaller flags were scattered about the theater... society girls... wearing the headdress of the Red Cross nurse... assisted in seating the brilliant first night audience...

Charles Francis Adams... our former secretary of the Navy... made a speech between acts... telling of the aims and ambitions of the Red Cross and lauding Nazimova... who volunteered her opening performance for its benefit...

Viewing the premiere with the Governor and his two gold-braided aids were the senior Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly and her daughter, Catherine... the former in black chiffon... Catherine in crimson taffeta with matching velvet wrap...

Mrs. Bartlett Harwood and Mrs. Edward Taft... who worked like beavers to put the benefit over the top... flitted hither and yon... directing program girls... ushers... girls at the enrollment booths... and "shushing" the crowd in the lobby during Mr. Adams' speech...

Mrs. Harwood wore cerise satin slippers with her Quaker gray chiffon... ermine top on her black velvet wrap... Mrs. Taft's red velvet Kolinsky-trimmed wrap covered a colorful floral crepe on black background...

Betty Dumaine's tulip print jacket frock caused a bit of a flutter... very lovely... extremely eye-arresting... but not particularly suited to Miss Dumaine's particular type...

"Hi Kid" was Betty Soule's informal greeting to Mrs. William Cox... former president of swanky Vincent Club... smartly gownned in black glistening with pink lame leaves... silver fox collar ing her black velvet wrap...

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Simonds, 2d, were among the prominent first nighters... mink coat covering the former Elizabeth Sprague's wine lace dinner dress... they were guests of Mrs. Simonds' mother, Mrs. Phineas Warren Sprague...

Mrs. James J. Phelan's exquisite flame chiffon evening frock was girdled in jade green and gold... Mrs. William Dana Orcutt's dress of bright green and gold print had a matching wrap... Mrs. William Brace Pratt... in Dubbonnet satin with matching velvet wrap... attended the benefit performance with the Roger Wilson Cutlers.
LOU BROUILLARD, cables Jerry Buckley from Paris, will battle Gustave Roth, of Belgium, leading International Boxing Federation contender, in a 12-round bout in Paris on December 20. The Worcester middleweight, if he upsets Roth, will clash with Marcel Thil in a return tussle in February with the world’s middleweight championship at stake... Thil has never been beaten since he won the world’s title by defeating Gorilla Jones in Paris... Most American boxing commissions recognize Baby Risko as champion, but Thil has the best claim to the title... Brouillard recently lost a decision to Thil after a gruelling 12-round go in Paris... Lou won the last three rounds, having the bald-headed Frenchman on the floor in the final session... Brouillard is also signed to collide with Len Harvey in London... A crowd of 20,000 paid $30,000 to see the recent tussle between Thil and Brouillard.

Paulino will receive a guarantee of $30,000 for his 15-round bout with “Bomber” Joe Louis at the New York Garden on December 13... The Basque has also been advanced round-trip transportation for two from Spain and $900 for training expenses... Louis will receive 30 per cent of a gate which is expected to hit $145,000... The Garden has been scaled from $2 to $15 for the Christmas fund show... Louis is expected to enter the ring a 10 to 3 favorite... Paulino is likely to suffer the first knockout of his career... The late Ernie Schaaf is the only heavyweight who ever succeeded in dropping Paulino to the canvas... Schaaf performed this feat as he defeated Paulino in the Garden Bowl at Long Island, N. Y... Jere Gardner has written to Jim Maloney at Miami, Fla, suggesting that Shamus try a ring comeback in Boston... Maloney is a traffic cop in Miami and has not donned the gloves since he boxed an exhibition with Max Baer at Miami last winter... Baer was told before the bout Maloney was going to try to “sneak” over a haymaker... Max decided to knock Maloney out, and it was necessary for Dan Carroll to tell the former champion he had been given wrong information to save Shamus from a dream smash... Baer then went in and clowned around with Maloney.
Professional football tops college game

GEORGE MARSHALL of the Redskins is not the only person who has concluded that professional football is much ahead of the college game. I do not believe that the best of our college teams would have a chance of winning if pitted against the Detroit Lions, Chicago Bears, or New York Giants. Next year Marshall will replace Eddie Casey with a coach who has been schooled in professional football. Casey's contract has one more year to run, but the former Harvard coach is satisfied to step out of professional football to devote all of his time to his federal job as youth administrator. The Redskins will make a mighty effort to end their season with a victory over Pittsburgh today. The Redskins have some first class players in their lineup, and if they can get clicking properly today they will show the fans some high grade football.

It is necessary for the Redskins to draw $9000 at a home game to break even. The visiting team gets a guarantee of $4000, while the overhead of the home outfit hits $5000. Professional football, with the weather hazard, is still the biggest gamble in sports promotion.

Charley Adams to take over the Braves

UNLESS SOME unexpected "angel" flies into the picture, Charley Adams will take over control of the Braves at the National League meeting in Chicago on December 12. Adams has been adverse to becoming the owner of the Braves next year, but it looks as if he will have to do so in an effort to lead the Tribe out of the wilderness of despair. Major Francis J. Murphy will probably remain in the Braves picture as a minority stockholder. Bob Quinn will be general manager. Adams was the first person to consider Quinn as general manager of the Braves. He talked with Bob as early as last summer about coming here in the event it was necessary for him to take over the Braves. Quinn will receive a fair salary and will also be paid stock bonuses depending upon the success of the club. The losses of the Braves have not been as heavy as most people believe. With a few new players, Bill McKechnie will be able to develop a team that will furnish more contention for National League rivals. Adams and McKechnie are anxious to get the status of the Braves settled as soon as possible so as to be able to make advantageous deals at the National League meeting in Chicago. They want to prove that Tom Yawkey isn't the only live wire connected with Boston baseball. Yawkey and Eddie Collins will step into the American League meeting ready to close deals which will make the Red Sox one of the strongest of the pennant contenders.

Charley Connors gets reward for fine work

GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY was quick to show appreciation of the fine job Charles F. Connors has done as chairman of the racing commission. Chairman Connors has been reappointed for a three-year term by the governor. The task of conducting dog and horse racing in Massachusetts was one that required sound judgment and a great deal of organization work. The racing commission, headed by Charles F. Connors, did a splendid job. It gave Massachusetts racing without a single scandal. It was the opinion of the public and of persons directly connected with racing that the sport was as well conducted here as in any place in the country. Governor Curley was in constant touch with Massachusetts racing, and was quick to realize the first class job that Chairman Connors and Commissioners Ensign and Cassidy had done. With the experience it gained during the past year, the Massachusetts Racing Commission should function even better in 1936.

Al McCoy's next bout will be with Tony Shucco at a Goodwin A. C. show at the Boston Garden on December 20. McCoy lost to Jock McAvoy in a hard bout in New York.

I'll be seeing you at the Plymouth Theater tonight where "Three Men on a Horse" will be featured for the Christmas Basket Fund of the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American. It is a show of the race track, and is filled with laughs. Don't miss it.
Wedding Bells for Mayor

MAYOR HAGAN TAKES BRIDE

In the presence of state, city and church dignitaries, Mayor James E.
Hagan of Somerville was married yesterday to Miss Margaret Mary
Ward, of Milton in St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester Lower Mills.
The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Dowd, of St. Mary's
Church of the Assumption, Brookline, boyhood chum of the groom.
The nuptial mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Francis X. Dolan.

Among the notables in attendance were Lieut.-Gov. Joseph A. Hurley, representing Governor Curley,
State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Senator James A. Scanlon, former
Senator Warren C. Daggett, and Representative Eugene H. Giroux.
Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. James H. Phelan, pastor of
St. Joseph's, Somerville, the mayor's church; the two curates, Rev. John
J. Quinlan and Rev. Francis P. Foley; Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Coppingher,
of St. Catherine's Church, Rev. Michael J. Manning, pastor, and Rev.
Jeremiah Moriarty, both of the Church of Immaculate Conception,
Somerville.

Best man was the mayor's brother, John J. Hagan. Matron of honor
was Mrs. Harold T. Healey, of Milton. Bridesmaids were Miss
Alice B. Hagan, sister of the groom; and Mrs. Frederick B. Melia, of
Quincy. Ushers were Francis J. Ward, brother of the bride; Patrick

The bride wore a gown with a white moire train, tulle veil and
carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held by the couple and their parents for 250 guests at the Milton
Women's Club, Reedsdale avenue.

Following a New York and Washington honeymoon the newlyweds will live in Somerville.

(Picture from International News Photograph Service.)

MAYOR JAMES E. HAGAN of Somerville and his bride, the
former Miss Margaret Ward, leaving St. Gregory's Church,
Dorchester Lower Mills, after their marriage yesterday.
Colorful Array of Events Slated for Cavalry Horse Show Week

Smart Setters Will Turn Out in Full Force for Thursday Evening's Gala Opening at Commonwealth Armory

Charley D. Palmer, polo coach at Harvard.

In addition to the planned entertaining, there will be a series of informal luncheons, dinners, cocktail parties and the like.

Governor James M. Curley chairs an honorary committee, which also includes Mayor Frederick Mansfield, Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Major-General Fox Conner, Major-General Daniel Needham, Brigadier-General William Rose and Brigadier-General Roger Eckfield.

Colonel Philip L. Brown, commanding officer of the 110th Cavalry, is show chairman. Serving with him are Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur W. Smith, Major Richard Anthony and Major Everett H. Jenkins, the latter also heads the reception committee.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Robert B. Almy, Mrs. Louis Atherton, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Ralph Burkard, Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Mrs. William H. Danforth, Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Calvin B. Farnsworth, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Dana T. Gallup, Mrs. Frederick L. Good, Mrs. Thomas M. James, Mrs. William K. Irving, Mrs. Ronald M. King, Mrs. Homer Loring, Mrs. Edward R. Place, Mrs. Albert Rockwood, Mrs. Harold Sawyer and Mrs. Sidney Wilmot Winslow, Jr.

Occupying "ringside" boxes at the 110th Cavalry turf show will be "Eleo" Sears, whose Grey Dawn is among the entries...
Brookline Girl Proclaimed Queen of Governor Curley's 'Court of Honor'

JUDGES NAME SIX OTHER BEAUTIES AS HER AIDES

The "Charm Court" makes its bow. Seven lovely girls stand in a row. Their eyes dance, their lips smile—and they seem proudly aware of their loveliness.

Here, at last, are the judges' decisions in the "State of Massachusetts Charm Contest," in which hundreds of girls from all over the state were entered.

Here, at last, is the queen and her six attendants—officially recognized as Governor James M. Curley's "Court of Honor."

The judges—Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Mary A. Ryan and Cyrus E. Dallin—are justly proud of their selections.

And now you shall meet them—one by one.

First comes the Queen—Miss Barbara Keith of Park street, Brookline. The instant she stepped before the judges their decision was unanimous.

Picture to yourself a girl, 18, five feet six inches tall, 125 pounds, with blue-gray eyes shining under a crown of brown hair which is parted in the middle and pulled smooth over the ears into a puff on the back of her head.

"A Russian Princess," you say as she stands there immobile, but with every delicate curve of her body revealing any suggestion of stolidity. Picture her as her lips part in a smile. The illusion of a Russian princess is dispelled. There is now in her eyes, nothing disconsolate or brooding which causes an electric light to glow, which everyone can feel, though they cannot define it—and this to the highest degree—that wins for Miss Keith the title of "Charm Queen."

Miss Keith lives at home, has done occasional modelling, and is an accomplished dancer. Ranged about her, like the flower-engraved setting of a beautiful gem, are her six attendants, chosen after the most careful consideration of the judges.

They are Miss Irene Deckel of Olga avenue and Miss Esther Carlson of Ascadilla road, both of Worcester; Miss Valmar Oleska of New Heath street, Roxbury; Miss Mary Rouluson of Lowell street, West End; Miss Marjorie Driscoll of Greenwood avenue, Hyde Park, and Miss Barbara Risdon of Crescent street, Waltham.

Give Lie to Artist

Together with their queen do these give the lie seven times to James Montgomery Flagg, who said on a recent visit here that Massachusetts girls lacked beauty, charm and personality.

Miss Carlson and Miss Deckel supply loveliness to the "Charm Court" from the Heart of the Commonwealth. Both girls have been friends and schoolmates for a long time, and both decided to enter the contest together.

Miss Carlson is 19, five feet four inches tall, weighs 112 pounds and has a light complexion. She is a graduate of Commerce High school, and would like to become a model. In many ways, Miss Carlson would remind one of Ruby Keeler.

Miss Deckel is 19, five feet two inches tall, weighs 100 pounds and has a light complexion. She, too, is a graduate of Commerce High, and at present is interested in commercial photography.

The next three members of the Charm Court, embarrassingly enough for Artist Flagg, live in Boston where he said he had found only homely girls.

Valmar Oleska of Roxbury is 20, a blonde, five feet six inches tall, and weighs 120 pounds. She has attended the Staley College of the Spoken Word and Leland Powers School. Her ambitions are to become an actress.

Good Cook, Too

The next member of the Charm Court, Mary Rouluson, is an accomplished cook and dressmaker in addition to possessing a charming personality.

She is 20, five feet seven inches, weighs 116 pounds, has light brown hair and blue eyes. A career as an actress or model would please her.

Marjorie Driscoll, Hyde Park beauty, is 19, five feet five inches; weighs 120 pounds and has a fair complexion.

She attended Burdett College and would like to become a private secretary or social service worker.

Waltham's member of the Charm Court, Barbara Risdon, resembles Ginger Rogers of the movies, and would like to follow in Ginger's footsteps.

She is a striking brunette, 19, five feet three inches and weighing 112 pounds.

She has studied dancing for seven years, and looks forward to a career as a model or on the stage.
Posed for Sketch

Miss Risdon cherishes a sketch done of her last summer by McClelland Barclay, nationally known illustrator, who invited her to pose for him.

The Charm Contest was inspired by a remark of James Montgomery Flagg last summer, who said:

"Boston girls are homely. As a whole, the girls of Massachusetts have little beauty or charm or personality."

Everyone with a mother, a sister or a sweetheart knew that Artist Flagg was wrong. But Governor Curley, not content with pointing out to Mr. Flagg that he was wrong, conceived the idea of picking seven of the state's most charming girls who would be a delight to the eye of those who could see and a rebuke to those who like Artist Flagg, were insensible to the beauty of the Commonwealth's daughters.

TASK FOR SOLOMON

To act as judges in the contest, two of the state's most charming women, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French and Mrs. Mary L. Ryan and Cyrus Dallin, noted sculptor, were chosen.

So many hundreds of charming girls entered the contest, that even Solomon, who was no amateur charm judge himself, would have faced a difficult task.

As a matter of fact, none of the entrants in the contest lacked charm.

Perhaps it would be the charming thing to say that the entrants all were like flowers—beautiful—each with a distinctive perfume.

The judges selected a bouquet of the loveliest of lovely flowers to represent all the charming women of the state.

THE INSTANT Barbara Keith of Brookline stepped before the judges, their decision was unanimous. Barbara, a brown-haired, blue-gray-eyed beauty, was proclaimed Queen of Governor James M. Curley's "Court of Honor."
HERE ARE the seven state beauties who won the judges' decisions in the “State of Massachusetts Charm Contest,” in which hundreds of girls from all over the State completed. They are, left to right, back row, Marjorie Driscoll and Mary Rouluson; center row, Esther Carlson, Barbara Keith and Irene Deckel; front row, Valmar Oleska, Barbara Risdon. From Hyde Park, West End, Worcester, Waltham, Roxbury.
30,000 SEEK CURLEY HELP TO GET CASH

Federal National Bank Depositors Will Ask Suits for $3,200,000 Be Dropped

Aid of Governor Curley, the Boston Sunday Advertiser learned yesterday, will be sought by the 30,000 depositors in the closed Federal National Bank in an attempt to secure another dividend before Christmas.

The depositors, it is understood, will demand that Bank Commissioner Henry M. Pierce be forced to drop the suit for $3,200,000 which he caused to be brought by four affiliated banks against the Federal National receiver.

It is the contention of the depositors that the suit, which has been dragging through hearings since last February, with an expense drain of $600 a day from the Federal National treasury, has no standing as against the bank itself.

Yesterday, according to information received by the Boston Sunday Advertiser, nine members of three depositors' committees held a meeting in an Old South Building office as a result of a meeting held earlier in the week by the Lithuanian Depositors' Committee of South Boston.

CLOSED FOUR YEARS

Thus far, with the bank closed nearly four years, the depositors have been paid back a total of only 30 per cent in dividend.

At present, it is understood, there is in the hands of the receiver, Frederick S. Dietrick, more than $3,500,000, which would give the depositors at least another 10 per cent pay-off.

Following yesterday's meeting, Charles Protops, chairman of the South Boston depositors' committee, representing 1500 men and women, said that a complete report would be presented to the Governor within a few days.

Chairman Protops said it will be brought to the Governor's attention that more than $2,500,000 is money belonging to the four subsidiary banks suing through the bank commissioners and the depositors, therefore, are not responsible for the loans made through bank officials for their own personal gain, or through 'straws' representing them.

At yesterday's hearing the names of various individuals and the 'straw' names used by former officials of the bank, as well as the amounts borrowed were listed and the list will be presented to Governor Curley.

AIDED BY BANKER

The meeting yesterday was addressed by a prominent Boston banker, whose identity the committees declined to reveal but who instructed the depositors' representatives to the depositors' rights.

At the meeting it was agreed to form a general committee to call upon Gov. Curley and demand that Bank Commissioner Pierce be forced to drop the present suit, being heard by Attorney Arthur Black as master.

By prolonging the hearings, which now are not expected to be completed before next year, the bank commissioner and the master, it was contended at the meeting, have tied up $3,500,000 of the bank's assets, with a probability that the depositors will be without a dividend for the second consecutive year.

CURLEY OFFERS HARBOR PLAN

Washington, Nov. 30 (INS)—A $5,500,000 plan for improvement of Boston Harbor was discussed today by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts with Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, army chief of engineers.

Curley informed Markham the state of Massachusetts was prepared to contribute a total of $1,700,000 towards the improvement work if the government would contribute the balance.

Markham promised to take the matter under consideration.

"We believe the army engineers could gather together $1,000,000 now and obtain the balance of $3,500,000 from Congress in January," Gov. Curley said.

"The state is prepared to contribute $800,000 toward the Commonwealth pier in Boston harbor and $500,000 toward improvement of waterways if the government will contribute $6,500,000."

The governor also discussed the proposed national guard camp on Cape Cod, urging approval of the project.

After, the conference Governor Curley attended the Georgetown Western Maryland football game, in which his son, Leo, made his final appearance as a Georgetown player.

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LEAGUE 'SNUBS' STATE CHIEFS AT MEETING

Worcester County Democratic Group to Hold 'Federal' Fete at Fitchburg on Wednesday

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Democratic circles are agog over a unique meeting to be held next Wednesday night in Fitchburg under the auspices of the Worcester County Democratic League.

State elective officers, from Governor Curley down, have not been invited to attend.

It is given out that the meeting is to be strictly a "federal" affair, with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg taking a prominent part.

An announcement by the senator that he will seek the Democratic renomination for his present office is not unexpected.

The only "outsider" invited, it is understood, is Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee. Chairman McGrath feels that he is in duty bound to attend inasmuch as the meeting is to be conducted by a Democratic organization.

The McGrath invitation was extended personally by George Morse, who has been active in the league's affairs, and who is closely connected with Arthur G. Rotch, WPA administrator, Joseph P. Carney, RFC director, and other federal officials are expected to be present.
WOMEN URGE CURLEY TO FIRE PAYSON SMITH
Democratic Women of Massachusetts Hears Buckley Assail Increase in Costs Under Educator's Regime

A committee from the United Democratic Women of Massachusetts will urge Governor Curley to fire Payson Smith, commissioner of education, according to resolutions passed at a luncheon yesterday at Hotel Touraine.

Another resolution passed unanimously asked President Roosevelt "to keep clear of sanctions as laid down by the League of Nations." State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley criticized Dr. Smith's regime, blaming the education head for "the great increase in educational costs in the state during the past 10 years."

500 CHEER BUCKLEY
Buckley's address was greeted with applause by the more than 500 women assembled, presided over by the league's president, Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan of Jamaica Plain.

Commissioner Smith's appointment expires today and Governor Curley has given no sign as to whether he will reappoint him or name some other man to take his place.

State Auditor Buckley accused Commissioner of being in large part responsible for the "great increase in educational costs in Massachusetts during the past 10 years." He particularly scored the educational program, for the introduction of fads, psychiatric phases and its stress on athletics.

Criticism by leading educators of the mental stability of youth, he asserted, can be laid to too much physical training at the expense of mental training.

Rather than sticking to the groundwork, state education he charged, has evolved itself into "a maelstrom of hodge-podge ideas."

GRADUATES "UNPREPARED"
The majority of the "unfortunate students," he claimed, now graduate unprepared either for business or for furthering their own education.

He accused the commissioner of discriminating against local educators for positions in their own state and on promotions, and asserted that much of the support Dr. Smith has for reappointment comes from those who have received his favors.

He further charged that Dr. Smith has tried to handicap children of industrious but poor parents by opposing attempts to offer degrees for night course study.
Those who know the First Lady of the land do know that she is most considerate of those with whom she is associated, and that extends to the downstairs members of the household. The other day she was showing a friend through the White House kitchen. She looked around as if searching for something. Turning to one of the cooks who was busy at the ranges, she asked, "Where do you sit down when you are not working?" With a smile the woman replied, "Why, er--Mrs Roosevelt we have new equipment for the White House kitchen will include comfortable chairs for the kitchen help.

Rumors persist that there is going to be a shake-up in the President's Cabinet, but Mr Roosevelt only grinned when asked about it, and generally responds to reporters' enquiries on the subject with: "What, again?" One story is that Atty Gen Cummings is going to leave the Cabinet and that the Justice Department is going to have some new and heavier legal timber. Whatever may be said of Homer Cummings as a lawyer, his elevation to a seat in the Cabinet as the Administration's legal adviser has not turned his head. He barges at a counter in a drug store, across the avenue from the Department of Justice, on a "ham on rye." A new counter boy didn't treat Mr Cummings with proper respect. "Hey," said No. 2 waiter, "that's the Attorney General of the United States." "Sez you," chirped the new boy, "he's jest another ham-on-rye to me." Mr Cummings overheard the conversation. As he was leaving he remarked to Mr New Boy: "Hope I don't bore you." Was the new boy's face red!

Mr Curley was not the first Massachusetts politician whose Thanksgiving Day proclamation displeased clergyman. Gen Butler was savage-ly denounced for the tone of his proclamation, and few of the clergy-men read it with their flock's approval. A reminder of the past glories of the famous tribunals, upon whose decisions there is no appeal. If the walls of the old robing room could talk what stories they could tell of the men, and the debates that took place there between members of the court, in arriving at their decisions. The old robing room is where Jefferson, as Vice President, used to hide away and consider the future of the nation he had helped found and later to direct. In Jefferson's time the robing room served as the office of the Vice President. There, it is claimed, he prepared his Manual, still in use as a guide in parliamentary law.

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British Charity Ball

Under the direction of Mr. E. P. Tringham, the grand march at the British Charitable and Woman's Auxiliary ball, given at the Copley-Plaza on Saturday, Dec. 7, will be immediately followed by the trooping of the colors and a general salute by members of the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association. During the evening a floor show and international dance stylists in a repertoire of dances will be among the features.

The list of patrons and patronesses include His Excellency, the Right Honorable Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Lindsay; Gov. Curley, Mr. W. Mansfield, Mayor, and Mrs. Mansfield of Boston; Sir Gerald Campbell, British Consul General at New York and Lady Campbell; Mr. Hugh Alexander Ford, Consul General at Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Grinstead-Coxwell; Mr. and Mrs. Allan Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Jeselous, Mrs. Samuel C. Myroft, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cargenie Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Tod, Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Windle and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wyde.

York is Honored by CCC Leaders

Retiring Conservation Head Given Dinner in Worcester

Worcester, Nov. 30 (AP)—The CCC directing personnel of Massachusetts tonight paid tribute to Samuel A. York, commissioner of conservation of Massachusetts at a banquet here. Gov. Curley has nominated Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican, of Chilmark to succeed York whose term expires Dec. 1, the nomination coming before the executive council Wednesday for confirmation.

Charles H. Taylor, assistant CCC director, came from Washington to raise the cooperation the federal movement has received from the state department.

YORK IS HONORED BY CCC LEADERS

Herald

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Society Awaits Horse Show Opening

Proving that Bostonians have missed their winter horse shows, formerly staged in the Boston Garden, is shown by the enthusiastic effect which they are still exerting on the eighth annual 110th Cavalry horse show taking place in the Commonwealth Armory next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Nearly every hunt club and neighboring show is represented on the large advisory committee which has assisted the national guard officers in making plans.

One of the popular innovations this year will be the promenade, similar to that at the Boston Garden shows. Evening performances will commence at 7:45 and there will be matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1 P.M. The opening night, Thursday, has been designated as "Governors Night." Many parties will be given during the four-day show, including a supper-dance Friday night at the Statler, an exhibitors' luncheon Saturday noon in Curtis Guild Hall of the Armory, and a luncheon for the judges Friday noon at the Fox and Hounds Club.

Patronesses for the show are Mrs. Robert B. Aimy, Mrs. Louis M. Atherton, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Ralph P. Burkard, Mrs. William F. Callahan, Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Mrs. William H.
LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

So much comment, friendly and otherwise, has been provoked by the great reconciliation between Councillor Coakley and Gov. Curley that the councillor finally has decided to put on his old make-up as sentinel in the watch tower and tell the people why he now believes that Mr. Curley is the greatest Governor in 80 years.

Mr. Coakley is going on the air tonight to tell a radio audience that (1) he was wrong when he used to explain in considerable detail that Mr. Curley was the worst mayor that Boston ever had, or (2) that a great change has come over the man he now exalts as superior to Coolidge and Walsh, Cox and Ely, Fuller and Russell, Guild and Foss and all the others since Ben Butler.

There was a time when every ear was attuned to the radio receiver as the Coakley fans listened to his dissertations on Mr. Curley. Not even Amos 'n' Andy or Rudy Vallee or Jack Benny could compete with Mr. Coakley when he was discussing his favorite subject. Some of us, of course, are still skeptical, but he is a convincing orator.

While Mr. Coakley is on the radio tonight, let us hope that he will have the courage to digress from his topic long enough to tell us how he proposes to vote in the council next Wednesday on the Governor's nomination of Councilman Thomas H. Green to succeed James M. Hurley as state civil service commissioner—and why.

He could also make this forthcoming discussion something of a classic if he would agree to discuss what he proposes to do if and when the Governor heaves the hatchet in the direction of Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, the public safety commissioner, and at Maj. George J. Cronin, the state purchasing agent. Come on, Dan, make it a really interesting broadcast.

LT.-GOV. HURLEY EMBARRASSED

The nomination of Mr. Green has been a source of embarrassment to Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley. He is torn between two emotions. He wants to continue his unbroken record of loyalty to Gov. Curley and he wants to avoid being placed in a position of hostility to Senator Walsh and former Gov. Ely, who made Jim Hurley the civil service commissioner.

Mr. Walsh and Ely had considerable interest in the nomination of Mr. Green to succeed Mr. Hurley as state civil service commissioner. 

It seems that some of these good people became suspicious of Mr. Tomasello's Democracy and went down to the election commissioner's office in City Hall and looked up his political affiliations. Lo and behold they discovered that he had been a lifelong Republican, at least an enrolled one, until Jan. 28 of this year when he tore off his Republican label and enrolled for the first time as a Democrat.

This sudden decision to become a convert to the Democratic party was made just 10 days after Mr. Tomasello had been elected to membership on the state committee and several weeks prior to his election as the committee's treasurer.

As the statutes demand that a period of 30 days elapse before a new enrolment becomes effective, it now develops that the Democrats had an enrolled Republican for their state committee treasurer for a brief period.

Accordingly, some of these women, who were out on the line working for Mr. Curley's nomination in the 1934 primary election in which Mr. Tomasello was not even eligible to vote for their hero, have become indignant at the prospect of being thrown off the committee by one not yet dry behind the ears as a Democrat.

These women probably do not share Mr. Curley's tolerance for those Republicans he has persuaded to see the light. Nor can they understand his generosity in giving big salaried jobs to such other Republicans as Judge Baker, Edmond Cote, Alonzo B. Cook, Frank A. Goodwin, E. Mark Sullivan, William E. Weeks, Representative Ernest J. Dean, Robert J. Watt and other such practical gentlemen. They also are beginning to wonder why these now affluent gentlemen should not come to the aid of the state committee's treasurer.

CURLEY URGES SPEED

ON HARBOR PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP) -- President Franklin D. Roosevelt today urged Maj. Gen. Edward Markham, chief of army engineers, to expedite work on the approved Boston harbor improvement project.

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts today urged Maj.-Gen. Edward Markham, chief of army engineers, to expedite work on the approved Boston harbor improvement project.

This afternoon the Governor watched his son's appearance as a Georgetown University football player. Georgia was defeated, 14-10, by Western Maryland.

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935
PAYSON SMITH, ROTCH ARE HIT BY DEMOCRATS

Auditor Buckley Says Education Head Is Faddist

WOMEN CRITICIZE WPA APPOINTMENTS

Charges that appointments by Arthur G. Rotch to head the personnel of the WPA in various communities of the state have included aliens who had never taken citizenship papers, and in one case a man who had served 15 months at Deer Island for obtaining money fraudulently, resulted in bitter denunciation of the Republican party at a meeting of the United Democratic Women of Massachusetts, held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Touraine.

At the end of a bitter speech by Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor, condemning Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, for the increase in educational costs in Massachusetts in the last 10 years, and for discrimination against placing Massachusetts-trained teachers, the assemblage passed a resolution that a committee be appointed to go to Gov. Cullen to request the dismissal of Dr. Smith.

Enthusiastic support was voiced of Gov. Cullen, who, it was stated, "has presented to the House and Senate the most humane laws ever enacted" and "has placed in office Democratic men and women who will be a credit to him for all time."

400 WOMEN ATTEND

Fully 400 Democratic women from the entire state attended the meeting, which opened with a luncheon and was called for the purpose of formally launching a new Democratic women's organization. Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan of Jamaica Plain presided.

It had been expected that Mrs. Mary T. Norton, member of Congress from New Jersey, would present to give the principal address, but as she was called to Washington, State Auditor Buckley was asked to speak in her place. Mrs. Norton said that the president was said to be envious of the fact that the husband of Katherine Carr Foley of Lawrence, one of the leading members held Democratic member of the House of an influential educational position, Representative, and Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, national president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Massachusetts, had already found a ready welcome and an invitation from the state department placement bureau.

If Mr. Smith has been unknowing of these occurrences in his department, then he is incompetent to handle the affairs of education in Massachusetts. If he has permitted the usurpation of his authority by minor divisional heads, whose narrowness of viewpoint has prostituted the cause of education in Massachusetts, then he should be replaced," Buckley charged that the activities of the Federation of Women's Clubs interested him in behalf of Dr. Smith were influenced by the consideration of the facts that the husband of Katherine Carr Foley of Lawrence, one of the leading members held Democratic member of the House of an influential educational position, Representative, and Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, national president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, had already found a ready welcome and an invitation from the state department placement bureau.

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SAYS SMITH PUT HIS SON ON PAYROLL

State Auditor Raps Him as a "Ward Politician"

A charge that Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, described as an idealist, resorted to the tactics of an "ordinary ward politician" and placed his own son on the State payroll as field worker in the University Extension division at $1300 a year, was made by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley yesterday.

COSTLY FADS

Mr. Buckley asserted that under the administration of Mr. Smith, graduates of Massachusetts schools have been discriminated against in the selection of teachers in favor of girls from other parts of the country. While our own educational institutions are regarded by Massachusetts citizens as leaders in their field, Mr. Buckley said, "The girls from Quechee, Vt., Burlington, Vt., and upper Madawaska, Me., have found a ready welcome and an invitation from the State Department Placement Bureau.

He declared that Mr. Smith, following the lead of the National Education Association, has increased the cost of fundamental education by enlarging the program to include every fad which serves division head in the State would like to indulge, "every passing phase of psychiatric development which some other divisional head would like to see tried.

Charges Incompetency

"If Mr. Smith has been unknowing of these occurrences in his department," said Auditor Buckley, "then he is incompetent to handle the affairs of education in Massachusetts."

Dealimg specifically with the alleged employment of his own son, Mr. Buckley said:

"But with all Mr. Smith's devotion to the high ideals of education, we find he was practical enough, just as some ordinary Ward politician, to place his son, Norman, on the State payroll in a non-civil service position in the division of University Extension as a field worker at a salary of $1200 per year. Not at all bad for an idealist."

When the charges of Mr. Buckley were called to the attention of Mr. Smith last night, he said:
All Ready for Opening of Big
Cavalry Horse Show at
| Armory--Social Events

BY COLEY HALL

A capacity audience of 5000 horse
lovers, including New England Gover-
nors, important military and civic offi-
cials and prominent members of the
society, will turn out for the formal
opening night programme, designated
"Governor's Night," of the eighth an-
ual 110th Cavalry horse show, on the
coming Thursday, at the huge,
flag-draped Commonwealth Armory.

This year's show, increased to four
days and six performances in order
to accommodate the large number of
entries and more than 80 events,
promises to be the most distinguished
thoroughfare event to take place in New
England. Spielberg's fall show is the
only New England exhibition which can challenge Boston's colorful
spectacle in quality and quantity of
horseflesh.

Approaching the Boston Garden show
in dignity and importance more than
any of its predecessors, this year's
Armory pageant, featuring high-
stepping, head-down, unhitched horses and ponies,
named the Rainbow, and the Gay Nineties,
has been announced as the leading horse
enthusiast of this section. Nearly
every hunt club and neighboring show
club is represented on the large advisory
committee, which has assisted the Na-
tional Guard officers in making plans.

Among the many social events in
connection with the show will be the promenade,
similar to that at the Boston Garden shows.

An exhibitor dance Friday evening at the Hotel
Rutier. An exhibitor luncheon will be held Saturday
night in Curtis Library at the Armory.

Major Frederick W. Mansfield is chairman of the
honorary committee, with Major J. W. Kline,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mayor of
Needham, Brigadier-General Anderson,
William J. Ross and Brigadier-General
Roger H. Field.

Colonel Philip L. Brown, command-
ing officer of the 110th Cavalry, is the
show chairman. The following are
executive committee, are Lieu-
tenant-Colonel Frank Smith, Major
Richard H. Jenkins and Major
Everett H. Jenkins.

Major Perkins is head of the reception
committee, consisting of Harold
F. Sawyer, Allan J. Wilson, Major
William T. Bancroft, Jr., Harvey
Moore, Major A. L. Lenoxfield,
Captain Harry B. Bishop, Captain
Frank S. Keating, Corporal
Walter R. Mansfield and
Anthony M. Finn.

Samuel J. Shaw, important
caties of entries, classes and judges
were: Robert B. Almy, William C.
Cox, Arthur H. Lovese, Charles H.
Macomber, Colonel Dana T. Good,
Major Bauskett and Captain Bishop.

Other important officials include Cap-
Ptain Robert M. Blair, in charge
of stabling; Major Anthony, in charge
of publicity; Captain Henry R. Hoffman,
tickets; Captain Gertrude E.
Whiting, music; Captain Whiting
of the Gay Nineties, has
accompanied by the leading horse
drawn support from the leading horse
enthusiast of this section.

Also attending the show will be the judges
at the Hotel Rutier. An exhibitor luncheon will be held Saturday
night in Curtis Library at the Armory.

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Whiting, music; Captain Whiting
NEW DEAL HIT IN DIGEST POLL

But Straw Vote Not Considered a Real Test of the President’s Personal Popularity

BY JOHN BANTRY

The uncanny accuracy of previous predictions by the Literary Digest on the basis of its nation-wide straw votes has led to a sort of general belief in its infallibility. Any straw vote which polls one-fourth of the electorate ought to be a safe guide to public opinion.

The poll on the New Deal, while essentially a judgment on the Roosevelt administration, is by no means to be considered an endorsement or a rejection of the President as a candidate for re-election. It will have an important bearing on his chances, that is all.

There are some who see a faint hint of partiality in the framing and set-up of the question voted upon.

It reads:

"Do you NOW approve the acts and policies of the New Deal to date?"

The capitalizing of the word “now” seems unnecessary. It makes the question just a little challenging. It is as if the voter were asked, “Never mind what you thought about the New Deal before, what do you think of it now?” It implies that a change of opinion on the New Deal is in progress and the voter is asked if he has changed, too.

Yet, due allowance must be made for the difficulties the editors faced in framing the question. Doubtless they felt that, having asked the same question in 1934, they should emphasize the fact that they were seeking present day opinion. Had the voters also been asked if they desired to continue the administration beyond 1936, that would tie the two questions together.

No doubt this Literary Digest poll will show a majority against the New Deal policies. While the Digest editors warn that no conclusions should be drawn from the first 100,000 or 200,000 ballots, it is a fact that in previous polls the first two weeks showed a definite trend which was maintained to the end. It is probable that in some early States canvassed the trend against the New Deal will be shifted as more ballots come in.

Yet, for a guess, based on former Digest polls, the final result will not be far from 60 per cent against and 40 per cent in favor. Only the West and South have been canvassed so far.

Now, if this poll were a referendum on President Roosevelt personally, he couldn’t win in 1936, provided there was no appreciable change in sentiment between today and election day.

But though the New Deal may be growing unpopular, and President Roosevelt may have lost some of his tremendous popularity in the past year, the fact remains that he is vastly more popular than his policies.
That fact was illustrated in the poll of small business men taken by the Post in Massachusetts towns a few weeks ago. The men polled were overwhelmingly against the New Deal, or certain parts of it. Yet a surprising number were withholding judgment on the President. A few of the most vehement New Deal opponents were still inclined to cast a vote for the President. Here, at least—and this State is not now considered a sure Roosevelt State—he is very much stronger than his administration. In plenty of States there is violent opposition to certain parts of the New Deal and approval of others. When a voter is asked to pass a complete judgment, any inclination to say “yes” may be blocked by his resentment against one or two features.

The vote in Florida is an illustration. The odds in that State in favor of President Roosevelt’s carrying it in 1936 are about 100 to one. Yet, the Digest poll shows a narrow majority against the New Deal. Florida has received no special benefits from the AAA, which poured money into the South. It is not a cotton raising State. Therefore there is no reason why Florida should be enthusiastic over the AAA as are Georgia and Texas.

MIDDLE WEST VOTE A SURPRISE

It is surprising, however, that the great farm States of the Middle West like Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, did not roll up an immediate and large majority for the New Deal instead of an adverse start. There is no doubt whatever of the great popularity of the AAA in these States. Republican leaders are agreed on that. It must be that other features of the New Deal do not appeal to farmers and they took occasion to register votes in the negative.

The fact that all these States were very narrowly pro New Deal in the 1934 poll seems to strengthen this opinion. Straw votes, large and small, can be very accurate in political contests where the result is not close. In close contests a straw vote is likely to fall down badly. In every poll taken by the Literary Digest the trend one way has been overwhelming. This was the case on its prohibition poll and on the Smith-Hoover poll. They verified public opinion at the time, though it is true that most persons hardly expected the huge majority for repeal on the prohibition poll. That was a case where a straw vote secured immediate results. But for the Digest poll repeal action by Congress would not have been so speedy.

In the present poll the prevailing opinion that the New Deal has slipped greatly in popularity is being verified. But not even the Democratic leaders would dispute that. The only question to be answered is how far it has slipped. No doubt Massachusetts will be found something like 65 per cent against and 35 per cent for, but the 35 per cent is no guide to the Democratic strength here.

CRITICISIM OF NAMES POLLED

One complaint that has been made against the Digest polls is that the names canvassed are taken mainly from telephone books and directories and that ballots cannot possibly reach those on relief, or persons who have no address rating. There is something to this, but the Digest editors can point to the fact that the accuracy of previous polls taken in the same manner shows this is not a serious fault in the scheme.

One other national poll promoter declares that his scheme of sending out 100,000 ballots a month to a selected list of persons, embracing all classes, is a more effective method. He attempts to chart public opinion on President Roosevelt month by month. It is very doubtful if this is a better scheme than the Digest poll if as good. For instance, last week this particular poll showed New Hampshire the most strongly Republican State in the Union. No political observer here will grant that. New Hampshire has a Democratic Senator and a Democratic Representative and in recent years the swing has been toward the Democrats. Vermont is far more strongly Republican than New Hampshire.

It is true, however, that sometimes a very small straw vote will show significant results. The most accurate straw vote
ever taken by the Post was the canvass of every voter in certain small towns. The fact that they were rural towns and showed a heavy majority one way made little difference. It was the distinct shift in opinion, small in numbers, that revealed the trend, and that trend kept up on election day.

In the 1934 Curley-Bacon poll, a sweeping victory for Governor Curley was indicated though he did not come anywhere carrying the Republican towns canvassed. But the poll showed that an appreciable number of Republicans were getting ready to desert the party. No Republican candidate could stand such losses and win out.

WHAT BOSTON STRAW VOTES SHOWED

Totals mean but little. In the last mayoralty campaign one newspaper took quite an extensive straw vote among Democrats. District Attorney Foley led by a good-sized margin. On totals it looked like a win for him. But the poll showed an amazing number of Democrats voting for Nichols. To all political observers the defeat of Foley was plain if the poll was an accurate one. Foley, to win, couldn’t afford to lose all those Democratic votes to Nichols and it showed that Nichols would come close to winning if he got all the Republican votes. He did come close to victory. While the Mansfield win was not indicated, the ballot showed he would press Foley considerably on the Democratic end. It turned out that this campaign was won in the closing hours of the campaign by a swing to Mansfield that Nichols could not quite overcome.

A straw vote on the Storrow-Fitzgerald campaign some years ago was inaccurate because the contest was so close. Fitzgerald won by a tremendous spurt in the last three days just as Governor Curley did in his campaign against John R. Murphy.

Straw votes in towns and rural districts are usually much more reliable than those taken in large cities. The city voter is a more changeable person. A shift of a considerable number of votes might come overnight. It may take the town or rural voter longer to make up his mind, but when he does, he sticks.

While straw votes are very valuable, it might be better to rely on the keen judgment of a few very able politicians in contests where they have little personal interest. Take the recent Worcester election. It was a hard fought battle. The city rolled up a 7000 Democratic majority in the previous mayoralty campaign. Both parties made sweeping claims. A Post reporter asked a few persons in Worcester whose political judgment on that city had been good. All put the Republican majority at about 2500. This prediction turned out to be correct.

Mere surveys of a situation in a State by outsiders are generally useless. They sound impressive, especially if they concern some distant State. But when you read what the outsider says about Massachusetts, the whole survey loses its force.

"SURVEYS" NOT RELIABLE

William Hard, the noted Washington correspondent, made a country-wide survey for the Red Book magazine a few months ago. He announced that Massachusetts was lost to Roosevelt because of the flaming enthusiasm for former Governor Smith of New York. Both parties, he said, were split on Smith, and that a very large number of Republicans wanted Smith nominated by the Republican party.

Now President Roosevelt may lose Massachusetts, but not because of Al Smith. Mr. Smith is popular here but it is not likely that the Smith sentiment will figure to any extent in the 1936 election. Certainly, he is not the main issue in the opposition to Roosevelt.

Frazier Hunt, another widely known correspondent, declared Roosevelt would carry Massachusetts. He based his claim on the fact that Brockton, according to what a labor leader there told him, was 75 per cent for Roosevelt. Brockton is a Republican city, one of the strongest of the large cities. It may go Democratic in 1936 but this is doubtful at this time. However carried the city by a small margin in 1932, while other cities swung to Roosevelt.
Following Frazier Hunt a Scripps-Howard correspondent visited Massachusetts and told a different story. He picked out New Bedford and declared the workers there were bitterly anti-Roosevelt and believed this to be typical of the State. New Bedford is far more likely to go Democratic in 1936 than Brockton. Roosevelt carried that city in 1932 by more than 7000 votes.

So it is hard to tell just how much these national surveys amount to.

If the Literary Digest poll shows a huge margin against the New Deal then it would be natural to assume that Roosevelt has no chance here in 1936. But, actually, he has a fair chance. This, despite the fact that there is a general feeling among Democratic politicians here that the State is anti-Roosevelt at the present time. Much depends upon the Republican nominee, but even a reasonably strong Republican will face a battle in Massachusetts.

GOING ROUGH AT PRESENT TIME

The going is somewhat rough for the Roosevelt administration at the present time. It may regain some of its former popularity. It could lose much and still win. The anti-New Deal sentiment in the East has been discounted in Washington, but the fact that the Middle West, instead of being hot for the New Deal, is rather cool, is very disturbing to administration leaders. It is a fair inference that President Roosevelt’s speech on Friday promising a halt on New Deal spending was inspired by the Digest poll which came as a bit of a shock to Washington.

If the ratio of votes against the New Deal is continued and the final result shows an impressive majority against it, there will be some sweeping changes in policy at Washington. It is impossible to ignore the sign posts of discontent among 10,000,000 voters. Nor is it easy to impugn the accuracy of the Digest predictions, because they have hit the mark too often.

An adverse poll would be a mandate from a very large number of people that the President could not possibly ignore. The defensive note in his Friday speech shows he is well aware of mounting opposition.

In this way a straw vote of this size performs a very useful function. Congress has really no accurate way of judging national public sentiment, save at the polls. But when they see the result of a nation-wide inquiry into public sentiment made by a reputable organization, they are bound to sit up and take notice. New Deal measures will be watched much more closely in the next session as a result of this poll.

So far as the direct polls on elections are concerned they seem of dubious value if accepted as correct forecasts.

“Undoubtedly another Digest poll will be taken on the 1936 election when the Republicans pick a candidate. If it is a close election the value of the poll will be discounted. But, if it shows a heavy swing to or against President Roosevelt, the election will be more or less perfunctory as far as the Presidency is concerned.

SENTIMENT MOVES IN WAVES

Public sentiment in this country seems to move in great waves. After the Hoover election the Democratic party’s obituary was prepared. Four years later, after the tremendous Roosevelt sweep, the Republican party seemed shattered beyond the hope of repair. Once prohibition seemed so strong that Governor Smith in 1930 declared outright repeal impossible for years. Yet two years later repeal came with a whoop, endorsed by practically every State in the country. Even the South and the Middle West, the prohibition strongholds, fell in line.

No President ever took office with higher hopes from the people than Herbert Hoover. He seemed an ideal choice—an engineer of world-wide fame, an administrator with a record that no man in this country approached, whose work in the World war was the bright spot of American administration. In four years country-wide admiration turned to such positive dislike that anyone could have been elected against him.
Taft had the same experience, though he was a very able, high-minded man.

Roosevelt received a tribute at the polls in 1932 that few men ever received. Great as was his popularity at election it soared to the skies in 1934, as shown in the State and congressional elections. It hardly seemed possible that this wondrous popularity could be dissipated in years. The New Deal seemed just what the people were eager for.

The New Deal has not changed. President Roosevelt has kept to a charted course. It is queer that the New Deal which appealed to the overwhelming majority in 1934 is struggling to hold that popularity in 1935—a year later. But it is struggling.

BEGINNING TO COUNT THE COST

It may be that the very sense of security for which the New Deal is partly, at least, responsible has helped to change public sentiment. When people are frightened and think things are going to pot they have few specific criticisms. But, when they cool down and realize that the United States will be doing business at the old stand for a long time to come, they want to know all about this and that.

Hardly a peep against the President’s spending policy was heard 18 months ago. Then most people thought it the right thing to do. Congress would have been hounded to death if it had sought to put any curb on the outflow of billions. We were not thinking of anything then but rescue.

Today, the public mind is turning to the bill to be paid for the past three years and loud are the murmurs of discontent, ever among farmers who received a fat share of all the money spent.

It is like a man saved from drowning complaining that the rescuer has torn his new suit.

Yet, such is human nature. The President must take this into consideration. The Digest poll shows that he is in danger. A very large proportion of the people are now not “sold” on the New Deal. If he continues along the same line, ignoring the plain warning, he is inviting trouble.

He is too shrewd to pass by the danger signals, for his hear is on a vindication at the polls next year.

The months to come will show a decided revision in the New Deal—a putting of the political house in order for the battle at the polls.

POST
Boston, Mass

CURLEY SEES
SON IN GAME

Confers With Officials
About Harbor Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 — Governor Curley of Boston arrived here today to see his son, Leo, play his final game of football with the Georgetown University team. The game was in Baltimore this afternoon against Western Maryland. Georgetown was nosed out by a score of 14 to 10.

This morning before motoring to Baltimore Governor Curley called on Army Chief of Engineers General Edwin H. Markham to urge speed in the completion of Boston’s $4,000,000 harbor project. He also discussed with General Markham his National Guard camp on Cape Cod.

The Governor started back to Boston tonight on the Federal Limited.

POST
Boston, Mass

TODAY

The Grand Finale of the Scott Fur- rion Amateur program, now over a year old, will be staged over WNAC at 10 p.m., for one hour during which some of the outstanding performers who have appeared on past broadcasts will compete for $500 in cash prizes.

Listeners will be requested at the conclusion of the broadcast to cast their votes for the contestants they consider worthy of the cash awards. When the votes are compiled the winners of the $500 prize will be announced.

Since the inception of this series of amateur broadcasts on Nov. 15, 1934, more than 25,000 amateurs were auditioned and more than $350 were donated to various New England charities. Such prominent figures as Governor James M. Curley, Postmaster General Edward V. Mangother, Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon have appeared on these programmes from time to time as guest speakers.

Many of the winners of these contests have appeared over national networks, while others succeeded in securing positions in night clubs and on the air as entertainers. Among the artists invited to appear in these finals are James Ingalls and Robert Landsman of Connecticut; Howard Perkins and the Alfred Spenard Trio of Rhode Island; Leo V. Mingolla of New Hampshire; Thomas Duffy, Jerry Hambro, Gertrude Reynolds, Doris and Norma Harrington, Dorothy Conway, Dorothy Shulman, Melanie Kava, Al Warner, William Vernie, Grace Caggie, Sonny Ryder and others from Massachusetts and Carlos Garrett of Vermont.

Equipped with the most complete repertoire of South American folklore music in the world, Jose Manzanares and his South Americans will inaugurate their new series of weekly programmes over WNAC at 2:30 p.m., on behalf of the Lincoln-Zephyr motor car.

From his collection of over 500 numbers, Manzanares will present an exclusive group of rumbas, tangos, tumbaos and other native forms of Latin-American music. The South Americans, who include a versatile group of musicians, all virtuosi in their own right, also will feature compositions from other fields, including well known classics and favorite works of a lighter character. Prominent among Manzanares’ featured players are Ramon Littee, who plays the accordion and banjolino, Paquita, pianist, and Dolores, vocalist.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, American Minister to Denmark, will be the speaker during the Christmas Seal campaign broadcast of the National Tuberculosis Association over WBZ at 10:30 p.m. As Denmark was the country where the Christmas Seal was originated in 1904, Mrs. Owen’s address will be of special interest.
PROBE GROUP TO SEEK JUDGESHIP CREATION
And Ban Practice of Law

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 29
Creation of five additional judgeships in the Superior court and strenuous opposition to the continued practice of law by justices of the District courts are expected to be the two major recommendations in the forthcoming report of the special commission now probing the Massachusetts judicial system.

The commission, created in August to recommend a course of legislative action for court reforms, will probably extend its activities well into the 1936 session of the General court.

The subject matter is of such a controversial nature that it is almost impossible for the board to compile its findings in time to submit its report next week.

Governor James M. Curley last year requested that 10 additional judgeships be created in the Superior court but the commission will undoubtedly compromise on that recommendation and declare that five new judges will be sufficient to clear the congested court dockets.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce opposes the creation of new judges and their case was presented to the commission by President-emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard who asserted the additional cost for the new judges would reach $1,000,000, adding a new tax burden of $1,790 on residents of the town of Athol.

The continued battle of legislators against the practice of law by Justices will be brought into the General court in the report which will probably recommend that the judges be amply compensated in order that their law practice might be dropped.

Throughout the 1935 session the hue and cry was raised that the judges' lobby was the most powerful in the State House.

While it is expected that a similar cry will be raised this coming year, there is sufficient feeling against law practice by judges that the legislature will be willing to curtail that practice by statute.

Many judges drop active practice when taking their place on the bench.
FEAR FOR SMITH — Educational forces throughout the state, alarmed at the rumor that Gov. Curley plans to supplant Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, are practically unanimous in their plea to the Governor to re-appoint him. While Gov. Curley is not committal, he has plainly indicated his desire to put another man in this most important post, which he has offered to several well known educators, all of whom have refused to be a party to his political plant. Following close on the appeal of the state association of school superintendents, the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association sent a resolution last Wednesday to Gov. Curley, asking the continuance in office of Dr. Smith, as state commissioner of education.

The resolution read:

"Whereas over 350 members of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association in convention assembled last spring at Amherst unanimously pledged its whole-hearted support to Commissioner Payson Smith for his outstanding leadership in state and national educational affairs,

"Be it hereby resolved that the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association reaffirm its appreciation of its untiring efforts in the cause of education and express the hope that our commonwealth may have the benefits accruing from the continued service of Dr. Smith as commissioner of education."

Gov. Curley's obsession to obtain control of every department of the state government through the placing of his political lieutenants in all positions of authority is evidenced in its brazenness and audacity only by the late Senator Huey Long's acts in Louisiana. There are no precedents in the history of the state for the Curley flaunting of the wishes of the people of this state. The damage he is doing to the good name of the state will be incalculable before the voter gets a chance to retire him to private life in 1936.

To the uneducated man history began this morning or at the very earliest at the time when he was born, while educated people feel history, whether they know it or not—Newton D. Baker, Cleveland.

DISAPPROVAL — Organised business as represented by the United States Chamber of Commerce of the United States went on record as strongly disapproving what were called "trends" in New Deal legislation. The results of its poll of local chambers and trade associations on four questions based on committee analysis of major Administration policies. Spokesmen said the overwhelming vote—ranging upward to 95%—against the "trends" constitute a mandate to the national Chamber henceforth to oppose laws embodying the policies described. Questions included extension of federal jurisdiction into matters of state and local concern, exercise of federal spending powers without relation to revenue, government competition with private enterprise, and grants of authority by Congress to the Executive.

Over 150 members of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce were recorded against the New Deal in this national poll.

UNCERTAINTY—Believing that the federal social security act, as well as the supplementary state act, will possibly have a decided tendency toward creation of further unemployment through efforts of employers to cut down their taxable payrolls in every way possible, I was not surprised to read the following letter in the Boston Herald, written by a workingman at Lynn, expressing his thoughts on the subject that should be giving all classes deep concern:

"There is one angle to the social security law that I think has not been considered, and that is, the expense to employers. My employer called four of us to his office recently, laid his cards on the table, and told us that he would have to dispense with our services Dec. 31 and why.

"He has always kept all of his help through the dull periods; has carried them through the depression with no pay-cut, although he was in the red three years, and did not need more than two-thirds of them.

"Now, he says, this tax added to the federal, state and city taxes, is making the burden too heavy to carry without cutting expenses in every possible way. I have no fault to find with my employer, for he is a "white" man and I know that he would keep us if he could. In talking with some of my friends, I find that some of them are fearful of losing their jobs after Christmas, and am wondering if it will not be quite general."

PREFERENCE—According to a survey by Chain Store Management, grocery chains spent 1.09 cents out of every sales dollar for advertising in 1934. Of this, 72.6% was spent in newspapers.

Estimates place chain store sales in that year at about $2,500,000,000. On this basis, advertising amounted to $272,500,000, of which $18,000,000 went to newspapers.

Relief has suffered from the miscarriages of our best intentions—Dorothy C. Kahn, relief administrator, Philadelphia.
Curley to Speed Tax Plans Study

Governor Calls Recommendations of Recess Committee Urging Income Tax Levies Over Wider Scale and Assessment on Telephone, Gas and Electric Lights ‘Interesting’ and Calls for Report by Dec. 20 on Suggestions.

BOSTON, Dec. 2—(UP)—Terminating the taxation programme announced by the special committee on taxation as “intensely interesting,” Gov. Curley said today he will have the State planning board and the advisory board collaborate in “an intensive study” of the proposals.

The bodies will report to the governor not later than Dec. 20.

“In the event there are certain proposals in the tax programme that are meritorious,” the governor said in a formal statement, “and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.”

The tax programme suggested by the recess commission is calculated to yield $17,455,000 in new revenue annually, and add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State’s list.

Gov. Curley’s statement follows: “The programme announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important, or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

“In the event there are certain proposals in the tax programme that are meritorious, and I am quite certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

“The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been diverting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that to-day in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate.”

The report of the special unpaid recess commission on taxation would add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State’s list. Exemptions would be reduced from $2500 to $2000 for married persons, and from $2000 to $1400 for single persons. This, it was estimated, would swell the State treasury by about $3,500,000.

The report moved to halt the closing of mills and factories, concluding that high taxes play an important part in their difficulties. It recommended elimination of the local property tax on machinery, and substitution of a new levy on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations to make up the loss in revenue to cities and towns.

The commission definitely shied away from a sales tax. All members felt the sales tax has been unsatisfactory in the States where it has been tried.

Among other taxes recommended were: A tax of $1 on telephones, to be paid by the company, was figured to raise about $1,000,000. A revision of the tax system on gas and electricity would bring in an estimated $4,500,000. The commission recommended a one-half cent tax on each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent tax on every kilowatt hour of electricity, to replace the present public franchise tax.

The State’s cut out of pari-mutuel horse and dog racing would be increased from 3 1-2 to 5 per cent, adding about $600,000 revenue, and pin ball, bagatelle and vending machines would be licensed. Non-income producing securities would be taxed 2 per cent.

The report was approved by all of seven commission members. Three of them, Rupert S. Carven of Boston, Raymond F. O’Connell of Springfield and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, issued a supplementary report. In it, they insisted that unearned incomes and securities dividends should be assessed more.

The three commissioners said they believed that “this unearned income is in a better position to contribute to the enormous welfare costs now being borne by real estate than the person who works for wages or salary the whole year round.”

Chairman William A. Davenport of Greenfield also filed a supplementary report in which he offered more drastic recommendations to the legislature. Among his recommendations were:

Repeal the tax on intangibles and substitute a tax on value.

Tax savings banks and savings departments of trust companies on gross deposits without exemption.

Tax the depositor for money over $1,000 in commercial accounts of national banks and trust companies, the tax to be based on an average deposit over the last six months of the year.

Tax at the source, bequests and gifts to charitable and other institutions now exempt.

Limit the value of real estate and tangible and intangible personal property which educational and charitable institutions may hold without payment of tax.

Increase the tax on income derived from dealing in intangibles by trusts and corporations.

ITEM

HOME RELIEF

Boston, Dec. 2—Relief to home owners—real estate now bearing more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government in Massachusetts was promised today by Gov. James M. Curley as he ordered a study preparatory to tax recommendations to the legislature in his annual message in January. The chief executive found certain proposals in the tax program of the special legislative committee on taxation meritorious. Widespread protests were heard in the wake of the new $17,000,000 tax program unanimously recommended to the legislature in a report by a special commission.

Chief among the protestants were some 200,000 small wage earners hit in revised income tax exemptions. Public utilities corporations, chains of store owners and horse and dog track owners prepared to join against the proposition when they come up for hearing next month.

Exemption for married persons would be placed at $1,900 instead of $2,500 and single persons from $2,500 to $1,400. It was estimated this would increase income collections by $3,500,000.
Curley To Act On Proposed Tax Changes

Legislative Committee Offers Plan to Raise $17,000,000 Revenue

Favor Exemption of Machinery in Industry

Lower Income Tax Levels, Added Taxes on Gambling

For Bay State

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to legislature in January, the governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the state planning board and the advisory board to report to him Dec, 20 on the commission's tax program to raise $17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the governor said, "must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

To Act On Plan

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated $4,500,000 from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated $1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of $1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of $3 on each $1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce $3,000,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering the income tax under the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in $5,000,000.

Jump Betting Levies

The licensing of pin-ball, baratelle and vending machines was estimated to raise $700,000, while $600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent and at horse racing tracks from 3 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise $500,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

Plan Designed to Push Curley Out of Politics

Head of FDR Club in Bay State Suggests Hub Mayor to Oppose 'Gobbler' of Massachusetts

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley was approved today by Henry Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley, because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble."

Curley Fails to Talk About Span

Advocates of a new bridge between this city and Somerset today expressed surprise that no attempt was made by Governor Curley, so far as they could learn, to obtain information about the proposed project while he was in Washington over the weekend.

It was believed, however, that no conference on the matter will be arranged until the Governor visits Washington again in the middle of the month when he is expected to meet President Roosevelt and discuss work relief matters in Massachusetts.
State Roosevelt Club Urges Mansfield to Oppose Curley

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston had before him today a request from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, to seek any office for which Governor Curley might be a candidate.

Mr. Dixon pledged the Boston Mayor the support of "the local Roosevelt forces of this State" whom he described as believing "Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Mr. Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for Governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the Gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble.

"• • • The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

Governor Orders Study Into Recommendations of Legislative Tax Committee

Will Include Proposals to Relieve Real Estate in Annual Message Early in January

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (NS)—Relief to home owners—real estate now bearing more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of Government in Massachusetts was promised today by Gov. James M. Curley as he ordered a study preparatory to tax recommendations to the legislature in his annual message in January.

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Widespread protests were heard in the wake of the new $17,000,000 tax program unanimously recommended to the legislature in a report by a special commission.

Chief among the protesters were some 200,000 small wage earners hit in revised income tax exemptions. Public utilities corporations, chain store owners and horse and dog track operators prepared to join against the proposals when they come up for hearing next month.

Exemption for married persons would be placed at $1800 instead of $2500 and single persons from $2,000 to $1400. It was estimated this would increase income collections by $3,500,000.
Curley Will Include "Meritorious" Tax Measures in Message

Levies on Small Incomes Are Among Commission's Proposals to Relieve Industries of Heavy Burden.

PLAN WOULD RAISE 17 MILLION

Assessments on Gas, Electricity and Telephones Would Provide Large Part of Sum Required by State.

BOSTON, Dec. 2, (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the Legislature in January, the Governor announced today.

Mr. Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him on Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise $17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

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Mr. Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The Commission estimated $4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated $1,500,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of $1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of 2% on each $1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce $3,500,000 annually.

The Commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering the income tax law from $2,000 to $1,400 for single persons and from $2,500 to $1,900 for husband and wife.

The Commission recommended taxing the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations (principal stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in $2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatele and vending machines was estimated to raise $700,000, while $600,000 was raised as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3½ per cent to 5 per cent.

Elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise $350,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Will Aid Mills, Carpenter Says

"Exemption of local textile mills from taxation on machinery used in manufacturing, as proposed by the state's special legislative commission on taxation, would mean a substantial saving to them and would place them in a better competitive position," declared Frank L. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, this afternoon.

Mr. Carpenter added that with the saving of the machinery tax that is now a big part of the total tax on mills, local textile plants would be more certain of operating regularly and increasing their force of operatives.

"Taxes have always been a heavy burden on local mills," said Mr. Carpenter. "Any lessening of the tax on them will make for more stable operating conditions, better their chances of meeting southern mills' lower prices and boost employment."

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared: "Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many states."

The commission declare the tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of "monopolistic privileges" represented by franchises. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax dodging the commission recommended the state tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.
Mason Approves Helping Industry

George R. Mason, secretary of the Fall River Merchants' Association, asserted today that he heartily approves of the state legislative commission's plan to reduce taxes on industry. He declared, however, that federal, state and municipal government and legislative costs must be reduced to effect a general business improvement.

He said the country would "get somewhere" if the same amount of energy were used to cut government costs as is now being used to increase them and in seeking broader bases of taxation to meet the mounting costs of government.

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.

Proposes Plan To Beat Curley For Any Office

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics, was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Gov. Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

Herald-News
Fall River, Mass.

School Board Outlines Case Before Curley

Delegation Tells Governor of Finance Commission's Policy Here.

[Special to The Herald News]
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 2.

—Reduction in the amount of Fall River debt retirement each year has been proposed by Governor Curley to the Board of Finance, he said this afternoon following a conference with members of the Fall River School Committee. He declared such action would not require impairment of the school program for financial reasons.

[Special to The Herald News]
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 2—A group of Fall River school officials and Mayor Alexander C. Murray appealed to Governor James M. Curley this afternoon for assistance in a movement to allow the School Committee to conduct the educational facilities in Fall River.

The delegation, it was learned, advised the Governor that the principal powers are vested in the Finance Board and they pointed out that this situation is vastly different from any other city or town in the Commonwealth.

Not Seeking Funds

They assured the Governor that they were not seeking additional funds for the school requirements of the city, although they pointed out that the school budget limitations in their city are much lower than those in similar municipalities, but were desirous of having the committee supervise the school facilities and allowing the Finance Board to control finances.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the Finance Board, the delegation stated that the Finance Board was opposed to post-graduate classes which have been favored by the School Committee, because of the depressed industrial conditions and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following their graduation.

Submitted Brief

The group submitted a brief to the Governor outlining in more detail their views and after the conference they stated that they found the Governor courteous and sympathetic to their cause.

The delegation consisted of May-Carroll, principal of the B. M. Durfee High school, Dr. Joseph C. Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan, Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr. J. Fred Keeley, members of the Fall River School Committee.

Carven Defends Action

Following the conference with the local school authorities and the mayor, Governor Curley said that the members of the delegation were of the opinion that the Finance Board has been exceeding its authority in attempting to regulate the school curriculum in addition to the finances. He said he talked to Rupert S. Carven, member of the Fall River Finance Board, on the telephone and was advised by the member that the board felt it was well within its rights by anticipating what effect a change in curriculum would have on the city's finances.

Ready to Confer

Commissioner Carven further stated, the Governor continued, that the board was ready and willing to sit down and talk the matter over with the Mayor and school authorities in an endeavor to work out a satisfactory solution to the problem. The Governor was confident that the matter could be satisfactorily solved.
TAX INCREASE PROPOSED

IN LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Special Commission on Taxation Favors Program Affecting Small Incomes—Would Raise $17,455,000

BOSTON, Dec. 2—A $17,455,000 tax program, which would affect 200,000 small wage earners, provide relief for mills and factories and increase the cut from dog race betting from 6 1/2 to 10 per cent, is proposed in the report to the legislature of the special recess commission on taxation, made public yesterday.

Frankly designed to relieve the burden on real estate and the manufacturing industry, the program is estimated to produce $3,500,000 of the $17,455,000 in new revenue by lowering the individual state income tax exemption by $600, thus hitting 200,000 small wage earners now tax exempt.

This is the equivalent of a cut from the present $2,000 exemption to one of $1,400 for a single person and from $3,500 to $1,900 for a married couple. The exemption of $250 per dependent child would be continued.

Striking also to halt the closing of mills and factories, in which the commission concludes "high taxes play an important part," the report recommends elimination of the local property tax on machinery and the substitution of a new levy on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations to make up the consequent loss in revenue to cities and towns.

Numerous other important changes are proposed in the tax structure but the sales tax is not one of these.

The commission, which has been studying the general subject of taxation for several months, stood unanimously against any proposal for a sales tax because of the unsatisfactory experiences encountered in states where it has been tried.

The commission makes the rough estimate that the approximate $17,455,000 which the program would produce in new revenue would provide $10,625,000 for the cities and towns and $6,830,000 for the commonwealth.

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the legislature January 3. Governor Curley announced. Curley said he had requested the state planning board and the advisory board to report to him on the commission's tax program to raise $17,000,000 primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

RECORER
Greenfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

POLITICIANS' WAYS

Politicians have strange ways.

The spoils system kills off many a good man. The governor's council was recently faced with the task of deciding whether or not to approve the throwing out of Democratic departmental heads whose terms had expired.

We refer to the case of Civil Service Commissioner Hurley.

Nobody will doubt about Hurley's having done a fine job. The fact though that he was an appointee of Gov. Ely made him a persona non grata with Gov. Curley. Being a Democrat is not enough in such a case. He was not on the right hand wagon. It was a bothersome problem. That's politics though.

You never know which way the wind is going to blow.

In speaking of politicians coming first the Transcript talks interestingly:

"So Charles H. McGlue, of the Curley forces, admits the tell-tale truth. Direction of the W P A, as he sees it, is "another field for patronage": This can mean but one thing, namely, that in the great task of supplying jobs to the workless, that their wives and children may have daily bread, the war-heeler, the political self-seeker, comes first. The relief of human distress, viewed as "another field for patronage," means that a political label takes precedence over all else, subordinating every right of man to a narrow partisan purpose. No longer, in such a concept, do the leaders of the work seek able and well-qualified assistants, and deputies wherever they can be found, but they look to the ranks of political hangers-on—notoriously shiftless and incompetent though they may be—and into such hands do they commit the rescue of human lives, the direction of large and complicated affairs, and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars.

"President Roosevelt, when he first described the plan of the W P A to the Congress on Jan. 4, 1935, had something very different to say. "The stark fact before us," he affirmed, "is that great numbers still remain unemployed. . . . We have here a human as well as an economic problem. When humane considerations are concerned, Americans give them precedence." In that spirit, and upon that principle, Arthur G. Rotch has constantly acted as State administrator of the W P A. Having no need of a job himself, he has worked long hours by day and by night, wrestling with peculiarly difficult problems, determined that mankind in Massachusetts should be served, at a time of need, as well as human power permitted.

"Now Charles H. McGlue would have Arthur G. Rotch thrown out, so that the Curley forces may be free to administer this sacred task as "another field for patronage." His candidor does his some credit in openly admitting a concept which, in itself, deserves only contempt. If President Roosevelt permits the Curley-McGlue plan to prevail, there is no right-thinking man or woman in the Commonwealth who will not feel that the occasion is one for shame, and that the change invites wreckage of the whole Federal welfare movement in Massachusetts."
Drastic Tax Law Changes
Recommended For State;
Curley Will Pass Them On

As a means of obtaining more revenue and making up a deficit which would obtain if real estate and industries were relieved, the commission found, and it then suggested the elimination of the tax on machinery used in manufacturing.

"We propose," the commission reported, "that the loss of revenue to cities and towns through the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up to them by revenue to be received from the levying of the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

Higher Income Tax

Asserting "some part of the tremendous added burden now being absorbed by real estate should be shared by the income taxpayers", the commission proposed reducing exemptions for a single person from $2000 to $1400 and to provide a joint exemption of $1900 for a husband and wife living together. Under the present law the exemption is $2500.

This proposal, the commission estimated, would touch 200,000 additional persons and would raise $3,500,000.

Finding the tax paid by utility companies "is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed", the commission advocated repealing the present franchise taxes.

Utility Proposal

It proposed a tax of one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold by the electric companies, one half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold by the gas companies and a tax which would equal one dollar per year for each telephone in use for telephone companies.

A tax increase from 3½ to 5 per cent on the handle at dog tracks and an increase from 3½ to 5 per cent on the handle at horse tracks was recommended.

Other taxation proposals included:

- Tax of $2 per $1000 on non-income producing securities.
- Elimination of the exemption on unearned income.
- Future taxation of interest from new issues of state, county and municipal bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness.
- Provision for payment of the motor vehicle excise tax to the state instead of the cities and towns but continuing ultimate payment of the receipts to the municipalities.
- Making permanent a 6 per cent tax on domestic dividends.

The coffee plant is indigenous in the Kaffa country of Ethiopia, whence it takes its name.
Stalk Gov. Curley, Mansfield Advised

Boston—(AP) — A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, President of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts. Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield. 

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote. 

Would Eliminate Gov. Curley from Democratic Club

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GOV. CURLEY VISITS WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts visited the War department today and discussed rivers and harbors matters.

 Officials said that the discussion was of a "general nature" and that no specific projects were taken up.

WOULD ELIMINATE CURLEY FROM MASS. POLITICS

Franklin D. Roosevelt Club Calls Governor the "Office Gobbler."

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"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"... The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in your campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."
URGES MANSFIELD TO OPPOSE
GOV. CURLEY FOR ANY OFFICE

Mass. Roosevelt Club Appeals to Mayor of Boston to Run for Office Which Chief Executive Runs For

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Henry J.
Dixon, president of the Franklin D.
Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, to-
night proposed that Mayor Fred-
erick W. Mansfield, who is not an of-
foce which Governor James M. Cur-
ley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield,
made public tonight, Dixon assert-
ed the "loyal Roosevelt forces in
this state believe that Curley's elimin-
ation from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause." Curley was a "before Chicago" Roosevelt suppoter.

"With you on the ticket and
Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote,
"Roosevelt will easily carry Massa-
chusetts. Curley, because of his
scraping criticism of the New Deal
and his association with the Con-
stitutional fakers and enemies of
our President, is no longer an effec-
tive spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At the present time those who
would like to be candidates for U.
senator or for governor are
standing about like pigeons on one
foot waiting to see what office the
gobbler of Massachusetts Demo-
cracy is about to try to gobble.
Until Curley speaks, these politicians are afraid
to announce their candidates.

"A few weeks ago, you promised
to lead a campaign to eliminate
Curleyism from Democracy. With
one speech you silenced his attacks
on you. Has he shown you does not
like a battle with you.

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt club
of Massachusetts has already pub-
ically pledged its support of your
campaign to drive Curley from
public office. Our members are
anxious to have the campaign
waged with vigor. We respectfully
suggest that the next step in the
campaign should be an announce-
ment by you that you will be a can-
didate against Curley for whichever
office he is a candidate. If
Curley is a candidate for senator
the people of Massachusetts would
like the privilege of voting and
electing Mansfield for senator and
If Curley is a candidate for gover-
lor, the people would be glad for
a chance to elect Frederick W
Mansfield as governor."
Curley Rebukes Tax Board; Parkman Charges New Plan Hits Small Income Earners

Governor Curley issued a sharp rebuke to the Legislative Recess Commission on Taxation today when, after reading the commission's report, he ordered the State Planning Board to make a taxation survey and report by Dec. 20.

Although at first glance the Governor's statement appeared noncommittal, closer study revealed that the Governor was, in effect, throwing away his recommendations to the Legislative Recess. In his report he ordered the State Planning Board to make a taxation survey and report by Dec. 20.

In his recommendation, the Governor was, in effect, throwing away the proposals of the commission and asking a new study by his own planning board before making his recommendations to the Legislature.

The group, which climax its three-months study today, proposed to lower the exemption on personal income by $400 in its program to raise $17,455.1 in new taxes. If the proposals are accepted by the Legislature, the exemption for single persons would be cut from $2,000 to $1,400 and for married persons from $2,500 to $1,800.

**Inventor Tax**

The commission also proposed an inventory tax on nonmanufacturing firms; an increased state share of horse and dog betting receipts; a new franchise tax on public utilities; a new $2 per thousand on nonincome producing securities; taxation of future interest on state, county and municipal bonds; elimination of exemption now extended to unearned income.

The Governor's statement said that "in the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

**Relief for Real Estate**

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly homeowners, must receive relief, since over a long period of years our state's system has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate." Senator Henry Parkman Jr. today called the report a "one-sided proposal directed toward obtaining more taxes from the large income earners." Parkman's Objections

Senator Parkman declared that "few of the recommendations directed toward obtaining more taxes from the large income earners suffer through the lower exemption, he said, but he would be forced to bear the burden of the proposed new franchise tax on utilities, a tax which would be passed to the consumer.

**Completely Unbalanced**

Furthermore, the Senator added, the inventory tax which may be charged on both wholesale and retail stocks, would be a greater burden on the consumer than a direct sales tax, against which the commission stood fast. The Senator characterized the report as "completely unbalanced."

**Manufacturers' Vise Plan**

But representatives of manufacturers jubilantly hailed the proposals to exempt manufacturing machinery from local taxation. Russell Fisher, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, his stand was supported by Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Consumers' League of Massachusetts, who declared that the income proposal would burden those who even now are having a hard time to make both ends meet.

**Economy Is Pressed**

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, declared the commission's report indicates clearly the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than from that of economy.

"It is unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials to the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary," Mr. Bird said. Pointing out that only $17,000,000 in revenue is expected from the existing program, Mr. Bird said that the annual tax on real estate has mounted to $21,000,000 since 1929, and borrowing, to be paid out of real estate taxation, amounted to $20,000,000 more. Therefore he pointed out the commission's recommendations would fail to produce anything like adequate relief for real estate even if some of its conclusions were not debatable.

**Other Remedies Failed**

The federation's president recalled that in 1917 real estate owners were promised that an income tax would relieve real estate, and in 1929 were told that a gasoline tax would help real estate. Instead real estate taxation has steadily mounted, he said. Mr. Bird, therefore, looked askance at the commission's report saying that the commission failed to point out "in its recommendation how the increased revenue will be definitely and absolutely applied to a reduction of the tax on real estate."

**Assurances Demanded**

"It is about time that the taxpayers of this state demanded some assurance that the increased taxes derived from new forms of taxation must automatically resolve themselves into a reduction taxes on real estate and would not simply be a source of additional revenue placed at the disposal of public officials of this State to create new burdens of expenditure."

Bitter Fight Looms

Among some legislators was a consensus of opinion that the proposed lower exemption on income and various other recommendations of the commission would face a losing fight in the legislature.

It appears that the sales tax proposal is practically cut. Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, its long-time champion, appears ready to give up his six-year battle. He indicated this today when refusing to comment on the commission's report on the grounds that he had conferred with the group all summer.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston decided that until a more complete study has been made of the commission's report, no comment will be made regarding its proposals, some of which affect utilities. This attitude seemed to prevail among most of the utility companies which would be opposed by the proposed new franchise tax.
Parkman Silent on Plans

Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston's tall State Senator, while not revealing his future political plans, is making things rather uneasy for several Republican candidates. Undoubtedly the candidates will be uneasy for some time, for the Senator plans to remain mum until much more water rolls over the campaign dam.

Unlike many other Republicans, Senator Parkman is not being stampeded into declaring himself, simply because others are circulating around the State trying to sew up convention delegates. He considers it a political disadvantage to declare early and be forced to campaign all the way from now until November, 1936.

Political Strategy

The cagey Senator also has another reason for his delay. The legislative movements of declared candidates, such as Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., gubernatorial and Senatorial candidates respectively, will be considered always from a campaign angle.

Whether true or not, opponents will be quick to charge that any statementlike act is merely fodder for the voters.

Senator Parkman wishes to be free to act for a while in the 1936 Legislature without a campaign millstone around his neck. He then can unhinge his verbal shotgun and fire at Governor Curley any time he wants without too many charges that he is merely building up his own campaign.

Fuller's Stand in Doubt

Furthermore, Senator Parkman is not too sure that Alvan T. Fuller, former Republican Governor, will not suddenly seek the gubernatorial limelight once more. The Senator would step aside for the Fuller candidacy but if Parkman is not in the field before the possible Fuller announcement he would not be forced to withdraw publicly.

Parkman believes that the other candidates would withdraw in favor of Fuller, considered by many the most powerful G. O. P. possibility.

Meanwhile, Parkman's ambitions are pointed in two directions. Most persons know that he is looking fondly toward Governor Curley's front office seat, but few realize that the tall Senator also has his eye on Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's Washington post.

Curley Calls a Halt

Evidently Governor Curley sees the folly of appointing too many legislators to state jobs. Governor Green of Rhode Island has appointed more than 50 legislators to additional state positions. But Governor Curley has made not more than a half dozen such appointments and now has called a halt.

The halt came, it is understood, when Senator William F. McCarty of Lewell made a bid for the post of associate commissioner of labor and industries, to which Prof. John J. Murray of Boston University was nominated last Wednesday.

The Governor is reported to have told Senator McCarty that State Senators had received their last appointments from him, that three dual-office holders in the Senate were sufficient. Two are holding jobs through Governor Curley. One other is serving through an Ely appointment.

Dual Office Holders

Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, member of the State Industrial Accident Board, and Senator Charles T. Cavaghan of Cambridge, clerk of the East Cambridge Court, are the Curly Senatorial appointees. Senator Joseph C. White of Boston, in the telephone division, Department of Public Utilities, is the Ely man.

Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark is the most prominent Curley appointment in the House of Representatives. For his Curley bond issue service he has been nominated to succeed Samuel A. York as State Commissioner of Conservation.

York Looks to Congress

Mr. York, by the way, might have retained his Ely-gained position had he agreed to play ball with Governor Curley. But the retiring commissioner refused to open his department to Curley appointees.

York recently told the writer that not a Curley man has been appointed to his department since the Governor took office. The Commissioner is an Ely man and contends that he still is, despite the charges of some politicians that he has been wavering.

Free of his conservation duties, York probably will start working toward his candidacy for the United States House of Representatives. He believes this is the year when Representative Allen T. Treadway can be defeated. York will not announce his candidacy until after the primary convention. That is time enough, he believes.

The young apple grower probably can have the active support of former Governor Ely for the asking. But he will undoubtedly run against opposition from the Curley faction.
$17,455,000 in Revenue Asked

Special Commission Asks New Levies on Utilities and Smaller Incomes

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP) — Real estate owners and manufacturers, groaning under a heavy load of taxation, saw relief today on reading the report of Massachusetts' Special Legislative Commission on Taxation.

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise $17,455,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

Recommendations on the tax report will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the Legislature in January, the Governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the advisory board to report to him Dec. 20 on the Commission's tax program.

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were “meritorious.”

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated $4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated $600,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of $1 for each telephone set in use.

To Raise $2,500,000

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of $2 on each $1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce $3,500,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from $2,000 to $1,400 for single persons and from $3,200 to $1,800 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimating this could bring in $2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise $700,000, while $600,000 was seen as additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3 1/2 percent to 5 percent.

The elimination of the exemption of unearned income was estimated to raise $300,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

To Eliminate Exemptions

Other recommendations proposed by the commission are elimination of the income tax exemption on unearned income, collection of the motor vehicle tax by the State to eliminate evaders, a tax of $2 per $1,000 on non-income producing securities, licensing of pin ball, bagatelle and vending machines; making the six percent tax on domestic dividends apply when the present law expires next year, and tax the interest on future issues of securities by State, county and municipal governments.

Out of the $17,455,000 which the commission estimates the State could collect through the adoption of this program by the incoming Legislature, $10,625,000 would be turned into the treasuries of the cities and towns to help reduce their total tax rates, and $6,830,000 would be kept by the Commonwealth to reduce the State tax.

The sales tax was rejected by the commission as a source of new revenue, complaining that it had not worked out satisfactorily in other States where it was tried and expressing the conclusion that it would not work here.

Change Domicile Law

Pointing out that a widow is denied a real estate tax abatement if the dwelling house is as much as $2,000, the commission demanded the repeal of the present law which permits a person to hold two properties without paying taxes when the income is less than $1,000.4-year.

Repeal of a law which exempts mutual insurance companies from paying taxes on their dividends to policyholders was also recommended by the commission. A change in the law to require persons to pay taxes here if they live in the State six months out of a year was urged by the commission, claiming that this domicile law would net $250,000 annually in income taxes.

Gasoline Tax for Towns

While making no specific recommendations on the questions, the Commission urged the Legislature to give consideration to the “alarming” increase in tax-exempt real estate owned by religious, educational and charitable institutions, which jumped from $77,000,000 in 1912 to over $1,351,000,000 in 1934. The Legislature was also urged to give serious thought to the proposal to return part of the gasoline tax receipts to the cities and towns, and to consider the suggestions for the limitation of the State tax on local communities.

The report of the Legislature was approved unanimously by the commission, which included Senators William A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, vice-chairman; Representative Richard F. Paul of Canton, Chairman N. Durant of Lee, former City Auditor, Rupert S. Carven of Boston, Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

Supplementary Report

The last three, who were appointed to the recess commission by Governor Curley, issued a supplementary statement, in which they insisted that those persons who receive unearned income in the form of dividends and interest should be assessed more. They complained that, under the present system, the small wage-earner and professional workers were being penalized, while the owners of large incomes were escaping the payment of a fair share of the increasing cost of government.

In their supplementary report, the Governor's nominees to the commission said:

"It is our belief that if any increase is to be made in the income tax payments, one class should not be singled out to bear this additional burden. We believe the exemptions in the income from interest, wages, and salaries are being forced on the smaller fellow and allowing owners of large incomes to escape their share of the government.

"Going further than the full commission, Chairman Davenport filed a supplementary report containing even more drastic recommendations to the Legislature. His recommendations were:

"Repeal that part of the income tax which relates to intangibles and substitute therefor a tax on value.

"Limit the amount of money that may be deposited in savings banks and in savings departments of national banks, without payment of a tax thereon by the depositor.

"Tax savings banks and savings departments of trust companies without payment of a tax thereon, in excess of $1,000,000 deposited in commercial departments of national banks and trust companies (now exempt from taxation), basing such tax on the amount of the deposit of such depositor for six months preceding Jan. 1 in each year."
Speaking of the tax on industry, the commission said:

"This problem has had the attention of prior commissions. That there has been a decline in the number of manufacturing concerns in the Commonwealth during the last 15 years is a recognized fact. That many of these concerns migrated to other States is also a known fact. How much our tax laws had to do with this migration we have not been able to determine. However, heavy taxes we know to be one of the contributing causes."

**Many Abandoned Mills**

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. Failure to furnish relief to industry can only result in further decline in manufacturing within our borders, with subsequent increased unemployment.

"One of the elements of excessive costs entering into production in the Commonwealth is the tax upon machinery. Under existing laws, such machinery used in manufacturing is taxed at the local property rate. This rate, which has been constantly increasing for many years, has become so burdensome that it is partly responsible for the transfer of manufacturing activities to other States.

"Eliminate the tax on machinery used in manufacturing," the commission urged. "The effect of such action undoubtedly will be the retaining within the State of factories now operating, the possible reopening of factories now closed, and the attracting of new industries to locations within our borders.

"The commission is strongly of the opinion, that the legislation herein proposed, if adopted by the Legislature, will be the greatest incentive to a revival of manufacturing, which is so necessary to the prosperity of Massachusetts."

**New Tax in Place**

"We propose that the loss of revenue to the cities and towns through the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up to them by revenue to be received from the levying of the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

Elimination of the machinery tax and adoption of the merchandise tax at local rates should bring $2,000,000 to the local communities, the commission estimated. While the tax would be collected locally, the State tax commissioner would be authorized to supervise the distribution of receipts, so that a tax on machinery and having no non-manufacturing corporations to tax would be reimbursed.

"It is the opinion of the commission that, in all fairness to the distressed property owners in our Commonwealth, some part of the tremendous added burden now being absorbed by real estate should be shared by the income taxpayers.

With this thought in mind we are recommending the following changes in the income tax laws:

**Income Tax Change**

"On income from wages, professions and employment, we recommend reducing the exemption from $2,000 to $1,400 for a single person; with $1,900 exemption for husband and wife living together; and $250 for each child under 18 years of age; also providing for a joint exemption where husband and wife together earn more than $1,900. Under the present law $250 may be deducted for each child under 18.

"In connection with the 6 percent tax on interest and dividends, the commission was unable to reach an agreement as to any action, for the reason that three members were opposed to any increase in the present rate; three members favored an increase in the present rate, and one favored a tax based upon the capital value of intangibles."

Protesting that the tax paid by public utility corporations here "is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed" by them, the commission recommended a change in the franchise tax law. "A franchise tax should be levied upon gas, electric light and power companies and telephone companies, using as a yardstick the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its services," the commission said, insisting that this proposed tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed along to the consumer.

**STANDARD**

New Bedford, Mass.

**The People Must Pay**

Governor Curley has expressed gratification over the fact that the state will complete its financial year with a surplus both in the general and highway funds. He says, moreover, that there will be no burden on the commonwealth by reason of the borrowing of funds because provision was made for amortization from gasoline tax receipts.

If the Governor has a feeling of "extreme gratification" because of this situation, he is easily gratified. A surplus merely indicates that receipts were greater than expenditures. That is better, of course, than an excess of expenditures over receipts, but the fact remains that the surplus, as well as the total amount of money spent, came from the taxpayers, or, in the case of loans, will eventually come from them. Government costs are the important consideration, and the 1935 costs are in excess of those of previous years.

As for the amortization of indebtedness incurred this year, the gasoline tax may take care of it, but where does the gasoline tax come from? It comes in the first instance from operators of automobiles, but to the extent that motor vehicles are used for commercial purposes, such as the hauling and delivery of goods, it is passed on to the general public. From whatever source derived, revenue comes out of the people, and nothing can alter that fact. The thing to watch is total expenditures, which were larger this year than last, and which, by reason of commitments made by the 1935 legislature, promise to be still higher next year so far as operating expenses are concerned.
STATE ROOSEVELT CLUB RAPS CURLEY SEEK OFFICE HE DOES, MANSFIELD IS URGED

"Before Chicago"
Curley was a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter.
"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the Constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.
"At the present time those who would like to be candidates for United States senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble—senator or governor.
"Until Curley speaks, these politicians... are afraid to announce their candidacies.
"A few weeks ago, you promised to lead a campaign to eliminate Curleyism from Democracy. With one speech you silenced his attacks on you. He has shown he does not like a battle with you.

Support Pledged
"The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already publicly pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. Our members are anxious to have the campaign waged with vigor. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate. If Curley is a candidate for senator, the people of Massachusetts would like the privilege of voting and electing Mansfield for senator, and if Curley is a candidate for governor, the people would be glad for a chance to elect Frederick W. Mansfield as governor."

Governor's Elimination Called Help to Cause

"CARPING CRITICISM OF NEW DEAL' HIT

Would-Be Candidates Assailed for Keeping Quiet

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, tonight proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office which Governor James M. Curley may seek.
In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, made public tonight, Dixon asserted, "The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."
Urges Mansfield Run for Any Office Governor Might Seek

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek. "With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

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REGISTRER

New Haven, Ct.

ROOSEVELT FORCES

IN BAY STATE TRY

TO OUST CURLEY

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SIX CANDIDATES

FOR COURT CLERK

Appointment Expected This Month

FIVE YEAR TERM

Gerald J. Sullivan Announces He is Not Candidate — Some of Others Visit Governor.

Appointment of a clerk of the Adams district court for a five year term was narrowed to six candidates today with announcement by Gerald J. Sullivan, clerk at the Mohawk hotel, that he is not a candidate.

Mr. Sullivan was one of seven previously mentioned as candidates for the clerkship of the local court when the present term of Attorney Edwin K. McPeck expires on December 31st.

The six who were still in the field today as candidates for clerk of court are: Mr. McPeck, who is now completing his third five year term; James P. McAndrews of East street, Attorney Gerald F. Gravel of Commercial street, Bernard Minino of Crandall street and Attorney John N. Alberti of North Adams. Of the above Mr. McPeck is a Republican, while the other five are Democrats.

Some of the above candidates have visited Boston to see Governor James M. Curley, who does the appointing for the clerkship, in the interests of their candidacy while some of their friends are understood to have also spoken in their behalf.

It is expected that the appointment will be made before the present month expires.
EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

BY CCC LEADERS

Samuel A. York, Commissioner of Conservation, was honored at a dinner tendered him at Worcester Saturday night by the directing personnel of the CCC camps in Massachusetts. Charles H. Taylor, assistant CCC director, came from Washington to praise the cooperation the Federal Government has received from the State Department.

"The records at Washington," Mr. Taylor said, "indicate that the manpower of our camps allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most effectively.

While Mr. Taylor devoted himself largely to a review of the CCC accomplishments, he focused attention momentarily on the future when he said, "It is my feeling that the States should provide for taking over the maintenance of structures and other improvements upon completion of the projects on State and privately owned land."

The dinner was planned before a successor to York, Ernest J. Dean, of Chilmark, was nominated by Governor James M. Curley. The Governor was sent an invitation but was in Washington and unable to attend.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.
DEC 2 1935

MANSFIELD URGED TO OPPOSE CURLEY FOR ANY OFFICE

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Dixon proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston should run for any office Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts."

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"We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

DUNEDIN
Providence, R. I.
DEC 2 1935

NEW ANTI-CURLEY PLAN PROPOSED

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Curley Asks Planning Board To Prepare Intensive Study Of Proposed Taxation Shifts

State's Head Says Real Estate Needs Relief From Tax Load

REPORT DUE DEC. 20
Governor to Recommend Meritorious, Sections To Legislature

BOSTON, Dec. 2—Terminating the taxation program announced by the special committee on taxation as "intensely interesting" Gov. James M. Curley said today he will have the State Planning board and the Advisory board collaborate in "an intensive study" of the proposals.

These bodies will report to the Governor not later than Dec. 20. The tax program suggested by the recess commission is calculated to yield $17,455,000 in new revenue annually, and add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State's list.

Issues Statement
Gov. Curley's statement follows:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning board to confer with the Advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief, since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Exemption Lowered
The commission said its proposed bill was designated to relieve the real estate owner and manufacturing industries.

A State sales tax was termed "unsatisfactory."
If the proposals should become law, a single person would pay taxes on income over $1,400 instead of over $2,000 as at present.
The joint exemption for husband and wife living together would be reduced from $2,500 to $1,900; the telephone company would pay a dollar a year for each telephone in use; the electric light companies would pay one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold; the gas companies would pay half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold; dog track promoters would pay 10 percent instead of 3 1/2 percent of the handle; horse track promoters would find the State's share of the handle raised from 3 1/2 percent to 5 percent; holders of certain types of securities would find the State tax raised or a new tax imposed where none was imposed before; and non-manufacturing corporations would be taxed on their inventories of goods.
The program would bring $10,625,000 in additional revenue to cities and towns and $6,830,000 to the Commonwealth.
Governor, Dissatisfied With Legislators' Plan, Decides to Have Own Private Study Made

**CURLEY CALLS FOR NEW TAX STUDY**

**PLANNING BOARD ORDERED TO GIVE REPORT DEC. 20**

Curley Says "Meritorious" Proposals in $17,000,000 Program Will Be Included in Message

(Boston, Dec. 2—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon professed to be dissatisfied with the $17,000,000 tax program for the state proposed by the special recess commission.

The Governor characterized the report of the commission submitted yesterday as "interesting." He went on, however, to state that he was going to have a private study of his own made on the tax problem by the State Planning Board with a report due him not later than Dec. 20.

The special commission avoided the much-mooted sales tax. Gov. Curley, when interviewed today, refused flatly to be drawn into expressing an opinion for or against the sales tax. He issued the following statement:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20."

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January."

"The fact remains that real estate and more particularly home owners must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise $17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated $4,543,600 from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated $1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of $1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of $2 on each $1000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce $3,500,000 annually.

**Lowers Exemptions**

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from $2000 to $1400 for single persons and from $2500 to $1900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing the inventories of nonmanufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in $760,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to bring in $450,000, while $600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from $1 1/4 per cent to 5 per cent and at horse racing tracks from $1 1/4 per cent to 5 per cent.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise $250,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax the unpaid commission, of which State Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield was chairman, was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many states."

The tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of monopolistic privileges represented by franchises, the commission declared. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax dodging the commission recommended the State tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.
Pedigrees and Politics, and Advice by Messrs Benton and Schuster

By R. M. WASHBURN

Politics is puzzling at times. When anyone goes out to buy a bull pup or a race horse, what he's after is a pedigree. He is particularly careful in the purchase of a bull terrier, for example. When he goes into the Pekinese or Newfoundland kennel, and that he is not the result of a runaway marriage. If he sets out to annex a wife, he is glad to tell her. If he can be straightforward and perhaps anyway, that one of his ancestors was lady's maid to Pocahontas, or that another met the Mayflower on the shore at Plymouth. When he is pursued by high public office, it is looked upon in these days, when many of the electorate wear their hair pompadoured, to have any ancestors at all. When he can, truthfully or not, he sets out to show that he put his mother through college by shining here the street. Fame and prosperity are looked upon as liabilities, that is in the political trade, though assets elsewhere.

In his campaign announcement, he almost invariably begins with the intimation that, personally and selfishly, he would be the last to run for public office. He says he is a member of the bar, he sets out that he prefers his profession to any political recognition. He then goes on eloquently to portray that it is hard for him longer to bear the great pressure that has been brought to bear upon him to become a candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to hold the particular wave which has overwhelmed him, and that he has succumbed. Insincerity strides rampant in the atmosphere of politics. Corruption is waiting hungrily for someone who will openly and even brazenly, admit that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he will abandon all other occupations to secure it. For that is just what the situation is. There is not a candidate who has ever appeared for public office that of whom would close banks or tie up business. It was once said to me by a political possibility that it was his patriotic duty to run. He was told that it was not, that there were plenty of others as fit as he to run, if he did not. But he did.

And now everybody is out to find a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator. Among those who stand out preeminently who are seeking such an exhibit are one Jay Benton and Mr. Schuster. Mr. Benton is a likeable and a deserving member of the community. If he should allow himself to be sucked into the pursuit of either of these offices, and were elected, the state must go further and do worse. In his zeal, however, his critics loom in legions against his plan.

Mr. Schuster is another of those who have counseled the party as to what it should and should not do. It is said that he, perhaps like Mr. Benton, would be willing to take a place on the state ticket, that is if properly approached, which attitude does not amount in his case as a counselor. He joins in a duet with Mr. Curley, that "the royal purple" in the party should be scrapped, and that anyone who can reasonably be suspected of a creditable ancestor cannot be considered for recognition by the Republican party. It's funny, for even Jimmie of the Jamaica-way has been brought into this cavalcade of sordid and suspicious abound, even in as pure pastures as those of politics. They fear the Greeks even when bearing gifts. Some of these are to be owned be suggested that the advertisement ought to read in this way: "Wanted: A man to run for governor. He must be a Harvard graduate. He must be a law-abiding citizen. He must wear "mud -turtle" shell specs. He must lunch at the Parker house. He must be a member of the bar, a member of a law firm, and a former attorney-general. He must be 60 years old, and not much over." If this advertisement is not clear enough, there ought to be added to it: "He must have presided over the last pre-primary Republican convention, and live in Belmont."

If anyone can be found, and it is likely that he can be, to meet the "ad," these cruel critics intimate that this choice would satisfy Mr. Benton. And yet no one who knows the former attorney-general has the slightest doubt that he has been actuated by a high purpose, although he now finds himself in the ashcan, heels up.

And now comes Councillor Schuster, out of the woods of Douglas, and he, too, has a plan. Here is a young man who, in spite of his very human failings, is an asset to the Republican party, if no more than a net asset. For he has already lost one or two rubbers in the mud. Among his virtues, as a member of the governor's council, he has been an outstanding and consistent critic of Mr. Curley on the hill. He has shown wisdom and courage, without a break, in his votes. If all the five Republican members of this original council had been sound enough and standy enough and ethical enough to stand out against the governor, they could have hamstrung him. All they needed to have done was to stay away from the meetings of the council, and no business could have been done, without a quorum, and no business would have been better than bad business. Appointments would have been made. All who held office on the advent of the present governor would have continued to hold office.

Mr. Schuster is a young man who yet has a good deal to learn. But he has courage and a sense. He is one of those who dare to go his own way, whether he is followed by friends or foes. True, he made a bad mistake in his statement that Mrs. Batchelder should get out of the national committee, and again when he lifted Frank Prescott, a former chairman of the Republican state committee, out of a trusteeship at the Grafton Insane colony. Mr. Schuster should have been subjected to such a humiliation as he has been lifted out of such a job. He had seen enough of politics to fit him for the file. It is his business. Another peculiarity of Mr. Schuster is that he is never looking for advice nor taking it. If anyone ventures to incite this pastime of counseling this councilor, in the way of a letter or otherwise, that is the end of their relations.

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OPPOSITION TO NEW DEAL STRONG IN NEW ENGLAND

Symposium of Editors Reveals Clash of Theories With Temperament of People.

New England is against the New Deal. That is the sentiment expressed by the editors of seven New England newspapers in the December issue ofReview of Reviews, just out. Under the general heading "New England Weighs the New Deal" appear contributions representing each State in this section. Massachusetts is the only State which is allotted two articles. The one on "Massachusetts: West" is contributed by Henry H. Russell, editor of the Boston Transcript.

Writing that Gov. Curley's methods and acts in equipping his personal political machine at State expense have forfeited "a resurgence of Republican strength in this section (Western Massachusetts) with a demand voiced in other sections for the nomination of John W. Haigis of Greenfield as Republican candidate for Governor in 1936," Mr. Russell adds the following comment which particularly concerns the New Deal:

"Another and perhaps more potent cause for recovery of Republican strength is a growing distrust of the New Deal, as subversive of American institutions and sound economics...Western Massachusetts people are largely habituated to typical American traditions. Theories of the New Deal clash with their temperaments; its programs and projects have prospered the states except the prospect of paying a large share of Federal bailouts lavishly distributed elsewhere. Normally thrifty and self-reliant in agriculture, the people of Western Massachusetts urban and rural show growing concern over mounting deficits and debts as recovery and reemployment lag."

Maurice S. Sherman, former editor of The Union and at present editor of the Hartford Courant, presents the case for Connecticut. Mr. Sherman calls that Connecticut was one of the six States in 1932 that gave its electoral vote to Mr. Hoover in 1932 and observes: "From present indications Connecticut cannot be safely set down as happy that it did not vote for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, and determined that it will not vote for him in 1936." He also has this to say about the New Deal: "One hears on all sides, among Democrats as well as Republicans, increasing dissatisfaction with the New Deal. Particularly disturbing is the thought that the money that has been poured out by the Administration for all sorts of purposes—the growing annual deficits and the mounting public debt, all this is alien to Connecticut traditions of prudence and thrift. This State has prided itself on balancing its budgets and paying as it goes; it regards any other course with grave apprehension."

Gay F. Gannett, president of the Portland (Me.) Press-Herald; John A. Crane, editor of the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, and David Patten, managing editor of the Providence (R. I.) Evening Bulletin are the other contributors to this New England reaction to the New Deal.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

Wants Mansfield To Oppose Curley

Dixon Would Put Governor Out of Office to Aid Roosevelt

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In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, Dixon asserted the "royal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his campaign criticism of the New deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

SEEKS TO OUST CURLEY FROM RACE

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.
MESSEREN
St. Albans, Vt.
DEC 2 1935

Head of Roosevelt Club of Mass. Asks Mansfield to Oppose Governor

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"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot, waiting to see what office the Annihilator of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble."

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"We respectively suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for which ever office he is a candidate."
SPEEDS UP ACTION ON STATE TAX PLAN

Curley Asks Intensive Study With Findings Due Next Month

DECLARIES MANY PROPOSALS IN NEW PROGRAM MERITORIOUS

Ready to Recommend Them to Legislature in January

Boston, Dec. 2—Terming the taxation program announced by the special committee on taxation as "intensely interesting," Governor Curley said today he will have the state planning board and the advisory board collaborate in "an intensive study" of the proposals. These bodies will report to the governor not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious," the governor said in a formal statement, "and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January."

The tax program suggested by the recess commission is calculated to yield $17,450,000 in new revenue annually, and add 290,000 new taxpayers to the state's list. Governor Curley's statement follows: "The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to report to me not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been diverting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

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New Deal Strongly Opposed
In New England, Symposium
Of Several Editors Reveals

Views of Western Mass. in Magazine Review of
Reviews Articles Presented by Henry B.
Russell, Editor of The Union, Who Sees
Distrust of Roosevelt Policies

New England is against the New Deal. That is the sentiment expressed by the editors of seven New England newspapers in the December issue of Review of Reviews. Under the general heading "New England Weighs the New Deal" appear contributions representing each State in this section. Massachusetts is the only State which is allotted two articles. The one on "Massachusetts: West" is contributed by Henry B. Russell, editor of The Union. "Massachusetts: East" was written by Henry T. Chum, editor of the Boston Transcript.

Writing that Gov. Curley's "methods and acts in equipping his personal political machine at State expense" have fostered "a resurgence of Republican strength in this section" (Western Massachusetts) with a demand, voiced in other sections, for the nomination of John W. Hults of Greenfield as Republican candidate for Governor in 1936, Mr. Russell adds the following comment which particularly concerns the New Deal:

"Another and possibly more potent cause for recovery of Republican strength is a growing distrust of the New Deal as submissive of American institutions and sound economics. Western Massachusetts people are largely accustomed to a working life typical of American traditions. Theories of the New Deal clash with their temperament; its programs and projects have provided them little except the prospect of paying a large share of the burden of the entire cost of recovery and reemployment of The Union and at present editor of the Hartford Courant, presents the

Maurice H. Sherman, former editor of The Union and at present editor of the Hartford Courant, presents the case for Connecticut. Mr. Sherman calls that Connecticut was one of the six States that gave its electoral vote to Mr. Hoover in 1932 and observes that present indications Connecticut can be safely set down as happy that it did not vote for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, and determined that it will not vote for him in 1936. He also has to say about the New Deal. He hears on all sides from Democrats as well as Republicans, increasing dissatisfaction with the New Deal. Particularly disturbing to Connecticut is the continued flow of money that has been poured out by the Administration for all sorts of purposes—the growing annual deficit and the mounting public debt. This is alien to Connecticut traditions of prudence and thrift. This State has prided itself on balancing its budgets and paying as it goes. It regards any other course with grave apprehension.

Guy P. 'Gannett, president of the Portland (Me.) Press-Herald; John A. McNeil, editor of the Manchester (N. H.) Union and Leader; E. F. Crane, editor of the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, and David Patten, managing editor of the Providence (R. I.) Evening Bulletin are the other contributors to this New England reaction to the New Deal.

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Recommending On Taxation Plan Get Curley's O.K.

Bay State Governor Says He Will Recommend Them To Legislature

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor James M. Curley's annual message to legislature in January, the governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise $57,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the governor said, "must receive relief, since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Tax On Utilities

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated $4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated $1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of $1 for each telephone set.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of $2 on each $1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce $3,500,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from $2,000 to $1,400 for single persons and from $2,500 to $1,900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing inventories of manufacturers (particularly stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in $2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle, and vending machines was estimated to raise $700,000, while $600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3/4 cent to 5 cents.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise $350,000.

Tax Exemptions

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many States."

The commission declared the tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of "monopolistic privileges" represented by franchises. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax-dodging, the commission recommended the State tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.
Plan Proposed To Drive Curley Out Of Political Zone

Head Of Franklin D. Roosevelt Club Proposes Mansfield As Weapon

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP) — A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics, was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, President of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble.

"XXX the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

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**TELEGRAM**


DEC 2 1935

**PASTOR DEPLORES FALSE OPTIMISM**

Facts Belie 'Pious Chirp' of Governor He Says

Rev. Paul G. Macy of Plymouth-Piedmont Congregational Church speaking at the service broadcast from the church yesterday, said the night of depression is still here and that Governor Curley's Thanksgiving proclamation contained a pious chirp that is belied by the facts—namely, that the most needy in the land today are the fruits of his labor; in larger measure than was the lot of those early settlers.

He declared that it was still "night" in international economic affairs despite "false optimism." The church is waking and the night is passing, he added, however.

His address, a plea for realistic thinking, was based on the theme "Watchmen, What of the Night," a quotation from Isaiah 21 in which the watchman answers: "Morning approaches, but still it is night. The Watchman said there is both a realist and an optimist," said Rev. Mr. Macy. "He sees the streaks of dawn on the far horizon. He has faith that the morning is coming. But, in all honesty, he must tell the plaintive seeker for the truth that it is still night."

"The true watchman must not be a prey to wishful thinking — he must report things as he sees them and not leave his inquiries in a fool's paradise. He is an optimist as to the future; a realist as to the present."

"Unfounded Optimism"

Rev. Mr. Macy, continuing declared that shallow and unfounded optimism is dangerous and blind to realities. "That kind of optimism keeps bobbing up in answer to the eager queries of those who are anxious to hear that the night of depression is over. Our President has taken to speaking of 'the recent depression.'"

"In the Governor's Thanksgiving proclamation there was a pious chirp that is belied by all the facts — namely, that the most needy in the land today are the fruits of his labor; in larger measure than was the lot of those early settlers. But not only do these political watchmen sound a note of false optimism. It is echoed by bus manufacturers, magazine editors, radio stations that, for a few dollars, flood our homes with the stench of such commercialized pandering to the jaded appetites of this generation."

"You will think me a pessimist. No, I am a realist. I am, in addition, an optimist — and for good reasons. In the first place, the church is awaking, thank God! The day—or rather the night—of the old individualistic gospel which left both the church and the world in social darkness is passing. There is a furor over the 'social gospel.' That is because it is gaining ground. There never was any stir about it when it was an 'in-fant crying in the night.' Now that it is a trumpet blast the forces of reaction have gotten busy. The conscience of church leaders has been touched. Even if they are cast out, as was their Master, their witness will not have been in vain. There is hope for the world when men and women are willing to suffer and die for the love of God and fellowman, as well as to die for the protection of property."

**Plan Proposed To Drive Curley Out Of Political Zone**

**Woonsocket, R. I.**

**DEC 2 1935**

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Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts and Paul Curley (left) are wishing luck to Leo Curley, Georgetown football player, before the start of the game against Western Maryland at Baltimore. Leo plays tackle.
Taxation Report Is Called Weak

John H. Mahoney Fears New Spending

The report of the special recess commission on taxation, which will be submitted to the Legislature next year, is weak in that it fails to tie down new revenue to insure actual relief to the property owner, according to John H. Mahoney. He said that experience shows that new taxes seldom relieve the home owner, but usually result only in new ways of spending.

Continuing Mr. Mahoney said that the report of the special commission, on the whole is valuable in pointing out that tax relief can come only by spending less money and not, by following the path so loved by the politicians, and finding constantly increasing revenues to finance constantly growing costs of state and local government, he said.

In a letter recently where Worcester welcomed as a gift the extra allotment of $100,000 from the 1935 income taxes and has found ways of spending it rather than setting it aside to relieve the property tax of 1940.

Mr. Mahoney's statement follows: "The utter futility of seeking so-called citied sources of revenue to make it unnecessary for public officials to reduce the cost of government in Massachusetts has been perfectly demonstrated by the report of the special commission on taxation.

"After the most frantic scurrying, the commission recommends new revenue amounting to less than five per cent of the $400,000,000 annual cost of government in the state. Its recommendations totaling approximately $17,500,000 contrast with an increase of $21,000,000 in the property tax of 1935, and has found new ways of spending it rather than setting it aside to relieve the property tax in 1940. The money is spent everywhere -- the more public officials get, the more they will spend. Money from the state is regarded as gravy, not as money collected from the taxpayers of the state and deducted from their incomes.

"On the whole, the report is valuable in pointing out clearly that tax relief can come only by spending less money, not by following the path so loved by the politicians, and finding constantly increasing revenues to finance constantly growing costs of state and local government. The taxpayers' organization of the state have adhered strictly to this policy, and will fight to obtain acceptance of it by the Legislature and local officials as well."

TELEGRAM


Picks Rival For Curley

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP) -- Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, yesterday proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any of the offices which Governor Curley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, made public tonight, Dixon intimated that the workingmen of Boston and the whole state should support any of the offices which Governor Curley may seek.

"Experience shows that few of these tax proposals will reach enactment stage in the Legislature. The actual revenue received, therefore, will be less than a drop in the bucket in comparison with the magnitude of the problem. The report should do much to impress upon the receptive minds of our legislators the truth of our frequent assertion that the state's salvation lies along the road of economy and efficiency and not in a constant search for new taxes to furnish means for new state and local expenditures.

"The report is encouraging in some phases, although it will be natural for each taxpayer to regard it from his own personal viewpoint. The commission recognizes that the only way to restore employment to our unemployed in this state is by assistance and encouraging industry to take over the load from our welfare departments. The wisdom of trying to do this by shifting the burden to other forms of business will naturally be questioned in many sources, which may well point out that the revenue lost by relieving industry can be made up by economy without great difficulty.

"The report is weak in that it fails to tie down new revenue to insure actual relief to the property owner. Experience shows that new taxes seldom relieve the home owner, but usually result only in new ways of spending. For example, out of the $17,500,000 which the state would receive under the program, more than $2,000,000 is needed to finance the cost of the 48-hour law for state institutional employees. It is quite probable that the 1936 Legislature, ably aided and abetted by the Governor, will find new ways to get rid of the other $15,500,000, and then some.

"In Worcester and other cities, we know that taxes collected by the state and returned to the cities and towns result in larger local expenses, as the examples of this. Only recently City Hall welcomed as manna from heaven the extra allotment of $130,000 from the 1935 income, and has found ways of spending it rather than setting it aside to relieve the property tax in 1940. The money is spent everywhere -- the more public officials get, the more they will spend. Money from the state is regarded as gravy, not as money collected from the taxpayers of the state and deducted from their incomes."

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2 -- The guest list for the Democratic League meeting and dinner at Fitchburg Wednesday night, the subject of considerable party controversy and speculation as to its purpose, was officially increased by one state official today.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who jumped into the fray last week with demands as to why state officials had been ignored in the invitation list, was invited today.

One invitation was in a telegram signed by Rep. Arthur G. Rotch of Fitchburg as chairman and another came through a committee which called on him.

Mr. Buckley is accepting the invitation, but in doing so he took a swing at George Morse of Worcester and intimated very broadly that Morse and State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch teamed up to keep him away from the meeting.

"When I learned that George Morse had something to do with the invitations, I was not surprised that I was excluded," Buckley said. "In view of the things I have said about Rotch and his failure properly to administer his office and at the same time to fair in handing out jobs, I certainly was not surprised that I was ignored."

"I was still less surprised when I recalled that Rotch works in his office, that he is in fact some sort of a secretary to Mr. Rotch, I think perhaps he is a confidant of the secretaries, and not one of the men in the State Committee, even without an invitation, but the thoughtful courtesy and consideration now displayed is very fine and, indeed, most gratifying."

"In the meantime, Mr. Buckley was checking to learn whether Governor Curley will set any office which he may seek."

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"On the whole, the report is valuable in pointing out clearly that tax relief can come only by spending less money, not by following the path so loved by the politicians, and finding constantly increasing revenues to finance constantly growing costs of state and local government. The taxpayers' organization of the state have adhered strictly to this policy, and will fight to obtain acceptance of it by the Legislature and local officials as well."

Gazette


Auditor Invited Twice After Charges of Slur Are Aired
Curley Accepts
Proposals Made
For Tax Relief

Editor's Note: The story of the
organized money seen
Dodging Just Share
Of Burden

In his Annual
Message

Governor to Include Them

Tax Relief

Proposals for More Spending

The report just filed by the special commission
program, and presented
Dec. 2, 1935

There is one important issue in the last
session of the Legislature was the Governor's
effort to put over a bond issue of nearly 
$100,000, primarily to relieve the
portion of the state's burden. This spending project was
drastically curtailed, when the Republican members
finally came to their senses.

Cutting down this plan for spending more
public money was one of the most commend-
able acts of the last session. Yet now it is pro-
posed to take the actual amount of this emer-
gency bond issue, and make it available as a
permanent addition to the state's revenues. This
would automatically open the way for increased
and unjustified spending, and would add heavily
to the already staggering burden laid upon the
taxpayers.

This utterly mistaken proposal should be
tackled at the first opportunity. When that is
accomplished, there remain some shifts and
changes in the present tax system which merit
consideration. Many aspects of the present
franchise tax are nothing less than a penalty
imposed upon industry for doing business in
Massachusetts. The proposal to remove the present
tax on machinery seems a move in the right
direction. But to shift this tax to the inven-
tories of commercial houses is open to question.

Such a change would make it more difficult for
the merchant to sell his merchandise, and the profit
he makes on the sale may be found in the tax,
not the goods themselves.

The same fault may be found with the
proposal to tax the stock held in a corpora-
tion, interest in which would look like a tax on the
money an investor has lost. Surely it is enough
to tax such stock holdings when they are sold.

The commission, after all its efforts, has failed
to increase popular opposition to taxation, partial
ly because of incorrect statements made in the public,
of which the commission is one. The popular
opposition to increased taxation is growing, and the
commission is working against the tide. The people
are demanding more direct means of raising revenue
than is provided by the present system.

The commission has offered no new ideas,
merely different combinations of old ones. The
people want something new, and the commission
should have offered something new.

The commission's report is a failure, and it
should be rejected by the people. The people
should demand a new commission with new ideas
and new methods.

The people should demand that the govern-
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TALK VARIES ON COMMISSION TAX PROGRAM
Plan to Raise 17 Million In State For Relief of Harassed Real Estate Owners Read In Boston

CURLEY'S ANSWER IS NON COMMittal

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The sweeping recommendations of a special legislative commission concerning taxation and revenues drew comment today varying from approval to downright disapproval, with Governor Curley adopting a more or less non-committal attitude in a specially prepared statement.

Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston Republican, declared that the report, which recommends new methods of taxation to raise approximately $17,000,000, is "one-sided and is against the smaller income earner." He objected to the recommendations that would lower the present income tax exemptions.

"Only a few of the recommendations are toward the large income earner," he said. "It is this class which is best able to pay." Senator Parkman asserted that the "inventory tax against the wholesaler and retailer is a greater burden to the consumer than the sales tax would be."

While withholding comment on the report, Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long indicated that he would drop his long standing fight for a sales tax. The commission reported against such a tax in its recommendations which, it said, were designed to relieve the tax burden on real estate and manufacturing industries through increasing income taxes or opening up new avenues of assessment.

Russell T. Irish, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, commending the commission report, said the recommended methods would provide relief for manufacturers and would lift an existing eleven million dollar burden.

Favor Lower Exemption
The recommendations also met with approval of George L. Barnes, legislative agent of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. He and Fisher supported the lowered income tax exemption recommendation.

Rodney W. Long, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, said he approved the proposal to relieve real estate, but withheld comment on other sections of the report.

In his statement Governor Curley said, the program announded by the special committee on taxation, is interesting and important. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 30.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly homeowners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation. When the result is that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Would Tax Telephones
Under the proposals designed to relieve the burden of the real estate owner and manufacturer, exemptions for married persons would be placed at nineteen hundred dollars instead of twenty-five hundred dollars, and single persons from two thousand to fourteen hundred dollars. It was estimated this would increase income collections by three million, five hundred thousand dollars.

"We believe that these guarantees for the propagation of modern poets."
O. O. McIntyre, Page 6

"In the Governor's Thanksgiving Day proclamation there was a pious chirp that is belied by all the facts."
Rev. Paul G. Macy, Page 1

"How could any persons or group object to such an idea (Hull housing project)?"
Governor Curley, Page 1

"We believe that these games (Olympia) are being used by Nazi Germany as an instrument for the propagation of her ideals."
Elimination of Curley Is Proposed by Dixon

Suggestion Made That Mansfield Oppose Curley For Any Office

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Gov. Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobber of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble."

"x x x The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

MATHER OATH DECISION IS DUE TODAY

Eyes of educators throughout Massachusetts were focussed today on Harvard University, where the climax of the teachers' oath battle between state officials and Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, geology professor, is expected.

Oaths signed by all except eight of Harvard's 1500 faculty members were due today on the desk of State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

He was expected to return to Harvard the conditional oath signed by Dr. Mather, a version which Commissioner Smith and Attorney-General Paul A. Dever have ruled illegal.

Upon return of the Mather oath, the next move will be up to Harvard, with the Harvard Corporation, composed of the president and fellows, scheduled to meet this afternoon and expected to discuss the matter of the oath.

FATE IN DOUBT

Harvard officials have already stated that in the event of any faculty members' oath being returned because of non-compliance with the form prescribed by the Legislature, the faculty member will be given the option of signing the prescribed oath or being dropped.

Relative to the Mather case, an unsigned statement issued by the University News Bureau last night said:

"Professor Mather has taken the oath of allegiance and it has been forwarded to the commissioner of education. If it is returned because the commissioner considers it to be technically imperfect, Professor Mather's attention will be called to the fact."

"The question of relieving Professor Mather from his teaching duties has not even been considered by the University officials. The question of the technical form of the oath appears to involve a number of legal problems which must be considered if and when the issue arises."

TO RESUME LECTURES

Professor Mather was ready to resume his geological lectures to
way, planning to do nothing and say nothing about the oath until he hears from Commissioner Smith that his oath does not comply with the law.

It was indicated that legal complications were expected, and hints of Harvard support for the geologist are contained in the closing words.

In signing the oath, Dr. Mather altered the technical form by appending a statement declaring he would continue his activities in the American Institute for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia.

In addition, he inscribed amendments to the oath pledging allegiance to the Declaration of Independence and the Kellogg-Briand Peace Treaty.

Winthrop Doctor Backed for Post

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

Dec 2 1935

Winthrop Doctor
Backed for Post

A group of more than a dozen legislators, headed by Representative Daniel Honan of Winthrop, today urged Governor Curley to appoint Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Winthrop state director of fish and game.

Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont is the present director. His commission expired yesterday and Governor Curley has not indicated he will re-appoint him.

Curley Clan Rallies for Georgetown

Not even the Curley clan—rallying in force for Georgetown—could stave off football defeat at the hands of Western Maryland. Here are Governor Curley and Paul Curley, a son, wishing Leo Curley, another son, good luck as he goes in as tackle with the Georgetown varsity at Baltimore.
The pinch-hitting Rambler has been pledged to give you a
new deal by your regular correspondent who is on a two-weeks
vacation. You can be sure it will not be a raw deal.

A Check on Mayor Russell?
A monkey-wrench in the form of a court injunction may be
thrown in the well-laid plans of Mayor Richard M. Russell to have
all the police officers examined. The Social Club is supposed
to have appointed Attorney Edward Doran as its representative
to restrain the mayor from continuing the examinations. To
date about 50 police officers have been examined under the super-
vision of Dr. Morris L. Dressler. Any officer who is physically
unfit and has not completed 20 years of service or 10 if he is a
veteran, may be discharged, although the Rambler hopes he will
be given a desk job. Already the city's firemen have been
checked over for fallen arches and chests and the names of those
not fit for duty will soon be in the mayor's hands. Still no
city police radio and no shakeup as yet.

Federal Youth Grant Due
A new federal youth administration grant is headed Cam-
bidge's way within the next few weeks, the Rambler learned. It
will be for youths between the ages of 16 and 25 who are on
the welfare lists or whose parents are ERA workers. For nine
hours work a week they will receive a monthly salary of $25. The
number of young men and women who will benefit by this
grant has not yet been decided upon by the Massachusetts head-
quarters.

Congratulations in Wake of Stork
Yesterday wasn't a busy day for Old Man Stork at the three
Cambridge hospitals as he only made one visit. Mrs. Ruth
Johnson, of 23 Hewes street, gave birth to a baby boy. Con-
gratulations. Congratulations are also in order for Mr. and Mrs.
Lorenzo D. Hamlin of 306 Huron avenue, who are entering their
51st year of married life.

Annual Police Ball at Hand
City officials and police officers will turn out en masse to-
morrow night for the 62nd annual ball of the Cambridge Police
Mutual Aid Association at the State Armory. Walter L.
Maher, who has the title of the handsomest patrolman on the force,
is president of the club. Get your partners early for the
grand march starts at 9 p. m. to the strains of Bilday's music. Among
those expected at the gala fete are Mayor Richard M.
Russell, Mayor-elect John D. Lynch and City Council President
John W. Lyons. The Rambler suggests that you practice up
on the old-fashioned twirls for there will be one-step and Fire-
men's Choice dances. The boys have compiled a Cambridge
street directory and now if somebody prepares a new city di-
rectory, we can come up to date.

Do You Trump Aces?
For those who know their Culbertson and Sims there will be
a bridge party sponsored by the St. John's Catholic Women's
Club tonight at their clubhouse, 5 Hollis street... Hostess will be Mrs. Albert Waite and Mrs. William Nixon and a $5 door prize will be given to some lucky person.

**Regional M. C. O. F. Meets Here**

Hotel Continental was crowded yesterday afternoon by the delegates of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters who held their regional conference... Plans are being completed for a membership drive which is to start early next month... The Cambridge court was represented... Speakers included High Chief Ranger Joseph A. Calahan, High Vice Chief Ranger Edward I. Buckley, High Senior Conductor Ralph J. Wheeler, High Inside Sentinel Gregory J. Sentinel, High Outside Sentinel William F. Crystal, High Secretary Joseph J. Forrester, Past High Chief Ranger William J. Barry, James J. Desmond, Patrick Lally and Miss Annie Sullivan.

**Congressman Building Fences**

Congressman-Mayor Russell has an eye to his political future... Within a few weeks he will doff the robes of the city's chief executive... To concentrate all his efforts on the job of being congressman from the Ninth Congressional district... And already he is making overtures to leaders in sections of his district who might be helpful to him in his battle for re-election a year hence... Only recently he was host to two prominent men at a luncheon in the Harvard Club, Boston... And principal topic of discussion was the outlook for the congressman's re-election in the home sections of the two guests... A word or two was mentioned about the recent election of John M. Tobin to the post of assistant superintendent of schools... But the digression to Tobin was only for the purpose of getting reactions... Chumley opines that the congressman-mayor is wondering what the reaction of Boston College graduates will be to his opposition to Tobin... The latter was president of the Boston College Alumni Association for two years... And has a multitude of friends among the alumni... Many of whom make their homes in the Ninth Congressional district... Oh, yes, the congressman-mayor's guests at the luncheon included a member of the B. C. alumni... A very popular one... And a Boston city official... Who resides in Brighton.

**Cronin Deserves Reward**

The appointment of Paul Cronin as an assistant clerk in the East Cambridge District Court will be greeted with cheers by many in the city who know the young man... He deserves to be rewarded... For his faithfulness to the cause of Governor James M. Curley... Paul was the only Curley pledged delegate from Cambridge to the pre-primary convention in Worcester... Despite the fact that the city had two favorite sons in the gubernatorial nomination race... And Paul stayed with his choice all through the convention... And was active in the primary campaign for Governor Curley... The appointment is a deserved one... And will be ably handled by the capable Baldwin street resident.

**PWA Projects Interest John D.**

Subject under discussion at the two conferences which Mayor-elect John D. Lynch has had with Congressman-Mayor Russell has been PWA projects... The mayor-elect has a vital interest in future projects... And intends to learn all he can about the procedure to be followed to assure himself that Cambridge gets its share of federal funds... Lack of PWA projects and the resultant lack of work reflects itself on the welfare department appropriation... And that's one reason why Mayor-elect Lynch plans to hold several more conferences with Administrator Charles McMenimen before the first of the year... McMenimen was present at one of the two conferences which Mayor-elect Lynch has had with his predecessor.
PAUL CRONIN NAMED COURT CLERK

CURLEY BACKER IS ASSISTANT TO CAVANAGH

Paul Cronin of 17 Baldwin street, Cambridge, today was appointed an assistant clerk of the East Cambridge District Court.

The appointment of Cronin to the clerk's post was made by Senator-Clerk Charles T. Cavanagh at the request of Governor James M. Curley.

The appointment is for a five-year term and pays an annual salary of $2500.

SWORN INTO OFFICE

In the presence of members of his family and a small group of intimate friends, Clerk Cronin was administered the oath of office by Chief Justice Arthur P. Stone. Clerk Cronin immediately assumed his new duties.

The post to which Cronin was appointed was recently revived by the Middlesex county commissioners. The statutes provide for a third assistant clerk, but until recently, the county commissioners would not approve the appropriation necessary for the $2500 salary.

Cronin's appointment to the post is not a surprise. His name has been frequently linked with the position following the appointment of Senator Cavanagh to the clerkship.

ACTIVE FOR CURLEY

Cronin was active in the gubernatorial campaign in the interests of Governor Curley. He was the only Curley-pledged delegate from Cambridge to the primary convention.

The new clerk is a graduate of Cambridge High and Latin school and St. Paul's grammar school. He has been active in affairs of St. Paul's parish for several years. He is a brother of Dr. Walter L. Cronin, who is active in local and national legion affairs.

NEW FALL RIVER PLAN URGED

Governor Curley today suggested to the Fall River Finance Commission that it consider refunding the city debt of $7,000,000, which is being retired at the rate of $1,000,000 a year, over a longer period of time so there will be no impairment of the school curriculum.

The Governor acted after a delegation of Fall River school officials and Mayor Alexander C. Murray called to his office to protest attempts by the commission to regulate the curriculum.

On the telephone the Governor was told that the commission was within its rights in taking into consideration the school expenses.

The commission expressed its willingness to sit in with the mayor and the school committee and try to iron out the problem.

The Governor pointed out that the Mayor and school committee members were very reasonable in their attitude and that there was no attempt to have the 20 per cent cut in school teachers' salaries restored at this time.
Tax Boost Draws Storm Of Protest

In its separate provisions, and in its entirety, the proposed state tax program to raise $17,445,000 in new revenue was attacked along a wide front today.

The proposal most generally condemned was that which would remove 200,000 small wage-earners from the income tax exemption class, by slashing exemptions $600.

"Let the little fellow alone," was the majority sentiment, but the controversial aspects of the program were apparent in a lack of unanimity of protest as regards even this proposal.

Governor Curley had no comment on the income tax recommendation, but said he believed the program contained many meritorious recommendations.

Members of the legislative joint committee on taxes held divided opinions, but generally went on record against lowering income tax exemptions.

Real Estate Owners and Taxpayers Associations, which had been expected to approve the program, nasmuch as its chief object was stated to be reduction of the tax burden on reality, actually condemned it as worthless.

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, through its president, Reginald W. Bird, declared:

"The summer's work of this commission would fail to produce anything like adequate relief for real estate owners. If some of its conclusions were not debatable,"

SEES NEW BURDENS

Declaring the program gave no assurance that the millions in new revenue would not be "placed at the disposal of public officials to create new burdens of expenditure," Bird continued:

"It must be apparent that any such recommendation as that before we can do more than scratch the surface of a problem that has its roots deep in the unresponsiveness of many legislators to the desperate plight of the people who are paying more for government than they can afford.

"Next year is an election year," he said, in a prediction that the program is already doomed.

"It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a program of having produced another tax on every dollar of income,"

MURRAY OPPOSED

Loudest, although perhaps by no means the strongest, was the roar of protest against the plan to lower income tax exemptions.

Representative John A. Murray of Watertown, member of the legislative joint committee on taxation, indicated he would lead the fight against this proposal. He said:

"I shall oppose any increase in taxes on income in lower brackets. There are already too many burdens on the smaller salaried man and woman."

He said he opposed the proposed franchise tax for utilities, but favored increasing the tax on race handles.

Representative John J. Murphy, of Westfield, another member of the committee on taxation, roundly criticized the commission's proposal to tax small wage earners.

"Why don't they," he suggested, "go after single men earning $3000 and up? To this group, which is legion in the state, could very well pay double their present income tax and not feel it."

Opposition to any plan to lower income tax exemptions was voiced by Representative Bernard Casey of Dorchester. He said he also opposed the proposed utility company franchise taxes, but favored the plan to increase the take from race track handles and elimination of the tax on machinery.

City Councillor Clément A. Norton, of Hyde Park, joined the protestants and characterized the plan as "the most unfair recommendation ever made by a legislative body."

CURLEY'S VIEW

Governor Curley said:

"The program arrived at by the special commission on taxation is extremely interesting. No subject is more important or more difficult of determination as to what is wise and unwise.

"I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study, and report to me not later than December 5th, so that in the event there are certain meritorious recommendations in the plan—and I am satisfied there are many—I may include them in my annual address to the Legislature.

Controversial aspects of the separate recommendations contained in the program prevented many from giving an opinion as to its worth as a whole worth, or as a matter of fact, any of the majority were satisfied there were any—\(^{1}\) I may include them in my annual address to the Legislature.

FAIR PROPOSAL

Representative James Edward Kendall, of Milton, a member of the committee on taxation says:

"It is a fair proposal and will amount to a small amount anyway in each individual case. My feeling is that the tax problem should be solved by legislating new taxes.

"But, if it is necessary to have the money, the small amount each additional tax payer will be obliged to give would be far less than by imposing additional taxes on real estate."

The special commission included Senator William A. Davenport, of Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson, Milford, vice chairman; Representatives Richard F. Paul, Canton, and Clarence N. Durant, Lee, Roswell P. Fenwick, former Boston city auditor; Raymond F. O'Connell, Springfield, and Registrar Frank A. Goodwin.

DENIES REPORT

Registrar Goodwin denied a printed report that he had not seen and was not in agreement with the commission recommendations.

His agreement is conditional in certain respects, he said, and the conditions will be outlined in a supplementary report ready Wednesday. He was vexed because the general recommendations were released without the supplementary.

He favors the income tax exemption reductions in the case of single wage earners, but also believes the cut from race tracks and taxes on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations, on wealth invested in non-income producing securities and on real estate now in the tax-exempt class.

Other proposals include new franchise taxes for public utility companies, increase in the state tax cut from race tracks and taxes on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations, on wealth invested in non-income producing securities and on real estate now in the tax-exempt class.

SEES NEW BURDENS

Declaring the program gave no assurance that the millions in new revenue would not be "placed at the disposal of public officials to create new burdens of expenditure," Bird continued:

"It must be apparent that any such recommendation as that before we can do more than scratch the surface of a problem that has its roots deep in the unresponsiveness of many legislators to the desperate plight of the people who are paying more for government than they can afford.

"Next year is an election year," he said, in a prediction that the program is already doomed.

"It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a program of having produced another tax on every dollar of income,"

How Tax Plan Hits Worker, Business

Highlight proposals in the new state tax revision program as follows:

1—Reductions of income exemptions: From $2500 to $2000 for married persons; from $2000 to $1400 for single persons.

2—New franchise taxes for public utilities, including $1 per thousand horsepower.

3—Revenue from telephones, one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet sold by gas companies, one-cent for each 100 cubic feet sold by electric companies.
Dorgan Files Police Bill

Under the provisions of a bill filed today by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester the Boston Police Commissioner would be appointed by the Mayor instead of the Garggner, as at present. Such legislation has been offered annually for a number of years and rejected.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
DEC 2, 1935

Bill Lets Mayor Name Police Head

A new move to transfer the power of appointment of a police commissioner for Boston from the Governor to the mayor was begun at the State House today.

The bill providing for the transfer of the appointment power was filed by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, who also seeks to have the public utilities commissioners elected by the people in the same bill.

Representative Dorgan denied his bill was aimed at either Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, whom he described as a conscientious, capable and splendid official. He at Richard D. Grant, who was sworn in as public utilities commissioner today.

Commenting on this latter office Dorgan said the commissioner has absolute control of gas and electric light rates and should be responsible to the people.

He said that the city pays all expenses of the police department the power of appointing a police commissioner should be in the hands of the mayor.

He declared that a similar bill introduced by him last year was killed by Democratic members supposed to be in favor of it.
Tax Report Causes a General Stir
MEETS STORM OF CRITICISM
Real Estate Interests Disappointed

Stinging comment of Henry Parkman Jr., former Senate chairman of taxation, that the special recess commission on taxation "has labored and brought forth a mouse," substantially summed up the avalanche of criticism with which the report was received today.

Even real estate interests which the commission sought to relieve by devising a multitude of new tax levies, expressed disappointment in scathing terms.

To raise some $17,000,000 of new revenues the commission aroused the hostility of all public utility enterprises, the retailers, some 200,000 small income earners who would bear income taxes for the first time and persons with small incomes from investments who would forfeit the exemption they have enjoyed on their first $1000 of such income.

Local tax officials immediately noted that the $10,000,000 of new revenue the commission's program would distribute to cities and towns would only slightly relieve real estate of its present tax levy of $209,000,000.

Although the commission rejected State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long's proposal for a sales tax, it levied numerous taxes of a sort that its critics immediately called "concealed sales taxes." One of these is the tax on store inventories, which Senator Parkman declares will inevitably be passed on to consumers.

Consumers generally feared that the proposed tax of $1 a telephone and of gas and electricity taxes would likewise be passed on to them, although defenders of the commission's program point out that these utilities will have to go before the State Public Utilities Commission before they can raise their rates to include any new tax.

No Real Unanimity

The report was given out as unanimous, but it immediately appeared that it was unanimous only in the sense that the famous Wickersham report on prohibition was unanimous, with each of its 12 members differing in various ways with the conclusions of the whole.

On the fundamental issue of lowering income tax exemption without increasing taxes on higher incomes or on intangibles, the three appointees of the Governor issued a "supplementary statement" which avoids the name of minority report, but sharply challenges the conclusions of the report. Chairman William A. Davenport, in still another supplementary statement, goes farther than these three and urges a capital levy. This leaves only three of the seven members in agreement on the income and securities recommendations of the tax report.

Gov Curley Noncommittal

Gov Curley, in a noncommittal statement, called taxation "a difficult question." He said he would submit to the Legislature whatever meritorious proposals he saw in the report, without saying whether he saw any or not.

Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, asked "What good can be accomplished by reducing the burden in part at least to the so-called poor by reducing income tax exemptions?"

He saw little good in the report, except as a warning to the poor and those of small means that excessive costs of government must be paid largely by them.

Quarrel Over Issuing It

A quarrel developed among the members of the commission over the way it was made public. Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, declared he had not seen its final form and expected to have until Wednesday to file a supplementary report.

Chairman Davenport flatly disagreed with Goodwin's contention that the report had been filed without giving him an opportunity to express his convictions.

Rupert S. Carven, formerly Boston city auditor, explained that the supplementary report bearing his signature, Goodwin's and that of Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield had been issued without Mr. Goodwin seeing it, but upon his understanding that Goodwin agreed with it.

This came out when a Globe reporter asked Mr. Goodwin: "Where was the Equal Tax League when this commission's report was written?"

"What do you mean?" asked the registrar.

"Well, there's a new tax on little incomes, but where's the tax on intangibles and big incomes you used to talk about?"

"They wouldn't do it," said the registrar.

"Well, they've got your name on this report. It was given out as unanimous."

"I never saw it in its finished form. I didn't see it until Wednesday to get in my supplementary report." Goodwin declared.

"Well, what about lowering the income tax levels to $1400?"

"I'm not in favor of lowering income tax exemptions unless we double the income tax all the way along the line, including intangibles and income from business," Goodwin declared. "You'll get my report later. I won't have it ready till Wednesday."

Chairman Explains Filing

Senator W. A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman of the special commission, disputed Goodwin's underst
Calls Report "Brutal"

Goodwin called the report "brutal" in its recommendation that the present exemption of taxes on $1000 or less from securities be removed.

"It means that the retired schoolteacher, for example, is taxed 6 percent on the small savings she has at the end of her life, while the active teacher is taxed only 1 percent on her income.

The proposed tax on store inventories, Goodwin declares, will hit a retail center like Boston particularly hard. The disadvantage of this tax will carry over the cities and towns in proportion of the manufacturing cities.

This inventory tax, and the taxes proposed on telephone, gas and electricity, will all inevitably be passed on to the consumers, Goodwin declared.

"They amount to sales taxes," he said.

"The commission has simply avoided the name."

I'm really surprised to find no effort here at all to reach higher incomes with any tax rates. They don't even go so far as to try and keep two years. Then we suggest taking over $3000, all exemptions off incomes over $3000, the state constitution won't allow it. Any mention of raising the higher taxes was far down on the list of people who could go up on $3000 or more as examples of earned income. That's pretty meager representation of the commission that set out with recommendations to the Globe as "all one-sided, bearing hardest on the mass of the people," said Goodwin.

Parkman moved as a member of the commission to bring into the recommendation letter Goodwin for an about-face on the Equal Tax League's proposal that he had championed two years ago when he violently denounced any tax on the mill bill to broaden the tax base.

Parkman pointed out that this commission's report goes farther than the state constitution which prevents a tax on the $1000 or less from securities.

"Goodwin called me then 'the State-st boy,'" Parkman said. "That was hard to take when I was trying to get some measure of reform. I think I might call him the 'State-st boy' if he's for this commission's report."

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, who has appeared before many Legislative and municipal bodies for several years as a staunch advocate for the reduction of the tax burden on property owners, today said that the proposed tax on small incomes would not be of benefit to anyone because of the ever-increasing cost of government.

She said:

"There is no assurance that the proposed tax will relieve real estate owners or other persons of the tax now borne by them. There is also no definite assurance by the committee that the proceeds of such new tax would be used for a general reduction of real estate taxes.

"The new tax would merely cause the burden now paid by small wage earners who find it difficult enough to exist and cannot think of better ways to do so."

The entire proposition strikes me as plain camouflage and subterfuge to keep the public from realizing the true purpose of the measure,

"There does not seem to be any recommendation anywhere to curb expenditures, which in itself would eventually react to lower estate and other taxes. Instead, there seems to be a general outpouring of public money that has to be replaced by public money in some manner. The inference that real estate would benefit by taxes on small wage earners is in my opinion nothing more than an inference."

As to Tax on Telephones

If the proposed $1 a year on telephones includes extensions, users of telephones in aggregate would contribute nearly $1,000,000 a year. There are present 90,000 tele-
The commission's report drew the ire of Carl P. Bennett, chairman of the National Economic League, who said:

"The report of the special legislative committee on taxation should serve as a warning to the people of this state of the inevitable results of a reckless expenditure of public funds."

Here is a commission appointed by the Legislature struggling to devise new ways of imposing taxation upon the people at a time when every effort should be exerted not toward devising new means of taxation, but toward enforcing economy in public expenditures. The study is not directed toward a reduction in the heavy burdens of taxation, because that was not within the scope of the commission. It is, rather, an effort to shift the burden of taxation from one class of taxpayers to another.

The report recognizes the fact that the excessive tax burdens have contributed to a decline in manufacturing activities in Massachusetts. It directs attention to the fact that idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. It is itself a sufficient warning that the tax burdens in this state are already too heavy for both industry and employe to stand.

Constructive government can be accomplished, in the last analysis, by shifting this burden of taxation in part to the so-called poor, by reducing the income tax exemptions from $2000 to $1400 for single persons and from $2500 to $1900 for married persons. This constitutes a warning to those of moderate means—to the necessity. Such taxation, however, will only open the door to larger expenditures. To get new temporary relief, it is necessary. Such taxation, however, will only open the door to larger expenditures.

"The prosperity of Massachusetts, and the entire problem simmers down to the need of improving the industrial situation. A great need is to eliminate strikes and all kinds of stoppages of work by better employer-employe relationships. That's what cost the industrial cities millions of dollars."

The report of the special legislative committee on taxation was forwarded by the Special Legislative Commission for increasing the revenue by taxation on small incomes. Burgess said in part: "The answer to that need and distributed to the places where relief is a critical problem. In them relief was 10 years ago. This year it is costing $400,000. That is a measure of the problem. Any relief for industry needs industry. "The prosperity of Massachusetts rests on her industries. But new taxes will only open the door to larger expenditures. To get new temporary revenue the sales tax is the fairest and easiest way to levy.

BARNES INDORES SOME PROPOSALS IN REPORT

The commission's proposal to broaden the tax base and tax lower income brackets was endorsed by Ex-Senator George L. Barnes of Salem, chairman of the Special Tax Commission's report. "What we've got to do is to get more men off the relief rolls and put them to work. Then they can pay rent and the landlord can pay taxes. More fundamentally, there is the need of improving the industrial situation.

"There are some things in this report that I would not care to approve and that I should want to study further," said he. "But I am in favor of broadening the tax base as a means of making every citizen contribute to the cost of government—even if it were 50 cents—to impress him with the fact that it costs to govern.

"I certainly would not tax the little fellow at the same rate as the big fellow. I think the rate on the man of small income should be very low. I also would like to see a sliding scale of taxation so that the tax would increase as the cost of government advanced."

Looking at the plan from the point of view of the manufacturer, I think the proposal to lift the burden on industries is a sound one. Our industries are leaving us so fast that we have got to do something to encourage them to remain.

REP. BURGESS BELIEVES SALES TAX SOLUTION

The general proposal forwarded by the Special Legislative Commission for increasing the revenue by taxation on small incomes was much less severe than I expected," said Representative Arthur I. Burgess of Quincy, chairman of the standing committee on taxation of the House of Representatives, today in an interview after a study of his law office in Quincy.

Following a discussion of some of the outstanding proposals, Representative Burgess said that the general solution of the entire problem of revenue for state and national governments can only be reached through a sales tax, which has been suggested many times, or by legislative enactment compelling municipalities to curtail their expenditures. "New taxes will not be the cure, Burgess, the entire problem simmers down to the need of improving the industrial situation. Obviously they cannot have both and the simplest solution to me is to do away with the costs of local government by consolidating departments which overlap each other in their functions.

Following a discussion of some of the outstanding proposals, Representative Burgess, discussing the proposed terms of the tax situation, branded nuisance taxes as capable of producing no revenue to amount to anything. The diversion of revenue from stocks of property and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect. The diversion of revenue from stocks of property and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect. The diversion of revenue from stocks of property and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect.

He foresew that the new state income tax proposals would affect 200,000 wage-earners owing to the $600 reduction. He predicted that the plan to tax vending and other machines containing games of skill and chance will be an "a flop" which he declared, had proven worthless when tried out in nearby states.

Fears Utility Tax

Burgess said in part: "The plan to increase the rates on state and county bonds, will, of course, increase the rates on loans of cities and towns. The diversion of revenue from stocks and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect. The diversion of revenue from stocks of property and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect.

I think the increase of 1¼ percent on the dog racing will become ineffective, but I view with alarm the increase in a tax on the electric light and gas company rates, which
will eventually fall on the consuming public. I can predict that there will be a bitter fight on this proposal and I do not think it will succeed.”

Representative Burgess said the commission had in mind a plan to tax holders of non-revenue bonds at the prevailing property rates in cities and towns, which was abandoned, but only after an aggressive battle on the part of the opponents. Giving an example of this, Representative Burgess said that a resident of Quincy, where the property rate is $34 a thousand, would be obliged to pay that each year on every thousand dollars worth of non-revenue bonds he held. This figure was pared down to a $2 rate. If the proposal had gone through the Quincy man predicted our cities would be depopulated in a week and the small towns around Dover and Topsfield, where the tax rate is only $11 a thousand, would be overcrowded.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIAL TAX COMMISSION IN OUTLIE

The recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation, in outline, are these:

New revenues of $17,455,000 are sought by numerous new taxes.

The aim of the tax program is to relieve real estate and manufacturing of part of the burden of increased public expenditure.

The state would get $6,830,000 and the cities and towns $10,625,000 of the new revenues.

Two hundred thousand new income tax payers would be reached by lowering exemptions to $1400 for unmarried and $1900 for married persons.

The present temporary 6 percent tax on dividends of local corporations would be made permanent.

The present exemption of the first $1000 on income from non-income-producing securities would be taxed $2 a thousand.

The telephone company would be taxed $1 a year for each telephone installed.

The gas companies would be taxed one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

The electric light companies would be taxed 1-10 of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold.

Dog tracks would be taxed 10 percent instead of 3 1/2 percent of the handle.

Horse tracks would be taxed 5 percent instead of 3 1/2 percent.

No sales tax is proposed. But an inventory tax on store merchandise is recommended, at the local property rate.

"All vending machines would be taxed not less than $5 and games of chance, such as pool, bagatelle, etc, would be licensed at $25 a machine.

Mutual insurance companies would be taxed on dividends paid policy holders.

To tighten up collection of auto excise taxes the state would collect this tax for distribution to local communities.

Commission "views with alarm" the growth of tax exempt property and urges the Legislature give it serious thought.

Anyone living six months of the year within the Commonwealth would be classed as a taxable inhabitant.

Industrial machinery would be relieved of present taxes, now assessed at the local property rate.
SOUTH BOSTON ABUTTERS
BACK HOUSING PROJECT
20 Will Ask to Intervene to Aid
Government in Court Fight

Lending aid to Uncle Sam in his
effort to build a $6,000,000 housing
project in South Boston, Samuel
Silverman, claiming to represent 20
owners of property abutting the proj-
et, yesterday announced that he will
file a petition today with the District
of Columbia Supreme Court, to inter-
vene and become a party in favor of
the Government.

He will be taking issue with Ex-
Gov Joseph B. Ely, who recently
filed a petition on behalf of another
group of South Boston house owners,
asking that the project be halted on
the grounds that it is un-Constitu-
tional and would take tenants away
from houses already in the district.

Ely represents, among his other
clients, Mrs Hannah B. Connors, large
owner of tenement and business
property in Boston.

Mr Silverman says that if his peti-
tioners prevail, the Constitutional-
ity of the project will not be at issue
because the petitioners for which
Gov Ely acted will have "no stand-
ing in court."

Silverman argues that his petition-
ers have the major interest in that
they are abutters, whereas the other
petitioners own property somewhat
distant from the project. If the op-
posing petitioners had their homes
taken, it would be another matter,
he said.

The court, acting on Ely's petition,
has announced that the Government
has only until Dec 16 to show cause
why the project should not be halted.
Silverman contended that the abut-
ters he represents favor the project
because it will build up the com-

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

NOTED HORSES ENTERED
IN 110TH CAVALRY SHOW

Two of the greatest five-gaited
horses in North America—Parade of
Elegance, winner of the $1000 five-
gaited stake at Toronto last week,
and Gold Digger, victor in the $1000
championship at New York three
weeks ago—will clash at the finest
horse show Boston has had in years,
the 110th Cavalry fixture, which will
open Thursday night in Common-
wealth Armory before a disting-
ished audience, including the New
England Governors. The show con-
tinues for six sessions, closing Sun-
day night.

Parade of Elegance heads the crack
Audrey's Choice Stable string from
Providence. Gold Digger is being
sent here by Terre Haute Farm,
Bethel, Conn, owned by Mrs Louis
M. Kaiser, in company with the
three-gaited stars, Winning Ways and
Rising Tide.

Another national champion com-
peting here is Knight Bachelor, tri-
umphant in the $1000 heavy harness
stake in New York.

This famous high-stepper leads the
string of seven outstanding harness
performers which will represent Miss
Judy King, of Atlanta, Ga, for the
first time in a Boston ring. Miss
King's other candidates for honors
include Danum Woodbine, Killeartn
Magi, Duffern Dare, LaLa Success,
Penwortham Creation and Princess.

Paddy O'Connell, America's best
known professional whip, is shipping
Miss King's stable here from Toronto,
where many prizes were captured.
Gov Curley Greets Son After Game

Stained with the mud of the Baltimore Stadium, Leo Curley, a tackle who started for George-
town in the game with Western Maryland Saturday, was greeted by his father, Gov James M. Cur-
ley, after the game. His brother, Paul, is at the left. They couldn't congratulate Leo on winning, as
Western Maryland won, 14 to 10.
NEW PLAN WILL TAX SMALL PAY

State Commission Suggests Income Exemption for Married $1900 Instead of Present $2500—Single Persons to Pay on $1400 Instead of $2000—Adds 200,000 Taxpayers

Tax on Telephones, Electricity and Gas Expected to Raise Sum of $5,500,000

Pin Ball, Bagatelle and Vending Machine Licenses Proposed—Also Pari-Mutuel Boost

A change in the racing law to take $500,000 more a year from the tracks was urged by the commission, suggesting a boost in the tax on dog bets from 5% to 10 per cent, and on the horse bets from 5% to 5 per cent.

A tax of $1 a year on every telephone in the State, to be paid by the companies and not passed on to the subscribers, was recommended by the commission, as a means of raising $1,000,000, while the electric light and gas companies would turn in $4,000,000 through a tax of one-half cent per 100 cubic feet of gas, and one-tenth of a cent per kilowatt hour. These taxes would replace the present public franchise tax, through which the State collected but $2,340,224 last year, as compared with a total of $6,500,000 a year under the proposed plan.

As a direct aid to manufacturing industries here, the commission proposed the abolition of the present tax on machinery, which is collected by the cities and towns at their current tax rates. In return, the local communities would be given power to tax the merchandise of non-manufacturing corporations in the same manner as they now tax private individuals and partnerships engaged in business.

To Eliminate Exemptions

Other recommendations proposed by the commission are elimination of the income tax exemption on unearned income, collection of the motor vehicle tax by the State to eliminate evaders, a tax of $2 per $100 on non-income producing securities, licensing of pin ball machines.
Wants Larges Incomes Hit

"We believe this unearned income is in a better position to contribute to the tremendous increase now being borne by real estate than the person who works for wages or salary the income tax upon machinery. Under

existing laws, such manufacturing is taxed at the local property rate. This rate, which has been constantly increasing in many States, has become so burdensome that it is partly responsible for the transfer of manufacturing activities to other States.

"Eliminate the tax on machinery as such, which is manufacturing, or as the State of factories now operating, the possible reopening of factories now closed, and the attracting of new industries from our borders."

"The commission is strongly of the opinion, that the legislation thus adopted, by the Legislature, will be the greatest incentive to a return of manufacturing," they added.

New Tax in Place

"We propose that the local revenue from the sales and town receipts from the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up by revenue received from the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations.

The commission stated that local communities now tax the merchandise of individuals and partnerships at local rates while the tax on non-manufacturing corporations is included in the ad-valorem tax. The commission said that this inequitable situation should not be permitted to continue.

Elimination of the machinery tax and enactment of a law taxing merchandise at local rates should bring $2,000,000 to the local communities.

The commission further recommended that distribution of receipts, so that a town or city giving up its tax on machinery and having no non-manufacturing corporations to be reimbursed. The tax commissioner would distribute the receipts from the communities that collected more than expected, and turn it over to communities that had low receipts.

Wonders Take Difference

If Boston lost $300,000 through the abolition of the machinery tax and $500,000 through the proposed tax on machinery, the tax commissioner could take the $200,000 and distribute it among the communities which would otherwise lose out through the new programme.

In its discussion of the income tax, the commission declared, "This tax failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was instituted, that is, to relieve real estate. The history of the income tax shows good revenue in good times, when the need is not great, and poor revenue in times of depression, when the need is urgent. This results in real estate being taxed in proportion of the lower revenue in times of depression."

It is the opinion of the commission that in all fairness to the taxpayers, real property owners in our Commonwealth should be shared by the income tax. The commission is recommending the following changes in the income tax:

Income Tax Change

"On Income from wages, professions and employing a business, we recommend reducing the exemption from $200 to $1,000."
for a single person; with $1000 exemption the head and wife living together; and $250 for each child under 16 years of age; also providing for a $1.50 deduction for each child under 16 years of age and wife together earn more than $1200. Under the present law $250 may be deducted.

"In connection with the 6% per cent tax on interest and dividends, the commission said, "the expectation of the most optimistic operator. Surely, it could not have been expected that the waging up until the time when such a tax was established for so many years in conservative Massachusetts, would be sufficient to make it possible for the people who have made it possible to pay for this original investment in the first year of operation. It seems on other hand, that the date of operation will un- doubtedly be arranged to eliminate the cost of the dog tracks. Therefore, we recommend the above stated increase.""

Chairman Davenport was reported in favor of the capital tax, Commissioners Goodwin, Craven and O'Connell urged an increase, and Representatives Nelson, Paul and Durant opposed a boost in the rate. Demanding an increase of about $600,000 in the State collections from pari-mutuel betting, the commission said:

"Pari-Mutuel Taxes"

The public interest in pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing has manifested itself to an extent far bey.ond which has been anticipated by the most optimi. stic operator. Surely, it could not have been expected that the waging up until the time when such a tax was established for so many years in conservative Massachusetts, would be sufficient to make it possible for the people who have made it possible to pay for this original investment in the first year of operation. It seems on other hand, that the date of operation will un- doubtedly be arranged to eliminate the cost of the dog tracks. Therefore, we recommend the above stated increase."

"Public Utilities Tax"

Protesting that the tax paid by public utilities corporations here is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed, they, the commission recommended a change in the franchise tax law. "A franchise tax should be levied upon gas, electric light and power companies and telephone companies, using as a yardstick the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging the users of the service."

As to the horse tracks, an increase from 3% to 5% per cent appears reasonable. It is not reasonable to consider the fact that the date of operation will undoubtedly be arranged to eliminate the cost of the dog tracks. Therefore, we recommend the above stated increase."

"More Equitable Tax"

"It is our feeling that the proposed tax will more equitably measure the value of such franchises than does the present method. We feel that this tax is and should be upon the various utility corporations for the special privileges they enjoy, that it can and should be paid out of earnings, without any attempt on their part to pass any additional charge along to the user of the service. Even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits, and in view of this, the commission recommends this recommendation only because it is convinced that such a tax would not warrant any increase of 50% for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold by the company; electric light and power companies at the rate of 1-10 cent for each kilowatt hour sold by such companies and the telephone companies at the rate that will equal $1 per year for each $100 telephone in use."

"Several Bills Rejected"

The commission rejected a number of bills which had been referred to it by the Legislature. Among them was a bill to grant a franchise to the city of Boston, when Gov. Curley was mayor, and claims to represent 20 owners of property adjoining the land acquired by the government for the low-cost homes, said he would seek to put an end to the litigation. The government has until Dec. 16 to show cause why the project should not be halted. Representing the opposition to former Gov. Joseph E. Ely, his clients contend tenants will be taken away from them and the value of their holdings ultimately destroyed. They also claim the government lacks constitutional authority to carry out the project.

Gov. Curley, when he turned the first spadeful of earth for the federal housing plan, ridiculed any one opposing such "a wonderful idea."
"SAVE ROOSEVELT"

PLEA TO MAYOR

Mayor Mansfield was urged last night to run against Gov. Curley for whatever office he may seek, on the ground that he would aid in the re-election of President Roosevelt by doing so.

The suggestion came in a letter from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, who wrote:

"Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote. "Curley, because of his criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon stated.

Dixon predicted Mansfield's election if he ran in opposition to Curley for either of these offices.

Richard D. Grant

Sworn In by Curley

Former Secretary of Governor Takes Office as Member of Utilities Board

Richard D. Grant of Roxindale, former chief secretary to Governor Curley, was given the oath of office this afternoon by the governor as a member of the State Department of Public Utilities to succeed Henry G. Wells of Haverhill. At the same time, Edmond J. Hoy of Boston was sworn in as Grant's successor.

They took the oath of office in the governor's office in the presence of other members of the executive staff. Mrs. Grant, wife of the new commissioner, and their three daughters, were also present.

After the ceremony, John II. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor, presented a desk set to Commissioner Grant and expressed the congratulations of his associates on the promotion.

Mr. Grant expressed his appreciation of the gift and thanked his colleagues for "the friendly spirit of co-operation and assistance" which they had shown toward him. He thanked the governor for his appointment and assured the confidence you have shown in me.

Governor Sees

Some Merit in

New Tax Plan

Says Real Estate Owners Bear

Most of Burden of Cost of Government

Following publication of the drastic changes in the Massachusetts tax law by the special committee on taxation, Governor Curley said today he would ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and report to him by Dec. 20.

The governor emphasized that real estate owners are now bearing three-quarters of the burden of the cost of Government, and said he wished to be in a position to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message in January meritorious provisions for the tax program.

The governor's statement follows:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine than the question of taxation. It is important in itself, but on the question of taxation, I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January."

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must reduce their income producing securities; cut dividends to stockholders or sell stocks."

The commission recommends a program to raise $17,455,000 in new revenue, distribution among the cities and towns and $4,830,000 would go to the State, to relieve the tax burden on real estate and the manufacturing industries.

Of this new revenue, it is estimated that $3,900,000 would be obtained from 50,000 persons who now pay no income tax, by cutting from $200 to $400 the present exemption allowed a single person and from $2500 to $1500 the joint exemption for a married couple.

The commission reports that its attention was directed primarily to the relief of real estate and of competing industries and at the same time to provide for Government financial needs.

Elimination of the local property tax on machinery and the substitution of a tax on the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations at the local property rate were among the outstanding recommendations of the commission. The commission, however, did not recommend a sales tax because of the unsatisfactory experiences with such a tax in many States.

The commission also suggests that the levy on the receipts of pari-mutuel betting on horse racing be increased to 3½ to 5 per cent, and on dog racing from 3½ to 7½ per cent.

The commission recommends that "the interest of future issued bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions be taxed," and that the exemption on unearned incomes of less than $1000 be abolished.

Expressing the opinion that public utility companies are "not contributing their share" toward the cost of government, the commission recommends that the rate of tax on the profits of public utilities be changed to 6 per cent, and that the franchise tax be levied upon gas, electric light and power and telephone companies, using as a yardstick in measuring the value of the privileges which the State grants to each utility the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its service.

The commission would tax gas companies at the rate of 1½ per cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold, electric companies at the rate of 1½ per cent for each kilowatt hour sold and telephone companies at the rate of 1½ cents for each telephone in use.

The commission also asks that legislation be enacted to guard against the possibility of "closely held corporations either avoiding a 6 per cent tax upon dividends to its stockholders or the 2½ per cent rate of tax on net income through payment of excessive salaries to officers."

Other recommendations include a tax of 7½ per $1000 on the value of non-income producing securities; continuation of the 6 per cent tax on the dividends of domestic corporations which expires in 1936; a tax on the "unabated premium deposit, or so-called dividends," of mutual insurance companies; a licensing fee of $25 for each pin-ball, bagatelle or similar machine operating under State permit and $5 for each vending machine; collection by the State of the motor excise tax.

The commission asks the Legislature to give serious consideration to the problem of the growth in tax-exempt real estate and to the suggestion that a part of the revenue from the gasoline tax be distributed among cities and towns which pay a large part of the cost of construction and maintenance of highways. The commission also urges an amendment of the franchise tax to allow "taxable inhabitants" to pay the taxes on the income of such persons living here on the assumption that they are "taxable inhabitants" so that persons living here who, for the sake of residence in other States where the tax laws are more favorable.
Politics is puzzling a time. When anyone gets to be a bull-pup or a race horse, what he's after, first, is a pedigree. He is particularly anxious about the print of a bull terrier, for example, that there is not a little Pekinese or Newfoundland in his line, and that he is not the result of a runaway marriage. If he sets out to annex a wife, he is glad to tell her if he can, truthfully, and perhaps any way, that one of his ancestors was lady's maid to Pocahontas, or that another met the Missflowerer of the bar at Plymouth. When he is pursued by high public office, it is looked upon in these days, when many of the electorate wear their hair pompadour, as a liability, to have any ancestors at all. When he can, truthfully or not, but he sets out to put his mother through college by shining shoes on the street. Fame and prosperity are looked upon as liabilities, that is, as political trade-offs, assets elsewhere.

In his campaign announcement, he clinically carefully in knowledge that, personally and selfishly, he would be the last to run for public office. If he sets out to run for public office, that it is hard for him longer to withstand the great pressure that has been brought to bear upon him, to run for a candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him. He has succumbed.

Insincerity strides rampant in the atmosphere of politics. Civilization is wasted, and money is spent, as externally and even brazenly admit, that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he is the particular candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him. He has succumbed.

And now everybody is out to find a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator. Among those who stand out, pre-eminently, who are seeking such an exhibit, are one Jay Benton and one Winslow Schuster. Mr. Benton is a likable and deserving member of the community. If he should allow himself to be sucked into the pursuit of either of these offices, and were elected, the State might go further and do worse. In his zeal, however, his critics loom in legions, against him, openly and even brazenly admit, that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he is the particular candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him. He has succumbed.

Mr. Schuster is another of those who has counseled the party, as to what it should and should not do. It is said that he, perhaps like Mr. Benton, would be willing to take a place on the State ticket. That he approached, which attitude does not augur his open-mindedness as a counselor. He joins it in the Boston Daily, that "the Royal Purple" in the party should be scrapped, and that anyone who can reasonably is to be a creditable ancestor cannot be considered for recognition by the Republican party. It is further said that even the Jackson men have been found, eating caviar and splashing around in private swimming pools, forgetting the plain people whom he pretends to love so madly.

Mr. Schuster forgets that such as these should be the first to be recognized by the Republican party. For the royal purple is the rainment of kings, and hardly any of these now survive. They have been scattered by an on-running democracy. In easy English, they are down and out, and deserving of recognition, and are to be pitied and helped. Mr. Schuster could have taken a more humane attitude. He knows whom he is hitting at. And while there may be much reason that this class ought not to be pitied, it is necessary in the patronage of the Republican party, they surely ought to be given something, otherwise the ticket is not representative. There is no necessity, moreover, one with a creditable ancestry should be disqualified, one who bathes for fun, than there is need that those whose lineage should be given everything, and that only those should be recognized for public office who bathe as a religious rite.

Perhaps, by these same tests, Mr. Schuster, also, is out of the running. He says that we want a candidate who is not of "the white collar" class, and one who can command the votes of the working man in the great textile centers. Again, where does this leave Mr. Schuster? It may be that he, too, is ineligible for public office, for even he is to be suspected of prosperity. It is an open fact that he does not wear a dinner-pail, neither does he wear overalls and a jumper. In fact, it is very seldom that he has been found in a hotel suite with bath-room attached. The napkin besides his plate is quite as apt to be of linen as of paper. Further than this, he is of a long line of respected and prosperous manufacturers. Even he has a lineage. Even he has a pedigree which put him out of business, as by his own political tests.

I sometimes wonder how much of a vote a man like this would get among the workers of the great textile centers, a manufacturer and an employer of labor himself, and of a class about as popular as the evidences he and his tenants, as a porcupine in a day nursery. It has been said that it is better to be inconsistent than to be insincere. Perhaps Mr. Schuster suggests, perhaps he, too, should be scrap, along with those whom he condemns. You may look up the word "scrap" in the dictionary. Win, but is it not written in the Scriptures, in substance, that those who take up the sword shall die by the sword. Steady, Schuster, Steady.
Curley Exhausts Contingent Fund, Bowker Learns

"Astounding" Expenditures for Flowers, Luncheons and Automobile Hire Shown

By William F. Furthush

Prediction today by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline before the Women's Republican Club of Wellesley that Governor James M. Curley's executive department contingent funds of about $117,000 would prove to be virtually exhausted as of Nov. 30, was followed soon after by his receipt of official figures showing that executive expenditures have left a balance of only $4186.71.

This balance was shown in figures submitted to Bowker today on the latter's request filed last Friday, showing that the $100,000 extraordinary expense fund appropriated by the Legislature as an "emergency" fund for use by the executive department, only $223.92 remained on Nov. 30, the end of the State's fiscal year.

Much of the $100,000 fund, as Bowker has set forth in his previous check-ups, was transferred to the $15,000 executive contingent fund made available by the Legislature. Disbursements out of this supplemented fund have left a balance of $732.25. The Council contingent fund, swollen from $2500 to $5500 by transfers from its sister executive funds now has a balance of $201.34, according to Murphy's summary.

Outstanding items of expense from the various funds as emphasized in a quick study by Bowker included: $1076.72 for automobile hire, taxis and travel; flowers, luncheons, etc., $3830.75; extra clerical and stenographers assistance, printing of programs and tickets, badges, ribbons, souvenirs for Atlantic Deep Waterways convention last summer, $239; sightseeing trip, $212.

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Foley Denies He'll Resign

Answers Rumor of Intention to Succeed Sheriff

Rumors which were current over the week end and reached the ears of those mentioned that Sheriff John A. Keliher will resign because of ill health, that Dist. Atty. William J. Foley will resign his post to succeed Keliher and thus pave the way for Gov. Curley to appoint successors to both posts, giving him a foot-hold in those powerful offices, were vigorously denied today by the district attorney. The sheriff was not immediately available for comment, but when it was rumored two months ago that his health was failing and that he would relinquish his duties he denied it and stated he had no intention of resigning. He branded the rumor as absurd.

Today the rumor persisted, but the district attorney said: "Has that rumor gone around? Well, there's absolutely nothing to it. I have three years of my present term yet to serve. If someone is appointed sheriff he'll have to seek an election in about another year. I'm staying on my present job."

Dist. Atty. Foley was reelected to the 4-year term he is now serving in the September election of 1934 and his term runs for four years from last January. Sheriff Keliher was elected in 1932 and began his new six-year term in January, but if he should resign an appointment to fill the vacancy would run only until the next election.

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY WEIGHS APPOINTMENTS

No further decisions have yet been reached by the Governor on appointments to state positions, Gov. Curley said today. The terms of a number of state officials expired yesterday and the Governor has taken no action toward re-appointments or replacements.

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TRAVELER

DEC 2 1935
BATTING CURLEYS MEET IN STADIUM

Stained with the mud of Baltimore’s stadium, Leo Curley, a tackle who started for Georgetown, was greeted by his father, Gov. James Curley of Massachusetts, after Georgetown lost, 14 to 10, to Western Maryland College at Baltimore. Leo’s brother, Paul, is at left.
GRANT TAKES OATH OF OFFICE
Curley Ex-Secretary Becomes Public Utilities Board Member

Richard D. Grant, former secretary to Gov. Curley, today took the oath of office as a member of the state public utilities commission. The oath was administered by the Governor in the presence of Mrs. Grant and her daughters and members of the office staff.

The oath was also administered to Edmond J. Hoy, the Governor's new secretary, who succeeded Grant.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary, presented Grant with a desk set on behalf of the office staff and made a brief speech in which he declared the promotion was well-merited. Grant replied expressing his appreciation of the gift and the friendly spirit of assistance and cooperation shown by the staff. He said: "I want to thank the Governor from the bottom of my heart for this very important appointment and I can assure him I will do all in my power to repay the confidence he has placed in me."

CURLEY AWAITS SMITH PROTEST

Gov. Curley said today he has not as yet received word from the United Democratic Women against the reappointment of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education. Saturday the women, at a meeting in the Hotel Touraine, heard a speech from State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley in which he attacked Smith and then adopted resolutions to have a committee wait on the Governor and urge that Smith be not reappointed.

CURLEY DEMOCRAT GETS CLERK BERTH
Paul Cronin of 30 Baldwin street, Cambridge, a Curley Democrat, was today appointed assistant clerk of the East Cambridge district court by Clerk of Court Charles P. Cavanagh.

The appointment brings the number of assistant clerks to three. Cavanagh explained that while there has been provision for a third assistant for some time, one was not appointed, because the county commissioners had not given approval. They have now approved such appointment, he said. The position carries a salary of $2500.

UTILITIES BOARD ELECTION ASKED
Dorgan Resumes Fight Against Appointments

A bill to have members of the state public utilities commission elected by the voters instead of appointed by the Governor was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives today by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. He filed a similar bill a year ago but it was rejected in the last session of the Legislature.

"It is about time the rank and file of the people had something to say about the public utilities commission," said Dorgan today.

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TRAVELER
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Curley Closes
Hunting Season
On Nantucket

Boston, Dec. 3 (AP) — The deer-hunting season on the island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Gov. James M. Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season there yesterday.

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NEWS
Burlington, Vt.

Plan to Oust Curley from Mass. Politics

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP) — A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek. "The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon said in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote. "Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

It was an evening of Jollification of optimism and of a rebirth in party spirit. It was a dinner, with all the trimmings, in honor of the seven who had recaptured four cities and three seats in the Legislature from the Democrats who had held them. Most of the recaptures were strongholds lost in the anti-Republican surge that began sweeping the G.O.P. out of office in 1930.

The seven whom the 600 men and women Republicans came to honor were Mayors-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett; State Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem; Representative Axel E. Sterneof of Worcester, from the 17th Worcester district; and Representative William Stockwell of Maynard, from the 10th Middlesex district. President Robert T. Bushnell of the Republican club, a former district attorney of Middlesex county, officiated as toastmaster.

Warner, Alone, Present

Neither Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives nor former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, were present. Mr. Saltonstall is on a brief vacation, and Mr. Haigis was away on a business engagement in the western part of the state. District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex county, another contender for the top place on the G.O.P. ticket, was likewise not at the meeting, but former Attorney General Joseph W. Warner, the fourth in the race, was present.

Also among those at the gathering, which included most of the Republican bigwigs from Worcester county seat, were former Lieutenant-Governor Garvan G. Bacon, former District Attorney Warren L. Bishop, Jr., of Beverly, who is fast gaining popularity as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, an office held by his illustrious grandfather for many years, and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

Mr. Bushnell, opening proceedings, flared forth with a vitriolic attack on the one time Republican Executive Council and on the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

"The Executive Council," Mr. Bushnell cried, "has descended to the role of a miserable rubber stamp to an absurd party.'

Almost in the same breath he was flaying the Democrats for their campaign tactics as evidenced by the utterances of their leaders to date.

"The chief effort of the next campaign," he shouted, "from the evidence we have at hand, will be a dirty, cowardly and miserable attempt to stir up religious and racial hatred."

The guests speakers, for the most part, confined their addresses to a discussion of how they won their territories to Republicanism, an admonition for a united G.O.P. next year and a mild echoing of Bushnell's anti-Curleyism.

Besides Senator McSweeney, Representative Lodge, who spoke on behalf of the 7th Middlesex district, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor's Caucus from Essex County; John A. Trewhitt, president of the Beverly Republicans; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. Newbegin of Danvers; Representative Frank L. Foye of Manchester, and Lewis H. Hovey of Beverly.
"I want to be Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts that I may serve James Michael Curley.

"I want to be elected to a position to which no Bristol County man has been elevated in many years because I think I can help Mr. Curley set up a dictatorship in Massachusetts.

"If elected, and I am sure I will be, I assure the people of my native city that I will see to it that Edmond Cote, whom they have repudiated time and again, and who has been swept into office by the predominant Republican vote of Cape Cod and other sections of the First Councillor District, is put on their payroll as Finance Commissioner.

"I promise that the pleas of the politicians of Fall River that James Jackson be ousted as chairman of the Board of Finance will not go unheeded.

"And I want the good people of Ward Four, where I lived for so many years and which is recognized as the stronghold of Democracy in Fall River, to know that I will elevate to the Superior Court a Republican Councillor because such, I know, is the wish of Mr. Curley.

"I also assure my good neighbors who have honored me with election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives and to the mayoralty of this fine city, that I will see to it that men they elect to fill offices of responsibility and trust will be given other positions on the public payroll if they are good to the Governor and vote his way instead of heeding the wishes of their constituents.

"And I will not raise a finger in favor of the bill which will give the people of Fall River the right to rule their own police department.

"I want my good friends and neighbors in Fall River to elect me to this honorable position, to place their trust in me and send me to the State House where I can join in the movement to give them government of Curley, by Curley and for Curley."

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Coakley Hit
By Bushnell

Charged With Attempting to Stir Up Racial Prejudice Among Voters.

Charges that Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley has attempted to stir up racial prejudices among the voters in the State featured an address, made by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts at a meeting of the organization.

Mr. Bushnell said that the Executive Council "has descended to the role of a rubber stamp." Bushnell's Remarks

Directing his fire at Mr. Coakley particularly, the G. O. P. leader declared:

"This man used to tell the people of this Commonwealth that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest Governor in 50 years.

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple. He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party.

"This learned discussion was a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this Commonwealth. He discussed our alleged intolerance. He advised us that Councillor Schuster, Coakley himself and Oscar Dionne are regarded as outcasts by those Brahmins.

Cites Dionne Defeat

"Let us point out to him that we nominated Dionne for state treasurer last year and that he was defeated by Curley Democratic votes. A few years ago we attempted to nominate Mr. Carriere of Fitchburg and he was defeated in our primary by an incubus subsequently appointed to office by Mr. Curley. Lest there be any mistake I refer to Alonzo B. Cook.

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or English-Americans, or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good, substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."
Advisability of Refunding City Debt Considered Anew

Curley Suggestion to Finance Board Draws Opposition; Claim Made Halliwell Bill Loans Have Renewed Obligations.

Precipitated by Governor Curley's comment to School Committee members that he feels there should be a reduction in the amount of Fall River debt retirement each year there was widespread debate today relative to refunding.

There has been an element in the city which has repeatedly urged in the past three years that steps be taken to refund the debt. It is understood that Finance Commissioner Cote is inclined to favor the refunding as a means of easing the burden on the taxpayers.

Opponents of refunding, however, claim that it is unwise to take the step because it is impossible to ascertain now what conditions will be a decade hence. They also contend that the city has virtually been refunding for two of the past four years.

The anti-refunding element is firm in its stand that the city has reduced its debt outlay in 1933 and 1935 by borrowing under municipal relief measures sponsored by Representative John Halliwell (R) of New Bedford.

In 1933, under a Halliwell bill, the city borrowed $420,000 and this year, under a similar measure, it obtained $550,000.

This, in effect, is refunding is the claim advanced by those who oppose calling in the bonds to launch a definite refunding program.

The debt service and general debt of the city for the period in which the Finance Act is effective (1931-41) is as follows, the last annual report of the Board of Finance disclose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>General Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>$1,026,000</td>
<td>$547,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>$1,026,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>$1,026,000</td>
<td>$547,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In addition to net general debt figures above, tax title loan balances of $402,380.51 on December 31, 1933, and $378,325.46 on December 31, 1934, were outstanding.
TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

DECEMBER 3, 1935

MOST BITTER OPPOSITION TO TAX SCHEDULE

(Special to the Times)
State House, Boston, December 3—Recommendations of the special commission to study Massachusetts tax problems will meet with bitter opposition in the 1936 legislature.

The request made by the legislature that the commission should consider removal of tax exemptions from educational, charitable and religious properties, will not be given too serious thought, although the city of Gloucester is expecting a tax revenue amounting to $6,645,162 by the tax field by the expansion of dog racing wagers in the state is expected to gain full favor of the legislature to give serious thought to the report.

In his statement discussing the report, Governor Curley declared:

"The program announced by the special commission on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory committee to pass on the commission's recommendations."

Governor Curley asserted that proposals in the report which he considered meritorious will be considered by him for recommendation to the legislature in January.

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"The program announced by the special commission on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory committee to pass on the commission's recommendations."

In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many. I shall be in a position to recommend them to you before the legislature opens its annual session in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home ownership, must receive relief since a long period of years the increased money has been netted itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that the owners in Massachusetts must bear a burden of the entire cost of government borne by the owners of real estate.

The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious institutions and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops and public employment for less than $1000 a year, I am certain of that single persons receiving an income of over $1400 amounting to the income of over $1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income.

"This commission, while fully aware of the tremendous value of the service rendered by our educational, charitable and religious institutions, views with alarm the ever increasing burden on the amount of real estate taken out of the tax field by the expansion of these services. Various recommendations have been made by earlier commissions as a standpoint of this particular problem. We do not make any particular recommendation but urge the Legislature to give serious thought to the proposals of a special legislative commission which will be consider by Mr. Governor Curley in January 1936."

In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many. I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in January 1936.

"It is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating burden on those who can best afford to pay."

State Senator Henry Parkman, termed the commission report as "all one-sided bearing hardest on the mass of the people."

Another protest came from Regional W. A. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, Inc., who said the report clearly "indicates the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than that of economy."

"Bird said that the unnecessary and unwise expenditure by governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed most of the proposed taxes would be unnecessary."

Gov. Curley said:

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The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious institutions which enjoy this privilege.

In Cambridge alone, educational sites place a tax burden of $51,000 to 60,000 on home owners and business who must meet the decrease in

other taxes which constitute new consumer taxes.

Goodwin favors income tax rise; others comment

Commission report attacked as putting tax burden on masses

Boston — Frank A. Goodwin last night declared the tax revision proposals of a special legislative commission would burden the man least able to pay. Goodwin's first impressions and long an advocate of taxing tangible wealth, made known his position in a supplementary report to the commission's conclusions.

The report recommended increased taxes on low income groups by lowering the income exemption levels and urged the levy of
As We See It

What is the use?

Anyone who desires to read between the lines of affairs, as they are shaping in Europe and Africa, can readily see all that is behind the present activity of the League of Nations and the present urge to get the United States entangled. As far as we are concerned, we have nothing to gain either way the contest goes. We are not interested in either of the two nations—sufficiently interested to cause us to edge into the war that is going on in Africa now, or the one threatened in Europe.

Briefly the situation is this: Italy desires certain African territory. It is now driving to secure that territory.

England desires certain territory in Africa and that desire is being threatened by Italy.

The contest, then, is between Italy and England more than it is between Italy and Abyssinia. England hesitates to attack Italy, with her prospective allies, and desires to have all the help possible. In fact, as expressed here before—England will fight to the last Frenchman.

Who is profiting?

Reports from the battle front in Africa indicate that much of the equipment for the Ethiopian army is supplied by England. New, England is no philanthropist. It always has a couple of aces up its sleeve. It desires the territory around Lake Tana, the source of the Blue Nile. It can trade war equipment for that territory. In other words, it can make profit out of its "sympathetic" support of Haile Selassie. When the trouble is over, England can say: "You would have lost all your territory but for me. Now I want a vast area about the Blue Nile and I am going to have it." Will England get that territory? It will. Just watch and see how this comes out: If Italy is defeated in an African war, then the United States is a country of opportunity for the humble. Anyone may become president, and any humble product of the soil may become the food of the gods. Rich, rich, for a free country; not free potatoes, however.

If that fellow McGlue succeeds in ousting WPA Administrator Rotch, as planned by the Curley machine, he ought to stick to his job.

Norman Davis, our envoy-at-large, says that the United States cannot enter into secret agreements with other countries. Well, in that event, we are the only nation on earth that cannot do it.
income tax}

The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious groups as well as the national institutions which enjoy this privilege.

In Cambridge, educational sites place the tax burden of $51,000 on home owners and business men, who must meet the decrease in revenue caused by exemptions enjoyed by schools and colleges.

Goodwin Favors Income Tax Rise; Others Comment

Commission Report Attacked As Putting Tax Burden of Masses

BOSTON — Frank A. Goodwin last night declared the tax revision proposals of a special legislative committee would burden the man least able to pay.

Goodwin, chairman of the state finance board which supervises the city's financial operations and long an advocate of taxing intangible wealth, made known his position in a supplementary report to the commission's conclusions.

The report recommended increased taxes on low income groups by lowering the income tax exemption levels and urged the levy of other taxes which constitute new consumer taxes.

In explaining his position, Goodwin said: "With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops and other employment for less than $1000 a year, I can agree that those persons receiving an income of over $1600 and married men receiving an income of over $1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income."

"However," Goodwin added, "I made it clear to my fellow members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax."

Goodwin recommended an increase in the tax on dividends from intangibles from 6 to 10 per cent, an increase of at least 2 1/2 per cent on the income tax on salaries, business and annuities and that there should be a 3 to 5 per cent increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock.

"To recommend a reduction in exemptions," Goodwin concluded, "and not to increase the income tax, is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating benefit on those who can best afford to pay."

State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., termed the commission report as "all one-sided bearing hardest on the Additional of the people."

Another protest came from Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, Inc., who said the report clearly "indicates the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts out of the angle of taxation rather than of economy."

Bird said if the unnecessary and unwise expenditure by governmental officials of the people's money was curtailed most of the proposed taxes would be unnecessary. He said the only solution was for taxpayers to adhere generally to a policy designed to make their legislators responsive to their demands for the elimination of waste and extravagance.

Gov. Curley said:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20."

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The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief because over a long period of time owners' money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result today in Massachusetts that more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by owners of real estate."

The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious groups as well as the national institutions which enjoy this privilege. In Cambridge, educational sites place the tax burden of $51,000 on home owners and business men, who must meet the decrease in revenue caused by exemptions enjoyed by schools and colleges.
**As We See It**

**WHAT IS THE USE?**

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**BRIEFLY THE SITUATION IS THIS:**

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**How about ourselves?** Apparently we are determined to either get into the war, or lose trade or prestige, and for the sake of England. That idea is fathered by the many suggestions of American policy—an American policy that comes from Washington, but is relayed to us from London before the American people are taken into confidence. England seems to know what we are to do before we do ourselves. That is the reason we ask: What is the use? If our policies are designed for us in London, what is the use of our wasting any brain cells thinking about it? But, we will receive the same treatment we have always received.

Have you started to do your duty by Santa Claus yet? Two very important missions remain for you: make out your list of Christmas purchases. Then go out and buy them. And do it now.

**AT THE STROKE OF TWELVE**

At the stroke of twelve on Sunday morning, December 1, the humble potato, otherwise known as the spud, was raised to the circle of the diamond, the gold nugget, and bread. That was when the new AAA potato control act went into effect. Of course, the potato began to assert its aristocracy as soon as the law was passed, and took a fifty percent hop in price. Now, it has reached the peak where it can be served only on the table of the plutocrat and the politician. Thus, again, we demonstrate that the United States is a country of opportunity for the humble. Anyone may become president, and any humble product of the soil may become the food of the gods. Pah, pah for a free country; not free potatoes, however.

If that fellow McGlue succeeds in ousting WPA Administrator Rotch, as planned by the Curley machine, he ought to stick to his job.

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Bushnell Raps
Coakley For
G.O.P. Attack
Terms Council Member 'Rubber Stamp'

For Curley

BOSTON, Dec 2 (P)—A blistering attack on Daniel H. Coakley, Democratic member of the executive council, featured a Republican "victory" dinner tonight in honor of the party's victors in recent local elections.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the State Republican club, toastmaster, assailed Coakley for what he described as "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth." Characterizing Coakley as "a rubber stamp" for Governor Curley, Bushnell said the councilmen in the past, had spoken of the governor as "wearing brass knuckles and a sweater."

"In a recent speech," Bushnell said, "Coakley discussed the 'royal purple.' He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate the 'Brahmin control' over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party.

It was this speech which brought particular attack from the toastmaster. "The Republican party," Bushnell continued, "stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, English-Americans or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good substantial Americans and typical representative of the Republican party."


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LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Legion Edition
Far-Flung Praise
Platform Pundits
Keeping Fit

The Souvenir Edition of the EVENING LEADER, published last classes of literature and the stage Aug. 23 in connection with the state to the screen. When the theatre department convention of the men and the movie industry as a whole have made such heroic efforts to clean house, it is discouraging to have platform pundits give the impres- sion that little has been accomplished and that every movie house is still a den of iniquity.

Hollywood's slick-haired leading men constitute one of the outstanding groups of all-around, well-trained athletes in America. They have to be. Appearance before the camera demands good health—loss of physical fitness is one of the surest factors sending a star down the theatre lights. So they train with the fidelity of Olympic athletes.

Few amateurs can stand up to Richard Dix for four rounds in the boxing ring. He is also a superb horseman, and a better than ordinary golfer.

Randolph Scott tames a bucking bronco with the skill of a rodeo cowboy.

James Cagney is another boxer. He works out with professionals.

Clark Gable is a crack shot, expert horseman, a star at golf and tennis.

Walter Abel and Erik Rhodes are the film colony's fencing experts. Rhodes showed his versatility by swimming 10 miles in the Pacific ocean as an endurance test.

The women are no tea hounds. Irene Dunne is close to the championshio class in golf, is equally good at badminton, and holds a shuffleboard title won on shipboard.

Katharine Hepburn is a strong swimmer. She did her own swimming in the stormy Pacific in a recent picture rather than use a double. She is also a wizard on gymnastic apparatus.

Melly Lamont was feminine ping pong champion of South Africa.

LEGEND

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

Winds up in jail or is killed either by police or by some of his own colleagues in crime. Out and out sex films today are the exception rather than the rule, as a result of persistent campaigning by church and other authorities.

Lowell, for example, has several vigilant, qualified agencies for the barring of questionable films. More and more the tendency has been in recent years to bring the great men, who must meet the degrate
Catchall

IT IS long since people in this city were able to think of themselves as living in a town which stood third in the state as a matter of population, but there was once such a time, I believe. My recollection is that, in my boyhood, Lowell was exceeded in size by only Boston and Worcester. Guess where we stand now? There may be some doubt as to the current accuracy of figures compiled five years ago, in the federal census of 1930; but the list of Massachusetts cities as then given puts us way down the list. We can all claim to have a shade over 100,000 people—that in 1930 we were credited with 100,334; but ahead of us now come Boston, with 781,188; We提供了 165,311; Springfield, with 149,900; Fall River, with 116,274; Cambridge, with 113,563; New Bedford, with 112,597; Somerville, with 103,606; and Lynn, with 102,520. We still lead Lawrence, which has but 85,068. If one, Lowell is at present regarded as the ninth city of the commonwealth in point of population.

In one respect we do stand second, however—although I cannot see that to do so confers any great distinction. We have borrowed from the state against tax titles $11,161,822. The only other city at all of us in this regard is Boston—which has more than seven times our population. Boston has borrowed against tax-titles $4,636,649. Springfield is charged with $867,884, and Lynn with $757,000. You can see where we stand for Boston, we have 'em all stopped!

In the table before me we are credited with a total property valuation (round numbers) of $10,000,000—and so on. My hair is longer in size, with $137,000 less. Such things are open to a good deal of question everywhere, and especially here, where about everybody who seeks an abatement gets it after due investigation. An attempt to restore the old valuation figures has been reported, but the effect has not been reassuring to city officials, because anybody who has had the guts and the means to protest properly got the abatement over again. I wonder what part of that $10,000,000 would be realized at a sale, in current conditions? And also the wonderment of consideration on valuation, because the valuation in the average city is any more honest than the one above is?

Some importance is also to be attached to the figures showing the percentage of the tax-levises uncollected in the past three years. Lowell is given as having an outstanding record of 1.04 per cent; for 1933, 1.02; and for 1934, 1.75. Of that you might say it might easily be worse; but stance. And what may surprise you more, in view of what I have been saying about our local defects, I don't want to live anywhere else! After all, it's a pretty good old town for those of us whose roots are here.

As for the state, I suspect it will come to its senses at the next opportunity and get rid of Curleyism. Why in the world the majority of our people ever thought they wanted James Michael rather than Gaspard for governor I never could understand. I observe in the papers a lot of talk about the best man to beat Curley next year, but no one hits on the man who will most surely win—Jim Curley himself. He has beaten himself already, for an office voted for by the people of the whole state. If he hasn't, it must be he will. You will note that there is a movement to raise $17,000,000 more in taxes, by lowering the exemptions to $1400 instead of the present $2000. Always the taxes, more revenue—no plea for less expensive government! Between the city, state and national taxes, a man is charged with, these days, to have a chance to build up an estate for his family when he is dead; and after death; the government taxes axes even more than it took in life. Oh, yes, we get more of course. I said so before. I think, however, that we pay a lot more than we ought to for the getting.

I'm glad football is over, and rather glad to have Princeton come out unscathed and not even tied, after a schedule calling for games with the best teams in the East. I was sorry to have Columbia beat Dartmouth on Saturday—the Columbia team was better than I had thought, but it would have been about the best, especially in the circumstances. What rejoicing is to be had by those emotional gentlemen who watch the games to listening millions. I can get as tense and excited as any other hearing a game described; but it would be easier to understand if the unseen announcer could avoid throwing a fit on every play. You have probably experienced this. It's a good deal of blab-blah; and I fancy the hysteria is largely pretense with the hope of infecting the invisible audience. The assurance with which the announcer tells you that the ball has been pasted back to John Jones, switched to Thomas Smith, and by a mysterious hocus-pocus given to Fingus Zyncovitz, who dashes into the mass of players and is "brought down by Kip Dole and Knibba Thompson," might lead you to believe he really knows. I bet he doesn't. I have myself sometimes been enough to know he didn't. He just sounds what he thinks, and nobody's the wiser. It makes a good story, no matter who did the thinking. If a man breaks into the clean and runs 70 yards, you can see who's doing it, but in a mad scramble in the late dusk of a winter afternoon, the announcer can't very well follow the play closely enough to be so specific.
So football is over, around here at least, for the college boys. I see Princeton is rather hankering to forget her good resolutions and go out to the Rose Bowl for a post-season game at New Year's—and I don't much blame her. It is always a temptation to try conclusions with some of those boastful westerners, who always feel that the effect is the same, even if it has been playing the game longer, cannot compete with the hardy lads of the Pacific slope. Princeton seems to have the team of the century, and it is likely to be the hardy lads of the Pacific slope. But life is full of over-emphasis, and perhaps life is full of over-emphasis, and it gives a tang to what would otherwise be a less alluring existence.

Archambault is Guest Of State Republican Club
One of Four Mayors Feted Last Night at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault was a guest at the victory banquet which was conducted last night in the dining hall of the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the Republican Club of Massachusetts. There were more than 600 Republicans from all parts of the commonwealth at the dinner.

Mr. Archambault attributed his election to the harmony which prevailed in the ranks of the Republicans here, pointing out that he was unopposed in the nomination because of the fact that three prospective Republican candidates withdrew and endorsed him. The election here, Mr. Archambault declared, brought out a 100 per cent Republican vote "and many right-thinking Democrats."

The mayor-elect made the accusation that the Democrats "expended $100,000—$150,000 of it the people's money. Incidentally, the Democratic candidate wanted another $60,000 to spend, but the first $80,000 defeated him." The Republican party in the state was urged to adopt the harmonious methods as applied here in selecting the state ticket. "Let us," said Mayor-elect Archambault, "put our heads together and think for a change. I only ask you to take a page out of our book. With harmony in the party at large there is no end to what we can accomplish. Let us not cast aside the racial groups as we have done in the past. Our party has been no worse in this respect than the Democrats. They, in fact, have chased many of them back into our party."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

Curley Club to Meet Thursday

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club of Lowell, announced today that the regular monthly business meeting and social of the club will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, at Memorial Hall, at 8 o'clock.

Following the business meeting, the social will be enjoyed, and all members are invited to attend in costume. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments served.

Club officers assisting in arrangements include Attorney Mary Malone Lynch, vice president; Mrs. Nellie Delmore, recording secretary; Miss Helen Green, financial secretary; and Mrs. Mary Tristan, treasurer.

Curley Club to Meet Thursday

The monthly meeting of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club will be held on Thursday night and will be featured by a costume party and social. Mrs. Nellie Bennett, is general chairman and announced today that members not appearing in costume will be subject to a small fine.

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president will conduct the business meeting and is desirous of having all members present.
Head of State Republican Club Scores Coakley for "Dirty Attempt" to Stir Racial Prejudice ---Mayor-elect Urges Party to Imitate Harmony Here

(Special to the Courier-Citizen)

BOSTON, Dec. 2 — Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston tonight was accused by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, with having engaged in "dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth."

Coakley "Rubber Stamp."

In his capacity as toastmaster at a victory banquet given in Boston Chamber of Commerce dining hall in honor of the various Republicans elected this fall in the special and municipal elections, Bushnell lashed out at Coakley as "a rubber stamp" now for Governor James M. Curley.

Archambault, who was a leading candidate for the state ticket, said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privilege of a privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest governor in 50 years.

"In a recent speech, he discussed the royal purple, he said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. Now he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party."

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, Irish-Americans, or Puritan-Americans because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."


The dinner attracted a gathering of more than 600 Republicans assembled from many sections of the commonwealth and particularly from the districts in which guests had been successful in the various special and municipal elections.

For the most part the various successful candidates for office discussed in detail the methods by which they had been elected against Democratic opponents.

Archambault said he attributed his election largely to the harmony that prevailed in the ranks of his party. He was given, he explained, an uncontested nomination while nine Democrats sought their party's nomination. Three prospective Republican candidates, he continued, voluntarily retired and endorsed him. The election, he said, brought out a 100 per cent Republican vote "and many right thinking Democrats. They, in fact, have chased many of them back into our party."
Here's hoping that the big shots, now taking their December outing in the north woods, are also careful shots.

But suppose that Mr. Mussolini is not so much interested in saving his face as in making them at the sanctimonious nations?

It perhaps is typical of the religious fervor attendant upon Townsendism when a Professor of Economics is sentenced to a term in prison for what the Judge terms a “rampant” libel against the Townsend Plan.

Armored bandits tried to rob Boston meat market; but a good many other people feel that way about not paying the present prices of pork and other meats.

Reading that the pancreas aids digestion, a young lady at Pawtucketville says that nevertheless her pa suffers dreadfully after eating a big plate of flapjacks.

Our Garry C. Myers, Ph. D., bids us weigh our new baby, but the analogy of the advice as to the best way of cooking a dear little rabbit may apply to this instance.

The altitude of Addis Ababa, 8000 feet, puts quite a strain on the visitor's heart; but it is not certain that when they get there the Italians will be in a mood to have a heart.

Governor Curley goes to Washington to urge improvement of Boston harbor, a well known port, from which governors of Massachusetts and mayors of Boston customarily do not sail when they go abroad.

Governor Curley to install a shooting range in the basement of City Hall for the police.

That the $9000 announced as pledged in the First Universalist every member canvas is but a part of the amount that is being raised as more and better reports are coming in every day.

That the Malden Drum & Bugle Corps will open the 11th Regimental Competition in the Commonwealth Armory Thursday night when the Governor of the New England States will be present.

That Converse Mascons may expect an unusual entertainment program to be furnished by "The Low Twelve Club" after the regular meeting Monday evening.

That three nominees for the Common Council were members of the Mal- dene High Lit and their debating train- ing is standing them well on the stump.

That arrangements have been completed so that Mayor Ayland will have his Hibernian hall on election eve, the lease to Candidate Bushnell having been turned in.

That within an hour yesterday Capt. Aylward had complaints from four women that their husbands had assaulted them, and taking them to court, a complaint was issued against each erring spouse.

One of the problems of Republican O. H. Q. is how to convince the nation's sectarianism and several western states that they are not simply sympathetic with the Townsend plan, and still to please hard-headed young business men of New York and New England by ringing ex- plosions of its fallacies.
Schuster Says Ex-Gov Fuller Could Defeat Gov Curley

Member of Governor’s Council From East Douglas Tells Woman’s Republican Club He Believes the Former Governor Has Right to Appeal to the Voters. Cites Gov Curley’s Record But Says He Has Built a Powerful Machine.

Hon Winfield Schuster of the Governor’s Council who succeeded his father the late Walter Schuster of East Douglas, told the Woman’s Republican club last night in Malden High hall that ex-Gov Alvan T Fuller could defeat Governor Curley either for the U S Senate or for the Governorship in the next election. After assailing the record of Governor Curley since January 1933, Mr Schuster said he didn’t think that it would be easy to defeat Gov Curley as he was “building a vast political machine” but did believe that a man with a proper appeal to voters of large industrial centers and also to the independent as well as partisan voters, could defeat the present Governor. He said that Malden has such a man in ex-Gov Fuller who gave Mass a successful and distinguished administration.

Councillor Schuster’s subject was “Will Massachusetts Follow Louisiana?” and he told his audience that Mass faces a great crisis and that the question wasn’t Democrat vs Republican or New Deal vs Old Deal but “the preservation of Mass vs Curleyism.” He said also that the people of Mass were seeing a reproduction of the government of Louisiana and that the prestige built up by Senator David T Walsh and ex-Gov Joseph B Ely was being overturned and dragged down by the present Governor and that the people of Mass were now faced with the problem whether to allow this condition to exist or to defeat it in the next election. Mr Schuster then went on to tell of the “ousting” campaign promoted by Gov Curley when he first took office. He referred to the removal of Joseph J Donovan and Chas M Storey from Boston Finance Com, said that Gov Curley had “flagrantly disobeyed” traffic rules, had filled renumerative positions with members of the Governor’s Council in order to gain control of that body. He said that Governor Curley had secured the removal of men and women of Democratic and Republican persuasions who had been, faithful and efficient in their duties.

Regarding the Governor’s “Work and Wages” program, the speaker said it was tax and worked disadvantageously only for “henchmen of Curley.” He said the Governor had added bureaucracy upon bureaucracy and imposed liabilities after liabilities upon industries which found it more difficult to operate in Mass and many have left. He further stated that Governor Curley had introduced a policy of character assailing through one of his secretaries, Richard Grant, who had been rewarded by appointment to the public Utilities Commission at $7,000 a year.

Mr Schuster said “we have seen him (Gov Curley) resort to methods of scaring members of the Legislature and the Governor’s Council and one day I heard him say that unless one member did what the Governor wanted, he (Gov Curley) would say things over the radio, practically all of them wrong or libelous, that would injure that member’s business.” Mr Schuster continued that Governor Curley’s actions had demonstrated that he can extend the scope of his power so that not a single public employee in city or state is safe if the Governor is allowed to extend the sphere of influence. Regarding the Civil Service, Mr Schuster said it was “only a shell now.” He said that the Governor had made its merit system of no use and that a man or woman, boy or girl who aspires to a position has no chance on merit as long as Governor Curley is in office unless they “submit to his stranglehold.”

In closing Mr Schuster urged his hearers to take a leaf out of the records of Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge and make the government of Mass “of the people, by the people and for the people.”

“The Watertown Plan”

Pres Mrs Mattie H Fullebrown, president of the Watertown plan, introduced Mr Schuster. The opening speaker was Anthony Julian, chairman of the Republican Committee of Watertown who outlined the detailed plan that elected 24 Republicans to office out of 28 vacancies. He told of the hard work of the committee coupled with common sense and proper appeal to the voters with a pledge of fair treatment to all.

Judge Emma Fall Schofield was called upon for a few remarks and regretted that her teaching at North eastern University Monday night had kept her away from the club meeting. She congratulated the club on its good work.

ARGUS
Montpelier, Vt.
DEC 3  1935

Would Ban Curley From Politics

Boston, Dec. 3, (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed by Henry J. Dixon president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

“The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley’s elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause,” Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

“With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts,” Dixon wrote.

“Curley because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

“At present those who would like to be candidates for U S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble.”

“x x x The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whatever office he is a candidate.”

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.
DEC 3  1935

Testimonial To Mayor Is Being Planned

Marlboro — A testimonial to Mayor Charles A. Lyons is to be held in the State Armory in the near future it was learned today, and efforts are being made to have Governor James M Curley and other state officials as guests.

A meeting was held last evening in the interests of the movement, which is said to be in charge of a group headed by City Solicitor Fred L Williams.
**SPORT BROADSIDES**

By Babe Y. Peels

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**CENTRAL MASS. COACHES, OFFICIALS TO MEET**

The annual banquet and meeting of the Central Mass. Conference of Coaches and Officials will be held Thursday evening, December 9, at the Hotel Mayfair, Main and Exchange streets, Worcester. The banquet will be at 6 p.m. at this time, and winners will be elected for the year and the candidates who pass the examination for football officials to be held at the Massachusetts Academy at 7:30 tonight, will be announced. After the banquet on Thursday and at 8 p.m., the meeting will finish to the Warner Memorial Theatre, Worcester Academy where Adam Walsh, head coach at Bowdoin College will be the speaker. Walsh is an All American center at Notre Dame and a former line coach at Yale and Harvard. Central Mass. Coaches have been invited to bring their football squads to hear the address by Walsh and many plan to attend. The members of the banquet committee are Dick Drummond, George Carey, and Jack Dowd. There are several members of the Central Mass. Coaches and Officials Association in this city who will attend the affair.

* * * * *

**CHARLIE CONNORS PRAISED BY JACK CONWAY**

Noted under the column “Mr. Boston,” written by Jack Conway, sports editor of the Boston Evening American, was a piece praising the work of Charley Connors, a native of this city, now a resident of Boston, who is chairman of the Massachusetts Racing Commission. Everything Conway says about Charley is the McCoy. Connors sure treated Marlboro people right and they have a big hand for the Marlboro boy... following is Conway’s article: “Governor James M. Curley was quick to show appreciation of the fine job that Charles Connors has done as chairman of the racing commission...” Chairman Connors has been reappointed for a three-year term by the governor, the jockey of horse racing in Massachusetts was one that required sound judgment and a great deal of organization work. The racing commission, headed by Charles F. Connors, did a splendid job; it gave Massachusetts racing without a single scandal... It was the opinion of the public and of persons directly connected with racing that the sport was well conducted here as in any place in the country... Governor Curley was in constant touch with Massachusetts racing, and was quick to realize the first class job that Chairman Connors and Commissioners Ewens and Cassidy had done... With the experience it gained during the first year, the Massachusetts Racing Commission should function even better in 1936.
GIRLS' inter-class basketball tilts played at the school gymnasium yesterday found the Seniors tacking it on the Frosh while the Juniors hung up their third straight win at the expense of the Sophomores.

* * * * *

ANY HOCKEY PLAYERS IN TOWN?

LARRY Gardner, former Wayside Trade school star athlete drops in to inquire the possibilities of securing two good hockey players in this city ... he says the Wayside Inn School will have a hockey team and would like to arrange a two out of three game series with the High School, if they have a hockey team ... football injuries piled up so fast a few seasons ago at the Trade School that the grid game has been lacking there for the past two years.

* * * * *

CO. K QUINTET WILL MEET WEYMOUTH FIVE

THE soldier quintet has booked the Weymouth Civic club for a basketball clash at the Armory on next Friday and the game will no doubt teke on a double interest for Tom Stadelman, former star of the local militia unit will be in the visitor's lineup ... this bodes bad news for the home club as Tom in the past two seasons was one of the high scorers of the soldier five ... he stands more than six feet and handles a basketball like a baseball ... on Friday night also the fast stepping St. Jean's A. A. will collide with the strong Berlin A. C. on the St. Jean Court.

* * * * *

FITCBURG HOOPTERS SEEKING GAMES

A basket throwing five, labelled the Crane Clothing Quintet in Fitchburg has written asking to bring the thought that they seek games with fast outfits in this city and vicinity ... any basketball club managers interested should write Kenbon Display Service, 145 Rollstone street, or call Fitchburg 4510.

* * * * *

RUMOR HUDSON AFTER MILFORD AGAIN

WHILE the rumor floats that Hudson would like the idea of meeting MILFord in a post season title we know no such clash will materialize ... anyhow the rumor has floated to MILFord where sportswriter Jake Broudy says ... Among the country's leading optimists must be listed 1. the players of long shots and 2. Hudson High football fans ... the former at least have a chance to coax in an occasional winner but the Hudson cohorts are definitely backing a losing plug they are now clamoring for a post season game with MILFord High so that Hudson may have an opportunity to avenge its sole shiner of the season ... this is evidently in keeping with the precedent set by the Sharkey-Winston waltz.
INTEREST HIGH IN APPOINTMENT

Of State Commissioner of Education

EXPECTED SOON

Supt. James G. Reardan of Adams Gets Endorsement and is Subject of Editorial.

Interest in Adams is still high as to whether James G. Reardan, superintendent of Adams' public schools, will be named tomorrow by Governor James M. Curley as commissioner of education for Massachusetts. A regular weekly meeting of the executive council is scheduled for tomorrow and it is regarded as probable that appointment to the education commissionership may be submitted to the council at that time for confirmation.

Mr. Reardan has been endorsed for the commissionership by a number of educators and various organizations throughout the state.

Under the heading of "James G. Reardan Urged for Mass. State Commissioner of Education," the National Observer, a New York publication which states it is published in the interest of individuals, business and financial organizations and institutions, whose work has attracted public attention," its December 1st issue has the following to say:

"In common with the entire business world, as well as the people of Adams, Massachusetts and vicinity, this publication urges the choice of James G. Reardan, the new superintendent of schools in Adams, for the state commissioner of education."

"Mr. Reardan has had a splendid record in the educational field and is, we feel, ideally equipped to fulfill the duties of State Commissioner of Education in a thoroughly efficient and progressive manner. Throughout his career he has lived up to the highest ideals of the educational world and has thus won the confidence and appreciation of the people of his section."

"It is of the utmost importance at this time that an efficient and progressive man be selected for the position of State Commissioner of Education in order that the fine progress of the schools of the state can be carried on and extended."

"We commend Mr. Reardan on his fine record the editor of this publication feels that we are voicing the sentiments of the entire educational world as well as the people of the state of Massachusetts."

OPPOSITION SEEN TO TAX PROPOSALS

When State Legislature Convenes in 1936

STUDY ORDERED

By Governor Curley Before He Submits His Recommendations in Annual Message.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Dec. 3—Recommendations of the special commission named to study Massachusetts tax problems will meet with bitter opposition in the 1936 legislature.

The request made by the commission that the legislature seriously consider removal of tax exemptions from educational, charitable and religious properties, will not be given too serious thought, although commissioners would realize a great amount of tax revenue by calling a halt to the reported "increase in tax exempt property."

Additional taxation on horse and dog racing wagers in the state is expected to gain full favor of the legislature.

"In common with the entire business world, as well as the people of Adams, Massachusetts and vicinity, this publication urges the choice of James G. Reardan, the new superintendent of schools in Adams, for the state commissioner of education."

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MESSENGER

Norwood, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Bowers Would Change Rules

Would Have Electorate Fill Vacant Posts Of Register Of Probate And Sheriff

State house. Boston, Dec. 2—Transfer of appointive power to two Norfolk county elective posts is asked by Representatives Philip G. Bower of Brookline who today demanded broad appointive powers now held by the Governor be given county commissioners.

Office affected by the Bower proposal are those of register of probate, and insolvency, and sheriff.

Under existing statutes the Governor has authority to name the incumbent to either post in the case of a vacancy. Last year, County Register Commissioner Frederick H. Curry of Essex county sought similar transfer of appointive powers. The legislature refused to go that far.

During the Ely administration, control of the Governor over appointment of a sheriff for an unexpired term was demonstrated in Middlesex county following the death of Sheriff Fairbairn.

Gov. Ely made several unsuccessful attempts to secure confirmation of present State Fire Marshal Stephen E. Garvey of Lowell (D) for the post to which the county electorate had named a Republican.

Under the Bower act the post must be filled by the electorate at the succeeding biennial election, as required under existing statute.
BRIDGE DEDICATION
NOW SEEMS REMOTE

Fin. Com. Frowns On Transfer Of Funds. Governor Had Accepted An Invitation To Be Present. Town Meeting Must Decide The Issue In January Session.

The contemplated dedication of the Nahatan street bridge as a memorial to Norwood men who died in the world war, now appears to be "up in the air," insofar as rumors that come from the town offices testify. Originally scheduled for last Sunday, then postponed to December 8, and then moved to an indefinite date, the whole project seems to have struck a snag.

The proposal was to place a copper plaque, containing the names of all Norwood's World War dead, upon the under part of the bridge. Governor Curley had already accepted an invitation to be the principal speaker at the ceremonies.

The selectmen had estimated that the cost of the plaque would be in the vicinity of $350, and were prepared to ask the finance committee for that sum. Plans of the plaque were completed, but foundry officials submitted estimates in the neighborhood of $800 for the plaque desired. Unofficially the finance committee is said to have frowned upon such an appropriation, or transfer of funds. Any action means, in effect, that no money could be made available for the project until the town meeting of next year.

Therefore, for the present, the whole project is in abeyance for the present, and Town Manager Kendrick stated yesterday that, so far as he knew, with no funds available, the ceremonies were definitely off until further notice.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

F. R. SCHOOL BOARD COMPLAINS TO CURLEY ABOUT FINANCE BODY

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
Messenger Staff Correspondent

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 2.—The revealing survey being conducted by the legislative committee on Ways and Means is expected to result with that board aligning itself with Governor James M. Curley in 1936 for a $9,000,000 bond issue for institutional improvements.

The bond issue, first mentioned by the Governor a few months ago, will be one of the major issues to be settled in the coming year. The Ways and Means committee unofficially reports improvements at institutions are imperative. During the past weeks members of the committee have visited institutions including penal institutions. The need of remedial action is generally admitted by a majority of the committee.

During the past session Governor Curley sought passage of a $7,500,000 bond issue for public building construction but met with defeat. During his tussle with the legislature he was supported by Rep. Frank B. Coughlin.

At the present time there appears to be no hope of passage of legislation increasing the state's bonded indebtedness. But with the anticipated flood of jobs to be given deserving legislators about February or March, there is great possibility that the $9,000,000 program said to be considered by the Governor, will receive full support from his former backers.

Immediately after prorogation of the legislature, fire gutted a building at the Metropolitan Hospital in Mattapan. At that time Governor Curley indicated he would appeal to the legislature in 1936 for a bond issue to modernize such state property.

With the hospitals for the feeble minded providing homes for many residents of the state from the age of three or four until death, aggravated by many adult admissions, the Ways and Means committee is said to recognize the need for enlarging such institutions.

Corridors of sanitariums are being used to house patients whose admission is reported to have been insured by political influence of office holders.

During the administration of Gov. Joseph B. Ely the legislature authorized expenditure of $20,000,000 for an institutional building program, but members of the Ways and Means committee express definite disapproval of present conditions and forcibly declare a building program is necessary to provide suitable accommodations.
PARTY LEAGUE ASKS REMOVAL OF A. G. ROTCH

Democratic Group Charges Administrator Has Shown Unfitness for Post

The Democratic League of the Third Bristol Senatorial League voted unanimously last night to urge the removal of Arthur G. Rotch of Lakeville as WPA administrator for Massachusetts.

Copies of the vote will go to President Roosevelt, Governor Curley, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Harry Hopkins, national administrator, Chairman Farley of the national committee and Joseph McGrath, state chairman.

The League in its vote said it is opposed to politics of any kind entering into relief assignments. It charged Mr. Rotch is unfit as administrator Botch was alleged to have used relief money to promote the Governor the principal powers are vested in the Finance Board. They pointed out this situation is vastly different from any other city or town in the Commonwealth. They assured the Governor they were not seeking additional funds for the school requirements of the city, although it was pointed out the school budget limitations in their city are much lower than those in similar municipalities. It was desired to have the committee supervise school facilities and allow the Finance Board to control finances.

As an illustration of the different attitudes taken on school matters by the Finance Board, the delegation stated the Finance Board was opposed to postgraduate classes which have been favored by the school committee because of the depressed industrial conditions and the resultant difficulties entered by school graduates in obtaining work following their graduation.
Mrs. Electa Pomeroys Stratton of Shelburne Falls, a "double-real" granddaughter of the American Revolution, observed her 100th birthday anniversary Tuesday. She was in the "Colonial Class" of descendants to which the late Mrs. A. A. Cooley of this city belonged. Mrs. Stratton attended in Buckland. 83 years ago, the wedding of Mrs. Cooley, then a bride of 17. They were lifelong friends.

In her last days Mrs. Cooley was keenly interested in everything as she had been all through life. The paper was read to her in the conscious intervals. Her devoted daughter, Mrs. Lucile M. Myers, read to her about the recent Gunnell Building fire and Mrs. Cooley remarked how sad it was that so many persons would be thrown out of work.

She asked one day for the mail—"there must be a letter from my old home town. A man was writing, wanted information about another man concerning whom nobody else knew could throw light. Mrs. Cooley remembered every detail, told of the man, his life, his character, his characteristics—everything the historian could want to know. This done, she fell into that dreamless sleep that knew no awakening.

The Boston Herald wrote for material concerning Mrs. Cooley to be linked up with the story of Mrs. Stratton's anniversary. This letter dated a few days after Mrs. Cooley died. A clip sheet from The Eagle containing all the facts was sent.

When Mrs. Cooley was 80 she called at a home near her own, and said soothingly: "Let me take care of the baby. You are tired."

George J. Bates has been returned as Mayor of Salem for his seventh two-year term. He is one of the oddities of American public life. Salem does a man have such an honor as this handed to him on a silver platter. The nearest approach to an uncontested election was at the time of William H. MacIntire who, completing his third term, was talked of for a fourth, with nobody in sight at first to oppose him. It looked for days as if the nomination on the other side would go by default. Two years ago Pittsfield adopted the Bates form of budget.

The continued battle of legislators against the practice of law by justices will be brought into the General Court in the report which probably will recommend that the judges should be amply compensated in order that their law practice might be discontinued.

Throughout the 1935 session the hue and cry were raised that the judges' lobby was the most powerful in the State House.

While it is expected that a similar cry will be uttered the coming year, there is sufficient feeling against law practice by judges so that the Legislature will be willing to curtail by statute that practice.

Many judges drop active practice when taking their place on the bench.

George N. Peck, about to quit as administration foreign trade adviser, according to reports from Washington, is a cousin of the late F. W. Peck, long time engineer of the General Electric.

Grover Cleveland Bowman, superintendent of schools in North Adams, spoke at a luncheon of the Massachusetts civic league in Boston recently.

Men today never discuss cartoons without mention of the one in Life—"Here's"—which is destined to live forever and a day.
GOVERNOR GETS NO INVITATION

All Other Democrat Office Holders Get Bid to Worcester Pow Wow However

BOSTON, Dec. 3 — Democratic perturbation over the guest list for the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner at Pittsfield tomorrow night has simmered down now and late yesterday the temperature of the average Democratic politician was only slightly above normal.

The party of Jefferson in this neck of the woods went into a fever over the week-end when it was disclosed that none of the Democratic State officeholders had been invited. Calls to arms were issued. Erin go bragh was sounded and the elected by the people went into action.

Now all is well. Every Democratic State office holder has been invited to the party except Gov. James M. Curley. Gov. Curley probably isn’t a good Democrat west of Suffolk County.

It was State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley who carried the eagle and led the Democratic fight for recognition by the western brethren. He fought the cause for those who thought the ignoring might be a boon for the renomination of U. S. Sen. Marcus H. Cooledge, and won.

He was invited yesterday, not once, but twice.

One invitation was in a telegram signed by Rep. John J. Gilman of Pittsfield as chairman and another came through a committee which called upon Mr. Buckley.

The State Auditor is still checking to learn why the Governor has not been invited. The Governor, however, will probably be asked to come, it was learned on good authority.

The rest of the elected State officials also received invitations and are understood to be planning to attend the meeting.

NOT SATISFIED WITH REPORT

Curley Will Have State Planning Board Make New Study on Taxes

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Gov. James M. Curley yesterday afternoon professed to be dissatisfied with the $17,000,000 tax program for the State proposed by the special recess commission.

The Governor characterized the report of the commission submitted Sunday as “interesting.” He went on, however, to state that he was going to have a private study of his own made on the tax problem by the State Planning Board with a report due him not later than Dec. 29.

The special commission avoided the much-mooted sales tax. Gov. Curley, when interviewed yesterday, refused flatly to be drawn into expressing an opinion for or against the sales tax. He issued the following statement:

“The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

“In the event that there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

“The fact remains that real estate and more particularly home owners must receive relief since over a long period of years organised money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate.”

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise $17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

State House Briefs

Bills Filed

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (P)—Boston’s police commissioner would be appointed by the Mayor of Boston instead of the Governor of the State under provisions of a bill filed with the clerk of the House yesterday by Rep. Dorgan, Boston.

Another bill filed by Rep. Dorgan calls for election of public utilities commissioners by the voters at State elections. A like bill was killed by the Senate at its last session.

Dedicate Lookout Tower Tomorrow

After two years’ work by the CCC under the supervision of Supt. William Hiltbrand, the new observation tower on Chickabot Mt., Blue Hills reservation will be dedicated tomorrow at 2 p.m.

Governor James M. Curley, National Director of Emergency Conservation Works Robert F. Chaney of Quincy and National Park Service officials will speak. The ceremonies will be directed by Metropolitan District Commissioner William Rogers of Braintree.

The new tower, built from field stone gathered from the reservation commands a view of Quincy, Quincy Bay and Boston. In front of it is a summer house with flag stone floors built for picnic purposes and a large parking space which commands much of the view seen from the tower which is 36 feet high. It is reached by Chickabot Rd. from West Quincy.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
DEC 3 1935
Curley and Fechner Will Open
Tower In Blue Hills Tomorrow

Governor James M. Curley and Robert Fechner, director of the ECW, will be among the distinguished guests attending the dedication of the Blue Hills Observation Tower tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The tower was constructed of fieldstones gathered by the men themselves as part of the CCC camp in the Blue Hills Reservation, and required nearly two years for construction. From the tower one can see all of Quincy, Quincy Harbor and entire Boston.

Besides the governor and Mr. Fechner, other guests will be officials of the Nation park service, of the Metropolitan District Commission, and all the CCC boys from the Blue Hills camp. Commissioner William Rogers of the M. D. C. will be in charge of the dedication exercises.

In front of the tower is a large parking space, constructed as part of the tower project, and from which vantage point autoists may obtain a birds-eye view of Greater Quincy and Greater Boston. A flag-stone floored summer house has also been built by the men as part of the project, and will be particularly suitable for picnic parties. The tower was constructed of fieldstones gathered by the men themselves.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FULLER IS MAN TO BEAT CURLEY, SAYS SCHUSTER

Member of Executive Council Believes Former Governor Will Gain Support of Voters.

MALDEN, Dec. 3 (AP)—Councilor Winfield A. Schuster, of Malden last night said the administration of Gov. James M. Curley has brought a "grave crisis" to Massachusetts.

Schuster, a Republican and bitter foe of Curley in the Executive Council, told the Malden Women's Republican Club:

"Massachusetts faces a grave crisis; not that of Democrats against Republicans, or of New Deal against old deal, but that of preservation of the Commonwealth against the attack of Curleyism."

Schuster named former Gov. Fuller as the Republican who could defeat Curley.

"The Republicans must nominate an honest and able independent man like Alvan T. Fuller of Malden in 1936, a man who will have the confidence and support of intelligent voters, if they are to defeat Curley in the next election."

"Mr. Fuller could defeat Curley for Governor or any other elective office in the state."

"Curley is a man of tremendous power, absolutely ruthless, a man who will do almost anything to obtain his end, and he is building a vast political machine."
Real Estate Owners Do Not Agree on New $17,000,000 Tax Idea

Apparently Disinterested Groups Join Those Who Would Be Directly Affected and Register Bitter Objections

Boston, Dec 3—Even real estate owners, for whose relief $17,000,000 in new revenue to the state is proposed, yesterday in a widespread expression of disagreement with the recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation.

While those who would be affected by the new taxation program followed the commission's report with the expected loud outburst of protest, disinterested groups and real estate owners also registered surprising bitter objections to any such recommendations becoming law.

Economy in government and not increased taxation was the remedy advanced almost unanimously in place of the commission's program.

Dissension among members of the commission was revealed yesterday when Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a member, declared he had never seen the report in its finished form, and at the same time issued an "explanatory" report. He asserted he had made it clear to his colleagues that he would not approve of a reduction of exemptions in the lower brackets unless there was an increase "All Along the Line on the income tax."

The report presumably was unanimous as the signatures of all members were attached, although supplementary reports were issued at the same time. William A. Deverert, chairman of the commission, flatly contradicted Mr. Goodwin in the charge that the report had been issued without giving him a chance to express his own opinion apart from that of the commission.

Gov. Curley termed the report "loco, interesting." He said he had asked the state planning board to confer with the advisory board also known as the "brain trust," and make an intensive study of the taxation problem, reporting not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my Annual Message in January," the governor concluded.

Heads of utility companies, which would bear a large share of the proposed tax burden, were reluctant to comment yesterday pending a closer study of the report. The telephone company would pay $6 a year for every one of the 506,544 telephones now in use in Massachusetts; the electric light companies one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt-hour sold and the gas companies one-half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

A high official in one large power company, who refused to be quoted for publication, declared to approve of the proposed tax on the kilowatts hours of electricity. He pointed out that much so-called surplus power was sold at an extremely low rate.

Dog and horse race, track promoters, who would be forced to turn over 10 per cent. of 1/10 per cent., respectively, to the state from the pari-mutuel handle, predicted such an added tax would end racing and shut off the hundreds of thousands of dollars in revenue it brought to the state this year.

GOODWIN'S REPORT

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston, Dec. 3—A recommendation to increase the tax on dividends from intangibles from six per cent to 10 per cent. today was contained in a supplementary statement by Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and member of the special commission on taxation. Mr. Goodwin declared:

"While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do it is by taxing those who can afford to pay."

With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more in the factories, shops and other employments for less than $1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of more than $1500 and married men receiving an income of more than $1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax.

In 1916, when the income tax went into effect, home owners and other real estate owners throughout the state were paying an average of $19.14 per thousand for a tax, and today they are paying an average tax, throughout the state, of $33.56. In 1916, when the income tax was adopted, six per cent income tax was adopted, six per cent of the income on taxable stocks and of the bonds was set as the equivalent of the $19.14 real estate owners had to pay. 1 1/2 per cent was set as the proper relative tax on salaries and business income, and on salaries, and three per cent on profits from the sale of stock.

"Since 1916, year by year, the real estate tax has increased with the increasing cost of government, and real estate has carried the burden, with the result that today the burden, with the result that today the tax on the tax is the same as it was in 1916, while the real estate tax is almost double.

"I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from six per cent to 10 per cent.

I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 2 1/2 per cent, and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from three per cent to five per cent."
Lee Hunter Is Fatally Wounded by Son in Law at Becket

Pliny D. Hunt, 57, Is Victim of Gunshot Wound

—Daughter Killed Deer in Backyard of Her Home Yesterday—Hunter Is Killed on Nantucket Island

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The deer hunting season on the Island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Gov. Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season there yesterday. Curley ordered the season closed tonight upon the request of the Nantucket selectmen. The open season was to have continued all week.

PITTSTFELD. Dec. 3—Berkshire's serious accident of the deer hunting season occurred this morning in Becket and as a result Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of Lee, died of a gunshot wound at House of Mercy Hospital. He was shot in the abdomen by a slug.

Hunt was in a party of seven hunting in Becket. He was employed by the Clark-Aiken Machine Company at Lee.

The accidental charge was fired by Hunt's son in law, George Sohl of Lee, who was prostrated by the accident. He is suffering from heart trouble and is now confined to his home.

Yesterday Mr. Hunt's daughter, and wife of George Sohl, shot and killed a deer in her backyard. This was her second in three years. The Hunts moved to Lee from Chester several years ago.

NANTUCKET, Dec. 3 (AP)—One hunter was slain and another critically wounded on this island within 24 hours of the opening yesterday of a week's season on deer. George Sylvan, 26, father of five children, was found dead in the Squam section early today. Yesterday William Madeiros, 28, was found in the Pocono district, a charge in his face.
Curley Refers Tax Report To Planning Board for Study

May Urge Some of Recommendations in Message —
Frank Goodwin Sees Income Tax Change Hitting the 'Little Fellow' — Bird Protests for Taxpayers

From Our Special Reporter.
Boston, Dec. 2—Governor Curley has directed his state planning board and his "brain trusters" to make an intensive study of the special taxation commission's report, and report to him "not later than December 20." He made this statement today relative to that report:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting, and definite in its treatment of the problem of the state's tax burden. It will be more difficult to determine if the final report is what wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than December 20."

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January."

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home-owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Goodwin Makes Statement
Registrar Frank A. Goodwin, a member of the taxation commission, this afternoon issued this explanatory statement of his attitude on the subject of taxation:

"I desire to make this supplementary explanatory report. While I am in favor of a reduction of the tax burden, in order to relieve the estate tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January."

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Bird Protests
Another protest came from Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers associations, inc. who said the report "clearly indicates the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than that of economy."

Bird said if the unnecessary and uneconomical expenditure policies of the government and the people's money were curtailed most of the proposed taxes would not be necessary. He said the only solution was for taxpayers to adhere generally to a policy designed to make their legislators responsive to their demands for the elimination of waste and extravagance.

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Democrats Are Less Upset
Now Over Guest List for Worcester League Dinner

(Boston) — Democratic perturbation over the guest list for the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner at Fitchburg Wednesday night has simmered down now and late today the temperature of the average Democratic politician was only slightly above normal.

The party of Jefferson in this neck of the woods is into a fever of curiosity about the name of the Democratic state officer who was invited. Calls to his residence were unsuccessful, and the suspended and the elected by the people went into action.

One invitation was in a telegram to Mrs. Robert F. Buckley, chairman of the Worcester league, from the Democratic state committee. It was for a meeting and dinner at Fitchburg as chairman and another came through a committee which called upon Mr. Buckley.

The State Auditor is still checking to learn why the Governor has not been invited. The Governor, however, will probably be asked to come, it was learned on good authority.

The rest of the elected State officials also received invitations and are understood to be planning to attend the meeting.

Officeholders Invited
Now all is well. Every Democratic State office holder has been invited to the party except Gov. James M. Curley. Gov. Curley probably isn't a good Democrat west of Suffolk County. It was State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley who carried the case and led the Democratic fight for recognition by the western brethren. He fought the cause for those who thought the nomination might be a boom for the renomination of U. S. Sen. Marcus H. Ciolledge, and won. He was invited today, not once, but twice.

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 3 1935
RISE OF G. O. P. TIDE IN MASS. IS OBSERVED

Enthusiasm and Optimism Run High at Honor Dinner for State's Party Winners

BY DONAL F. MACPHEE

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Four mayors-elect, one State senator and two new members of the House of Representatives were put on display before 600 enthusiastic Republicans in the large banquet hall of the Boston Chamber of Commerce last night by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

They were the visible evidences that the tides of Republican fortunes, which reached its ebb in 1932 and began its return with the election of Henry Martens as mayor of Springfield in 1933, is now flowing with a power reminiscent of the days when Massachusetts was a G. O. P. stronghold.

It was an evening of jollification, of optimism and of obvious rebirth of party spirit. It was a dinner, with all the trimmings, in honor of the seven who had recaptured four cities and three seats in the Legislature from the Democrats who ... the recaptures were strongholds lost in the anti-Republican surge that began sweeping the G. O. P. out of office in 1930.

The seven whom the 600 or more Republican men and women came to honor were Mayors-Elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Donald W. Kennedy of Fall River, Frank A. Jones of North Adams, Robert T. Bushnell of Springfield, John W. Haligis of Greenfield, Francis X. Ryan of Boston and Frank E. Lewis of Everett; State senator from the Second Essex District, William H. McCreary of Salem; Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly and announced candidate by the Republican nomination for the United States Senate and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

Although John W. Haligis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was not at the dinner, neither was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, a fellow contender for the top position in the G. O. P. ticket. Mr. Haligis had a business engagement and Mr. Saltonstall is taking a brief vacation. Warren E. Bishop, district attorney from Middlesex County, another aspirant for the governorship nomination, was likewise not visible. Former Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner, the fourth in this race to date, was present.

Also at the gathering were former Lt. Gov. Gasper G. Bacon, who looks like a likely successor to John Richardson as national committeeman from Massachusetts, Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly and announced candidate by the Republican nomination for the United States Senate and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

The speaking was not particularly important. What little fireworks there were came from the peppy Mr. Bushnell, who dared forth with a vengeful attack on the one time allegedly Republican Executive Council and the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

"The Executive Council," Mr. Bushnell cried, "has descended to the role of a miserable rubber stamp to an unbridled Governor." Almost in the next breath he was blaming the Democrats for their campaign tactics as evidenced by the utterances of their leaders to date.

"The chief effort of the next campaign," he shouted, "from the evidence we have at hand, will not be dirty, cowardly and miserable attempts to stir up religious and racial hatred.

The guest speakers, for the most part confined their addresses to a discussion of how they won back their territories to Republicanism, an admonition for a united G. O. P. next year and a mild echoing of Bushnell's anti-Curleyism.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COMMISSIONER YORK FAILS TO ANSWER TO COURT SUMMONS

Special to The Daily News
Worcester, Dec. 3—Samuel A. York of Cummington, retiring commissioner of conservation who was not reappointed by Gov Curley, will probably have some time eminently to attend to personal affairs, such as the answering of a charge of violating the law of the road, brought against him several months ago in district court.

The commissioner, who was driving home from the Chatham races he was stopped in Leicester by Patrolman John G. Wright, was given an out summons, but failed to appear and nothing has been done about it since, possibly on the theory that the commissioner's time was heavy taken up with affairs of state.

Commissioner York was in Worcester during the weekend, as guest of honor at a testimonial banquet, but there was no mention of the charge pending against him in the Worcester court.

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DEC 3 1935
Enthusiasm and Optimism
Run High at Honor Dinner for State's Party

BY DONALD R. MACPHERSON

BOSTON, Dec. 3 — Four mayor-elects, one state senator and two new members of the House of Representatives were put on display before 600 enthusiastic Republicans in the large banquet hall of the Boston Chamber of Commerce tonight by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

They were the visible evidences that the tide of Republican fortunes, which reached its ebb in 1932 and began its return with the election of Henry Martens as mayor of Springfield in 1933, is now flowing with a power reminiscent of the days when Massachusetts was a G.O.P. stronghold.

It was an evening of justification of optimism and obvious rebirth of party spirit. It was a dinner, in honor of the seven who had recaptured four cities and three seats in the Legislature from the Democrats who had held them.

Most of the recaptures were strongholds lost in the anti-Italienne attack on the one time allegedly Publican Executive Council and the anti-Quirigiano.

There were, however, a few Western Massachusetts faces visible at the gathering, probably due to the fact that the re-election of Mayor Martens in Springfield and Mayor Bazg in Pittsfield, although evidences of a revived Republicanism in Massachusetts, were not new territories gained and consequently were not specifically honored at the feasting tonight.

There were, however, a few Western Massachusetts faces visible in the aggregation. From Springfield came City Councilman-Elect Henry D. Miller and former Chairman John H. Maddox of the Republican City Committee. Joining these two were Senator Harry Putnam of Westfield, who may have been the friends of the four western counties present, but the three listed were all that corresponded saw.

Although John W. Hains of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was not at the dinner, neither was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, a fellow contender for the top place on the G.O.P. ticket. Mr. Saltonstall was taking a brief vacation in Middlesex County, an attorney from Warren E. Bishop, district attorney for the governorship nomination, was likewise not visible. Former Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warren, who, with John W. Haig, of Greenfield, represented the Eastern Massachusetts Territory, was likewise not in attendance.

The speaking was not particularly important. What little fireworks there were came from the peppy Mr. Bushnell, who raved forth with a strong attack on the one time allegedly Republican Executive Council and the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

"The Executive Council," Mr. Bushnell, who has been a long time member of the State Republican Committee, declared, "has descended to the role of a miserable rubber stamp to an unbridled Governor."

"At the next election, he was displaying the Democrats for their campaign tactics as evidenced by the utterances of their leaders to date."

"The chief effort of the next campaign," he shouted, "was the campaign tactics of the other party."

The speaking was not particularly important. What little fireworks there were came from the peppy Mr. Bushnell, who raved forth with a strong attack on the one time allegedly Republican Executive Council and the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

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in any case, the State government would retain its privilege of balancing its own increasing budget by a direct State tax which as matters are going at present might have to be considerably larger, thereby making a less reduction in the burden on real estate. The amount provisionally allocated to the State from new revenue would not cover more than one third of the State’s current deficit which has been covered by a State tax of $10,000,000, by $9,500,000 from the highway fund and by $3,000,000 in a 10 per cent extra on income tax payments.

The commission leaves the 6 per cent tax on the income of intangibles untouched. Only Senator Davenport, the chairman, had the fantastic idea of taxing the value of such intangibles at the local tax rate. Three of the commission were in favor of increasing the percentage tax and three opposed, so no change is recommended. But so long as we have a Governor and a Legislature given to increasing the costs and deficits of the State government, the income tax may be increased by an additional levy on payments, as in the current year.

Actually the commission in its findings does not solve the question of taxation because it does not provide for a reduction in the costs of the State government. That was not the task assigned to it. Another recess commission is at work on that important matter with what results remains to be seen. Proposals to increase taxation are much easier for the average Legislature than proposals to reduce the costs of a growing centralization in State government.

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BOWKER AGAIN IN ATTACK ON CURLEY
Repeats Charges in Talk to Wellesley B. P. W.

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2—Speaking before the Women’s Republican Club of Wellesley today, Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline repeated charges that Governor Curley’s extraordinary fund of one hundred thousand dollars has been reduced to practically nothing.

The end of the fiscal year disclosed a balance of only $351,711, Representative Bowker said. In the course of his speech he repeated attacks on expenditures under the fund, claiming they have been for flowers, programs, orchestra service, souvenirs and similar items which he claimed were not properly chargeable.
600 at Dinner in Hub
Hail G. O. P. Victories

Mayor-Elect Cookson, Rep.-Elect Sternlof Are Guests

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2. — Party members and workers representing many sections of the state gathered here tonight in joyous acclaim of recent Republican victories in city and special elections as seven winners in important battles were honored at a banquet arranged by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet hall was filled with a capacity crowd of 600 as the diners rose in a tremendous ovation to Walter J. Cookson, mayor-elect of Worcester, Rep.-Elect Axel U. Sternlof of Maynard, and others whose victories were hailed as a forecast of the future.

Not only did the banquet serve as a tribute to Mr. Cookson, Mr. Sternlof and others, but in a broader sense it was a driving start of enthusiasm and work for next year's elections as President Robert T. Bushnell, the toastmaster, and the addresses sounded anew the battle cry against Curleyism.

In Mr. Bushnell's remarks he said an effort would be made to make it better. "What we need on local as well as state committees are men who will work," warned the toastmaster, who are willing to serve wholely for the good of the Commonwealth.

"Everywhere we see Curleyism, we are sending men back into the Legislature who are willing to serve wholely for the good of the Commonwealth."

After outlining organization work done in the recent Worcester election, Mr. Sternlof asserted the "people of Massachusetts would discredit Democratic promises of the future by broken promises of the past."

Several times during his introductions, President Bushnell dug hard at the Governor and his associates. Once he sarcastically referred to Charles H. McGuire, Curley appointee to the ballot law commission and an active figure in the special Stockwell election as an "international figure."

"The day of putting up the stuffed shirt with an R after his name is over," declared Mayor-elect Knox. "We must have men to whom the people will look up."

"What we need on local as well as state committees are men who will work," warned the toastmaster, who is about to sail into other parts of the state for it once said that Governor Curley wore brass knuckles, a sweater and occasionally took to the road."

"In selecting the state ticket, I believe the Republican vote is over," declared Mayor-elect Knox. "We must have men to head it might be."

In introducing Mayor-elect Cookson, Mr. Bushnell charged that "Democratic flag bearers and drummers marched into Worcester to be met by the people in a solid phalanx and the statement that they shall not pass.

"The Republican party has always been the party of the rank and file," President Bushnell asserted in preliminary to sailing into the stockroom.

Caucus meeting was introduced, amid the same volley of cheers that greeted others, came a shout: "Has anybody here seen Kelley?"

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COOKSON, STERNLOF VICTORIES
HAILED AT BOSTON BANQUET

Called Forerunner of Return of G. O. P. to Power in State and Nation at Meeting of Massachusetts Republican Club—Robert T. Bushnell Is Toastmaster

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Gazette Staff Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The victories of Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson and Representative-elect Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester as well as other recent Republican triumphs in the state, were hailed as the forerunner of the return of the party to power in the state and nation at a banquet of the Massachusetts Republican Club in the Chamber of Commerce last night.

Toastmaster Robert T. Bushnell especially signalled out the section of the state represented by Mr. Cookson and Mr. Sternlof as a stronghold of all good citizens against the kind of government the state has had under Governor Curley. In a recent speech, he told the 600 men and women, the battle was fought on the sole issue of "Curleyism" and the victory of Mr. Cookson was significant of how the voters feel about it.

Mr. Sternlof, making his first political address before a state-wide gathering, urged the Republicans in every community to organize their districts as thoroughly as he organized for the recent special election. He said his election demonstrated what can be accomplished with an active organization of real workers who are genuinely interested in the cause for which they are fighting.

Preceding speakers had expressed the opinion that their success in attaining office was due in no small measure to the number of Democrats who voted for them in preference to the candidate of their own party. Mr. Sternlof said he thought that many Democrats had probably voted for him, but after all it was the Republican organization that was responsible for the victory.

Ovation to Stockwell
Representative-elect William Stockwell of Maynard gained the distinction of making one of the shortest political addresses ever delivered at a banquet. But what he said caught the fancy of the crowd and it gave him an ovation that was as warm as that which greeted any of the other speakers.

"I am new in this legislative business," he declared, "but I can assure you I will act as a Republican."

Worcester was represented by 25 men and women, the largest delegation outside of Boston, and it contributed much of the pep and enthusiasm that prevailed, particularly when Mr. and Mrs. Sternlof were present. Councilor Leo A. J. Charbonneau was the impromptu cheer leader for the group and when Mr. Cookson was presented he added to the excitement by shouting, "Has anybody here seen Kelley?"

Among the Worcester residents present in addition to Mr. Cookson and Mr. Sternlof were: Mrs. Sternlof, Miss Doris Y. Solberg, Samuel Kunin, Albert T. Fortin, Joseph Jasper M. David, Frank B. Hall, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Jacob A. A. Green and Allen H. Nelson, Miss Jennie H. Nelson, Miss Jennie M. David, Frank B. Hall, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Jacob A. A. Green and Allen H. Nelson.

Reversed His Opinion
Mr. Sternlof detailed for the audience his campaign organization but reached his climax of the night when he accused Councilor Daniel H. Coskey of having engaged in "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial and religious prejudices among the voters of the Commonwealth."

He referred to a recent speech of the Councilor in which he reviewed the "fate" of candidates of varied racial strain who had sought preference from the Republican party. Mr. Sternlof said Mr. Coakley had virtually given notice that he will try to make such prejudices an issue in the next campaign.

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Reversed His Opinion
"This man," Mr. Bushnell said, "used to tell the people of this community that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest Governor in fifty years."

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple. He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to a large extent by the people. How do we love to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer against it?"

This learned discussion was a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this Commonwealth. He discussed our alleged intolerance. He advised us that Councilor Schussler himself and Oscar Dione are regarded as outcasts by these Brahmins.
other, William Madeiros, 28, was found with a charge of buckshot in his face. He was found dead early today. The hunting season on the island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Governor Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season yesterday.

One of the hunters, George Sylvia, 26, was found dead early today. The other, William Madeiros, 26, was found with a charge of buckshot in his face. He was found dead early today.

Governor Curley said this afternoon that the prison break at Charlestown would not alter his originally announced plan of recommending a number of Christmas pardons to prisoners. He also said that he would renew his recommendation to the Legislature that the State Prison be abandoned and that a "maximum security" institution, costing two million dollars be built probably at the Norfolk Prison Colony.

The Governor's Council last week pardoned 14 inmates of penal institutions under parole conditions and gave a full pardon to a woman who had been paroled some time previously.

The Governor said he expected to issue another statement after receiving a report from Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman. "I believe it is impossible," the Governor said, "except for guarded walls and other methods to restrain the natural impulse for liberty. It is natural to expect a man who sees a chance for freedom to take advantage of it."

The prospect of a pardon in return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inducement to conform to the rules and regulations of an institution, and I believe it has a tendency in that direction. While it is a powerful incentive, what took place at Charlestown only shows that human nature and impulses can't be governed by regulations and promises of reward."

The Governor said records showed that none of those participating in the break today had applied for pardons.
Curley Opposes U.S. in Olympics

Against Encouraging of Nazi Oppression

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Opposition to American participation in the Olympic Games was voiced today by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts.

Governor Curley wrote to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the Committee on Fair Play is Sports, New York City, that "the policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the conduct of the Olympic Games under Nazi control could not be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple, New York to protest against American participation in the Olympic Games.

TELEGRAM

O'TOOLE'S STATE PAY IS INCREASED

2 Park Square
BOSTON, Mass.

PAY IS INCREASED

Worcester Alderman on Tax Appeals Board

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2. — Under a recommendation of the State Board of Administration and Finance, approved by the Governor's Council, the salary of Maurice V. O'Toole, a Worcester city counselor and alderman-elect, connected with the State Board of Tax Appeals, as a legal assistant has been increased.

The former salary of $2,640 minimum and $3,180 maximum has been changed to $2,900 minimum and $4,800 maximum. Mr. O'Toole is a legal assistant in the department. Also included in the raise is Philip J. Doherty of Belmont, another legal assistant.

During the last election campaign, Mr. O'Toole was prominent in Governor Curley's primary and election campaign in Worcester County. Shortly after he took office he was appointed to a position in the State Board of Tax Appeals.

TELEGRAM

Curley AGAINST
NAZI OLYMPICS

Governor Curley today lent his support to the move to prevent the appearance of athletes from this country in the Olympic games in Germany.

The governor's views were made known today in a communication to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York City, in which he regretted his inability to participate at a big protest meeting to be held in that city at Mecca Temple.

A protest meeting against American participation in the coming Olympic games will be held tomorrow night in Malden high school hall, with Mayor John D. Devir and Councilman Warren McGuirk of Malden high school listed as speakers.
G. O. P. IN DRIVE FOR COMEBACK

Banquet Fetes 7 Victors

PLAN 1936 CAMPAIGN

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Republican party managers, having consolidated gains made in recent special and municipal elections at a victory dinner in Chamber of Commerce banquet hall, today squared off for the main objectives in the 1936 campaign—recapture of the state for the G. O. P.

Acclamations to the seven victors were mingled with broadsides against "Curleyism," a denunciation of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, and renewed challenges to Chairman Joseph McGrath and former Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic state committee.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

Nantucket Deer Season Closed

Governor Curley today ordered the state division of fisheries and game to close the hunting season on deer at Nantucket at sunset tonight.

The Governor learned there were about 300 deer on the island, of which 25 were bagged yesterday, the first day of the hunting season, and four up to noon today. Ordinarily the season would not be closed until sunset Saturday.
GOV. CURLEY

OATH OF OFFICE—Governor James M. Curley administering the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former secretary, and Edmond J. Hoy, his new secretary. Grant is now a member of the state utilities commission. He was presented with a desk set by John H., assistant secretary, on behalf of the office staff, and his appreciation for his new position, Grant said: to thank the Governor from the bottom of my heart for my important appointment.
Dr. Kennington urged for Kenney's place

A move to have Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Winthrop and the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary chosen to succeed Director Raymond Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game was launched yesterday by a delegation of 20 Representatives headed by Representative Honan of Winthrop. The group conferred yesterday with Secretary Edmond Hoy, urging him to recommend the Kennington appointment to Gov. Curley. Dr. Kennington was described by Representative Honan as a "true sportsman."

**GENE GREEN EXPECTS CONFIRMATION**

**Governor's Council Will Meet Tomorrow**

Gov. Curley this afternoon said he doesn't think he will encounter any difficulty tomorrow in securing confirmation of his appointment of City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as state Commissioner of Civil Service to succeed Commissioner James M. Hurley.

"Do you anticipate any difficulty in securing the confirmation of Mr. Green?" the Governor was asked.

"I don't think so," he replied. "I am satisfied he is competent to meet the requirements from his education, experience and training."

The Governor did not indicate what appointments he would submit at the meeting of the council tomorrow.

When advised that a group of nine lawyers were waiting outside to urge the retention of John S. C. Nichols as clerk of the East Boston District Court, the Governor said, "I will be pleased to receive them."

The group was headed by attorney Julius Stone, the others were attorneys John H. Oxlade, Aaron Cohen, John sponge, Fred Fisher, Phillip Cown, Samuel Maylendor and Edward R. Thomas.

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**State, City Notables To Join in Lyons Fete**

State, county and city officials and friends of President of the Council John W. Lyons will gather tomorrow night at the Hotel Continental to honor the mayoralty nominee who was mosed out of the chief executive's chair by 209 votes.

Gov. James M. Curley has stated that he will make every effort to be present at the affair.

Other state officials who will be present include Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Paul Mannos, secretary.

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**Break Won't Halt Curley Yule Pardons**

Governor James M. Curley, in commenting on the State Prison break for freedom today, said:

"I am inclined to believe it is impossible to restrain, except through guards, walls and by other methods, the natural desire of an individual for liberty."

"It is only natural to expect that when a man sees an opportunity for escape he will take advantage of it."

"The prospect of a pardon at some time as a return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inspiration for men to conform to the laws and regulations of our institutions.

"I believe it has a tendency in that direction and while what took place at Charlestown is possible, it is another evidence of human impulses which can never be covered by regulations or promises of reward."

"Will what occurred today have any effect on the program for Christmas pardons?" the governor was asked.

"Oh, no," he replied. The governor added that John H. Backus, one of his secretaries, had searched the files in his office and reported that none of the men who tried to escape today had asked for a pardon.

"We must treat the matter in a broad sense," said the governor. "We must recognize the frailties of human nature."

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**Curley Pledges Fall River Aid**

Governor James M. Curley today had promised the Fall River delegation in the State House that there would be attempt to regulate the curriculum of Fall River schools by the state-appointed board of finance.

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**Bodfish, Stricken, Sent to Hospital**

William A. Bodfish, chairman and secretary of the Board of Appeal on Motor Vehicle Insurance, and former social secretary to Governor Curley, was stricken in Hyde Park avenue, Forest Hills, today and after being treated by Dr. A. David Norton was removed to Forest Hills Hospital for further treatment.

He was suffering from a heart attack, but was reported much improved after being in the hospital a short time.

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BRAHMIN CHARGE DENIED
AT G. O. P. VICTORY DINNER

Bushnell Makes Plea For Harmony
And Urges Getting Out of Vote

The speeches of the evening all pleaded for organization and harmony and attributed the elections of the Republican Mayors and Representatives to a "vote for decent and honest government" by citizens made up of both Republicans and "right-thinking" Democrats.

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Bushnell Hits at Critics
Pros Robert T. Bushnell of the club, who presided, declared that on ward, town, city, and even the State committees, not "stuffed shirts" but committeemen who would really work and push doorbells were needed. He said that despite all the fine speeches, elections were won by the registration of voters and by getting out the vote.

Pros Bushnell insisted that the Republican party has always been a party of the rank and file; that it came into existence on racial equality lines and will fight for that principle to the end.

"The Governor's Council has descended to the role of a rubber stamp," continued Mr Bushnell. "The club has received a communication from one who once accused Gov Curley of wearing brass knuckles that protests against our outing of a man from our club. The writer claims that ours is nothing but a private club, whose purpose is to perpetuate the Brahmin control of the party and to pick our own candidates for the ticket.

"Then there follows something that we will hear much of in the next election; it is a dirty and cowardly attempt to stir up racial prejudice. It refers to the defeat of Oscar Dionne, Ex-Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, and Max Ulin."

Assails Racial Prejudice
Mr Bushnell went on to say that Oscar Dionne was nominated for high state office by the Republican party. He said that Ex-Mayor Carriere was defeated by Alonzo Cook, who, though a Republican, had been rewarded by Curley. As for Max Ulin, he said that he himself had sponsored his candidacy, not because he represented a racial group, but because he said Ulin deserved recognition.

"Delia" Urged as Mascot
There was to have been a sketch built around the hog production restrictions of the A. A. A., but the speaking program was so long that "Delia" fell asleep in her little crate, six floors below in the office of the Covel Coal Company, and the skit was called off.

While last night was "Delia's" debut as a mascot, Miss Holmes believed that the little piggy would make a wonderful mascot at future party gatherings.
TAX PROPOSALS
RAISE TEMPEST
Assailed as Severe Blow to Small Salaried
Officials Call Them Incapable of Aiding Real Estate

Parkman Terms Provisions "Brutal"—Goodwin Critical

Assailed on all sides as a blow to small salaried persons and said by authorities to be incapable of extending significant aid to real estate owners, the proposals of the Special Commission on Taxation to add $17,000,000 in new tax levies to those in existence at present, was being torn to pieces yesterday by a host of attackers.

The shock troops were 200,000 lines, to progress when they figured out how little the program would represent tax levy of $267,000,000.

"The proposals of the commission," he said, "do not include real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to the reduction of taxes on real estate."

"The proposals of the commission," he said, "if followed in their entirety, would produce only enough revenue to operate government in this Commonwealth for about two weeks, and with a state deficit of $22,500,000, it is hard to understand how the recommendation of the commission to raise $17,455,000 by these new taxes would even equalize the deficit or make possible any reduction in the tax on real estate."

Mrs Connors Hits Plan

Mrs Hannah M. Connors said that the proposed tax on small incomes would be of benefit to anyone because of the ever-increasing cost of government. State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long declined to comment on the proposed tax legislation stating that by instruction of the Legislature he had assisted the recess commission, sitting in one or two of their meetings and answering questions on technical problems of taxation.

If the proposed $1 a year on telephones includes extensions, users of telephones in this state would contribute nearly $500,000.

The commission's report aroused the ire of Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, who said:

"This report brings out the usual political course of taxation. First, in industry it begins to go out of existence or move into other states, and then the burden is shifted to the workers."

"What constructive good can be accomplished, in the last analysis, by shifting this burden of taxation inordinantly and with a state deficit of $22,500,000, it is hard to understand how the recommendation of the commission to raise $17,455,000 by these new taxes would even equalize the deficit or make possible any reduction in the tax on real estate."

"I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangible and other investments at the rate of 2½ percent, and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from 5 percent to 3 percent."

Joint Statement

In a joint statement, Goodwin, O'Connell and Carven took issue with the reduction in income tax exemptions, unless other levies are made to equalize those assessments.

Chairman Davenport, in an individual statement, asked for a capital tax on intangibles, on bank deposits over a certain amount, "cash on hand," bequests and gifts at source to charitable and other institutions, on the exemption, and asked for limitation of exemptions to schools and religious and charitable institutions, as well as increased taxes on corporations and trusts gaining profits from dealings in intangibles.

In his statement, Mr Bird declared:

"If the unnecessary and unwise expenditure by our Government of the people's money were cut, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary."

The commission states that the purpose of these new taxes is to reduce real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to the reduction of taxes on real estate.

"I recommend an increase in the tax on dividends of local corporations, declaring:

There is no good reason that I can see in this era when corporations do business without regard to state lines, to exempt a corporation just because it happens to be domiciled within the state.

The utility taxes are a sort of solar income from intangibles and business and annuities should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow-members of the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase along the line on the income tax...

The inventory tax and other levies were branded as "concealed sales taxes" by opponents of that legislation.

Calls Provisions "Brutal"

Lashing out at the report, Senator Parkman, former chairman of the Legislative Committee on Taxation, termed some of its provisions "brutal" and concluded that the recommendations "were all one sided."

"The commission's report approached the problem from the wrong angle. He criticized Goodwin for approving the report and accused him of doing an "about-face" and becoming a "State-st boy."

"Horse and dogs racing and the 6 percent tax on dividends of local corporations, declaring:

"There is no good reason that I can see in this era when corporations do business without regard to state lines, to exempt a corporation just because it happens to be domiciled within the state.

"I agree with the recommendation of the commission to check growth of tax exemptions for colleges and charitable corporations, which he described as "enormous and a little bit dangerous."

Goodwin declared his attitude on income taxes he said: "This report brings out the usual political course of taxation. First, in industry it begins to go out of existence or move into other states, and then the burden is shifted to the workers."

What constructive good can be accomplished, in the last analysis, by shifting this burden of taxation inordinantly and...
GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
DEC 3  1935

CURLEY ADVISES
FALL RIVER MEN

Thinks City Paying Debt Too Rapidly

Recommending that Fall River slow down in its efforts to wipe out its $7,000,000 debt in order to prevent any curtailment in school activities, Gov Curley brought about a truce yesterday between school authorities of that city and the Fall River Finance Commission.

The school officials had called at the Governor's office to protest against what they termed "unwarranted interference in the city's educational program by the Finance Board," including the refusal of that body to sanction postgraduate courses.

After conferring by telephone with Supert S. Carven, member of the commission, Gov Curley said Carven had informed him the board was within its rights in anticipating a possible increase in expenditures which might follow certain changes in curriculum. Carven said he and his colleagues would be glad to sit down with the school authorities and discuss the matter, according to the Governor.

"Inasmuch as Fall River now has an outstanding debt of only $7,000,000," said the Governor, "which they are paying off at the rate of $1,000,000 a year, I suggest that they refund the debt and extend it at a lower rate of interest, over a longer period of time in such a way that the educational facilities of the city will not be impaired."

The school delegation was headed by Mayor Alexander Murray of Fall River who left a brief with Gov Curley, listing the grievances of the School Committee against the Finance Board. He summed up by saying the school officials felt the finance body was depriving the locally elected School Board of the say in running the public school system.

"It is not a question of finances," said the Mayor. "We are perfectly willing to have the Finance Board run those, even though we are still running our schools at the lowest per capita cost in the State. We do think, however, that the School Committee which is elected by the people of Fall River should have say in the educational policies of our schools."

With the industrial conditions such as they are in Fall River we naturally want to permit a certain number of our young men or women who are unable to find jobs to continue their studies. It keeps them off the streets and adds only negligibly to the cost of running the school system."

In addition to Mayor Murray, Dr John J. Kerrigan, Dr Joseph Norman, Dr Peter Harrington, John P. Keeley, Hector L. Belleile, superintendent of schools, and Charles Carroll, principal of the Fall River High School, were in the delegation.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

CURLEY SCORES NAZI ACTIONS

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Points to Danger by Taking Part in Olympics

Gov Curley this afternoon made public the following letter he had sent to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York city:

"I regret exceedingly that it will be impossible for me to be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple this day to join with other Americans in protesting against participation by Americans in the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin this year. The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officials in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty, other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control.

"Participation by America might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jewish and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

"The real danger of participation lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approval of a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and oppression of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who to the present time have fortunately escaped."
GOY CURLEY TO URGE NEW $2,000,000 PRISON

Says Break at Charlestown Will Not Affect His Plan to Give Christmas Pardons

Declaring that the problem was to be handled "in a broad and general way," with recognition given to the "frailties of human nature," Gov. Curley this afternoon, commenting on the attempted escape of prisoners at Charlestown State Prison, announced that he would renew recommendation to the Legislature to abandon the present structure. He also declared that the attempted "break" would not change his plan to recommend a number of Christmas pardons.

The Governor said his legislative recommendation would call for the construction of a "maximum security" institution, probably at the Norfolk Prison colony, at a cost of $2,000,000 under such a plan the first offenders would be kept in separate quarters, as would felons and habitual offenders.

Gov. Curley said he had not yet received a report on the attempted escape from Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman of the state Department of Corrections. The Governor said he would probably issue a statement after Commissioner Lyman had reported to him.

"I am inclined to believe," said the Governor, "that it is impossible except for guards, walls and other methods to restrain the natural impulses for liberty. It is natural to expect a man, who sees a chance for freedom, to take advantage of it.

The prospect of a pardon in return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inducement to conform with the rules and regulations of an institution and I believe it has a tendency in that direction. While it is a powerful incentive, what took place at Charlestown only shows that human nature and impulses can't be governed by regulations and promises of reward.

"It will have no effect on my plans for Christmas pardons." He added.

"I am advised by Mr. Backus (Assistant Secretary John H. Backus), that the records on file in this office show that no one of those who participated in today's attempted break had requested pardons or transfers. No, it will have no effect on my pardon plans. We have to treat the problem in a broad and general way and recognize the frailties." Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman of the State Department of Correction had a conference with Gov. Curley shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Later Commissioner Lyman stated, "A thorough and complete investigation is being made. The regular rou-

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Boston, Mass.
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BAN ON HUNTING ON NANTUCKET

Governor Acts When Told of Woods Tragedy

After having been notified by the Nantucket Selectmen that two men had been shot and one instantly killed while hunting deer, Gov. Curley this afternoon instructed Director Raymond J. Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game to order the closing of the season on Nantucket Island at sunset today.

"Two men shot, one instantly killed, hunting deer," the Selectmen's telegram to the Governor read: "Please discontinue hunting season indefinitely."

The Governor immediately contacted Director Kenney and subsequently announced that he had directed the division head to order the closing of the season. The season opened at sunrise yesterday and ordinarily would close next Saturday at sunset.

JOHN W. LYONS

voted supporters of Lyons, are expected to be present, including Gov. Curley and Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, Richard C. Evarts, former city solicitor and one of the strong supporters of Lyons in the Mayoralty campaign, will be toastmaster.

The dinner also is an expression of gratefulness for many in the city for Mr. Lyons' public service as City Councillor and president of the Council. He served for several months as Acting Mayor in the absence of Congressman Richard M. Russell. Because of his excellent showing in the last Mayoralty campaign his followers are organizing renewed strength looking forward to two years, when he probably again will be a candidate. Representative James F. Mahoney heads a large committee for the dinner.
NANTUCKET, Dec 3—Death to one hunter and probably fatal injuries to another in less than two days' hunting of five days has stunned this island community into a furor of protest against the open season on deer which residents fear may turn into a slaughterhouse of humans rather than a slaughter of venison.

George Silvia, father of four children, including Nantucket's famous triplets, was found dead in a copse today by fellow hunters, victim of an unidentified shot.

Yesterday William Madeiros was taken to the Nantucket Hospital with gunshot wounds, also inflicted by an unidentified hunter. Surgeons probed unsuccessfully for a bullet that lodged in the man's head and is believed to have penetrated his brain. Today he was sinking rapidly and little hope was held out for his recovery.

The opening of the season resulted in a flock of hunters pouring into Nantucket from the mainland Sunday. More than a score of cars arrived on shipboard with parties of four and five gunners. As a consequence of the outpouring of gunners residents who own automobiles are keeping them safely lodged in garages in fear of further incidents.

A year ago the hunting season was opened for a day on this island, but was closed by the Governor after 24 hours. At that time citizens reported that it was unsafe to be seen driving a car, so thick was the air with buckshot. Hunters were liable to mistake the machine for fleeing deer.

Reports of the casualties were dispatched to Chief Warden Carl Bates of the state division of fisheries and game who ordered a further study of the activities of the companies, more than they fear the so-called "death sentence" clause, Prof. John J. Murray of the economics department of Boston University declared last night.

Prof. Murray, who was appointed associate commissioner of labor and industries by Gov. Curley last week, discussed the public utilities act in a panel discussion on social legislation at a supper forum meeting of the Community Church of Boston at 6 Byron street last night.

Title 2 of the act is an instance of the federal government stepping into state activities, infringing upon states' rights, he said, but added that "it is about time somebody livened things up concerning what these utilities companies have been getting away with." Utilities are the only place Americans can find for investing their money now, he said, and they should be preserved for the investing public.

Matthew Bullock, president of the Community Church, was chairman. Other speakers were W. A. Frank Riel of the Young Democrats Club and attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, who discussed the social security bill, and Philip Nichols, a tax expert, who explained recent tax measures.

FRANCIS CURLEY PRESIDES AT DINNER ON BIRTHDAY

Francis Curley, youngest son of the Governor, was 12 years old yesterday and in honor of this event he was allowed to preside last night over the family dinner at the Curley home on Jamaica way.

At table were the Governor, Lee and Paul, Francis' brothers; Mary, his sister, and Edward Donnelly, his brother-in-law.

The right of the Fall River school committee to conduct the educational activities of the Fall River schools without interference from the Fall River finance board was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by Mayor Alexander C. Murray and a delegation of school officials. While their school budget was cited as far lower than that of other Massachusetts cities of the same size, the delegation declared that they came not to increase the budget or to have anything to do with it, but to seek control of the school facilities.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the finance board, the delegation pointed out that called was opposed to post graduate courses which have been favored by the school committee because of Fall River's depressed industrial condition and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following graduation.
Taxpayers Ask
Government Economy, Not New Levies

PROTESTS GROW TO $17,000,000 PLAN FOR STATE

Real Estate Owners Join Widespread Groups in Bitter Objections

GOODWIN DENIES SIGNING REPORT

Dog Track Owners Say New Levy Would End Racing in State

Even real estate owners, for whose relief $17,000,000 in new revenue to the state is proposed, joined yesterday in a widespread expression of disagreement with the recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation.

While those who would be affected by the new taxation program followed the commission's report with the expected loud outburst of protest, disinterested groups and real estate owners associations also registered surprisingly bitter objections to any such recommendations becoming law.

Economy in government and not increased taxation was the remedy advanced almost unanimously in place of the commission's program.

COMMISSION SPLIT

Dissension among members of the commission was revealed yesterday when Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a member, declared he had never seen the report in its finished form, and at the same time issued an "explanatory" report. He asserted he had made it clear to his colleagues that he would not approve of a reduction of the exemption in the lower brackets unless there was an increase "all along the line on the income tax."

The report presumably was unanimous as the signatures of all members were attached, although supplementary reports were issued at the same time. William A. Davenport, chairman of the commission, lastly contradicted Mr. Goodwin in the charge that the report had been issued without giving him a chance to express his own report from that of the commission.

Gov. Curley termed the report "intensely interesting." He said he had asked the state planning board to confer with the advisory board, also known as the "brain trust," and make an intensive study of the taxation problem, reporting not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January," the Governor concluded.

SEE END OF RACING

Heads of utility companies, which would bear a large share of the proposed tax burden, were reluctant to comment yesterday, pending a closer study of the report. The telephone company would pay $1 a year for every one of the 866,544 telephones now in use in Massachusetts; the electric light companies one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold and the gas companies one-half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

A high official in one large power company, who refused to be quoted for publication, declared the proposed tax on the kilowatt hours of surplus power would be confiscatory. He pointed out that much so-called surplus power was sold at an extremely low rate.

Dog and horse race track promoters, who would be forced to turn over 10 per cent, instead of 3½ per cent, respectively, to the state from the pari-mutuel handle, predicted such an added tax would end racing in Massachusetts, and shut-off the hundreds of thousands of dollars in revenue it brought to the state this year.

George C. Funk, president of the Bay State Greyhound Association, and Howard Clark Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, which share Wonderland park at Revere, were unanimous in the opinion that the tax would "kill the goose that laid the golden egg." Only 15 per cent. of the handle is taken from the bettors under the pari-mutuel law, and both declared no promoter would consider it worthwhile to stage dog races for only five per cent. of the handle.

Allan Wilson, general manager of Suffolk Downs, said it is evident that the commission had not examined its books to determine whether his association could afford to give up 1½ per cent. more of its mutual handle.

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, Inc., asserted that "it is unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary." Further he said:

"NO AID TO REAL ESTATE"

"The taxpayers' and real estate owners' memory is short. It will be remembered that in 1917 they were told that if an income tax was adopted in this state, it would reduce the tax on real estate. Even with this relief, real estate taxes steadily mounted. In 1929 they were again told that if a gasoline tax was put on, it would relieve the tax on real estate. Even with the amount of money raised on the gasoline tax, the tax on real estate has steadily mounted.

The commission now states that the purpose of these new taxes is to relieve the tax on real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to a reduction of the tax on real estate."

"It is about time that the taxpayers of this state demanded some absolute assurance that the increased taxes derived from any new forms of taxation must automatically resolve itself into a reduction of taxes on real estate, and would not simply be a source of additional revenue placed at the disposal of the
The proposed tax on store inventories "will rob Boston in favor of the manufacturing cities," he declared. The inventory and utility taxes amounted to a sales tax, he said.

"For a commission that set out with the theories of Goodwin and Davenport, taxing intangibles, this commission has labored and brought forth a mouse," he concluded.

Goodwin's "explanatory" report was given out last night and read as follows:

I desire to make this supplementary and explanatory report. While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do this is by taxing those who can afford to pay.

With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and thousands of the unemployed working in factories, shops, and other employments for less than $1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of over $1400 and married men receiving an income of over $1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income, and I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase along the line on the income tax.

In 1916, when the income tax went into effect, home owners and other real estate owners throughout this state were paying an average of 15.4 per thousand for a tax, and today they are paying an average tax, throughout the state, of 33.06.

In 1916, when the income tax was adopted, 6 per cent. of the income on taxable property and bonds was set as the equivalent of the 414 on real estate owners had to pay: 11/4 per cent. was set as the proper relative tax on salaries and business income, and on annuities; and 3 per cent. on profits from the sale of stock.

Since 1916, year by year, the real estate tax has increased with the increasing cost of government, and real estate has carried the whole burden, with the result that today the tax on incomes is the same as it was in 1916, while the real estate tax is almost double.

I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent.

I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 21/2 per cent., and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

To recommend a reduction in exemptions, and to increase the income tax, is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating burden on those who can best afford to pay.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., chairman of the Senate committee on taxation in 1933 and 1934, branded the recommendation as "all one-sided, bearing harest on the mass of the people. He recalled that Goodwin was a member of the commission and that he had advocated a sales tax as a means of producing added revenue, and that of the $450 million more working in factories, shops, and other employments for less than $1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of over $1400 and married men receiving an income of over $1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income, and I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase along the line on the income tax.

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To recommend a reduction in exemptions, and to increase the income tax, is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating burden on those who can best afford to pay.
BUSHNELL RAPS

Charges Attempt to Stir
Racial Prejudices

Of Voters

By W. E. MULLINS

Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston last night was accused by

Bushnell, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, of

having engaged in "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir

up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth."

As toastmaster at a victory ban-

quet given at the chamber of com-

merce in honor of Republica

nominees wanted another $60,000 to

spend, but the first $60,000 defeated

him.

He urged the party in the state

to adopt the same harmonious

methods of selecting their nominees

for the state ticket. "Let us," he said,

"put our heads together and think

for a change. I only ask you to take

a page out of our book. With har-

mony in the party at large there

is no end to what we can accomplish.

Let us not cast aside the racial
groups, as we have done in the past.

Our party has been no worse in this

respect than the Democrats. They,
in fact, have chased many of them

back into our party."

The Republican party stands for
racial equality. Here tonight I do
not propose to introduce any of our

guests as Franco-Americans, or

Irish-Americans or English-Americans

or Puritan-Americans, because they

are all good substantial Ameri-
cans and typically representative
of the Republican party."

The honored guests were Senator

William M. McGover of Salem,

Mayors-elect Dewey O. Archambault
of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somer-

town, Walter J. Congdon of Worces-
ter, Lew and Lewis of Everett and

Representatives-elect William

Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U.

Sternlof of Worcester.

CAMPAIGNS DESCRIBED

The dinner attracted more than

600 Republicans, assembled from

many sections of the commonwealth

and particularly from the district

in which the honored guests had

been successful in the various special

and municipal elections.

Mayor-elect Knox made the sur-

prising charge that the Republican

committee in his city had publicly

endorsed his Democratic opponent in

their non-partisan contest and more-

over had advised him to save his time

and money because he was slated for
defeat.

Senator McSweeney, with a single

bitter reference to "Monsignor Mc-

Carthy" and "Monsignor McGartly," two

great statesmen in the Democratic

party who came into my district in

an attempt to defeat me" again as-

ured his audience that they could
disregard the Democratic propa-
ganda which has been circulated to

effect that "I can be had."

Discussing his abiding affection for

Curley he recalled the title of an

ancient melody entitled "Your

Harvest Days Are Over." "The con-

cluding words to that line in the

song," McSweeney said, "are 'Jesse
dear,' but I leave it to you to replace

the last one with something more

appropriate."

He predicted that his district

would be carried next year in the

fight for the governorship by the

Republican nominee. He based this

prediction on the fact that "the peo-
lace of his party."

This learned discussion was a

dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt

on his part to create and stir up

racial prejudices among the voters

of this commonwealth. He discussed

our alleged intolerance. He advised

us that Councillor Schuster, Coakley

himself and Oscar Dionne are re-
garded as cutouts by these Brah-
mans.

Let us point out to him that we

nominated Dionne for state treas-

urer last year and that he was de-
feated by Curley Democratic votes.

A few years ago we attempted to

nominate Mr. Carrere of Fitchburg

and he was defeated in our primary

by an incumbent subsequently ap-

to office by Mr. Curley. Let

there be any mistake I refer to Al-

onzo B. Cook.

--

For John W. Lyons, acting

mayor of Cambridge and president

of the Cambridge city council, will

honor him tomorrow night at a

dinner and reception to be held at
the Hotel Continental, Cambridge.

Lyons in Somerville, appealed for

the most part the various suc-

cessful candidates for office dis-

cussed the methods by which they

had been elected against Democratic

opponents.

"This man," Bushnell continued,

is a rubber stamp" now for Gov.

Curley. His attack on Coakley was

provoked by a recent speech delivered

by the Democratic councillor in

which he charged that the Repub-
icans have been dominated by the

"royal purple" and that the "Brah-
mans controlling it regard the many

not of their cast as barbarians.

RECALLS CURLEY ATTACK

"This man," Bushnell continued,

"used to tell the people of this com-

monwealth that Curley wore brass

knuckles and a sweater and that on

occasion he took to the road. Now he

has discovered that Curley is the

greatest Governor in 50 years.

Of Voters

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

DINNER TOMORROW

FOR JOHN W. LYONS

Friends of John W. Lyons, acting

mayor of Cambridge and president

of the Cambridge city council, will

honor him tomorrow night at a

dinner and reception to be held at
the Hotel Continental, Cambridge.

Lyons was recently defeated for

mayor of the city, losing by 258 votes.

Atty. Richard Evans will be the

toastmaster and the speakers will

be Gov. Curley and C. C. Everet,

attorney-general. Representatives

James F. Mahoney heads the large

committee in charge of the event.
State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRILCH

If the reverberations following the report of the recess commission on taxation yesterday can be taken as a reasonable gauge, tomorrow should be a day fraught with more than the usual Beacon hill excitement. Before sunset will be due the reports of most of the remaining recess commissions. Among these are the commission created to recommend improvements in Boston's financial setup and the commission on biennial sessions. Then on top of all this will come the appointment by Gov. Curley of a commissioner of education and the confirmation by the council or the refusal to confirm Thomas H. Green of Charlestown.

State officials yesterday received invitations to the meeting at the Parker House Thursday of the National Emergency Council. The heads of the various state relief agencies will present at the meeting factual reports on their work. The state officials were assured in the invitations "of getting a comprehensive understanding of the objectives, the organization and the availability of the various government agencies."

A group of 20 members of the House of Representatives, headed by Rep. J. Honan of Winthrop, conferred with Edmund J. Hoy, Gov. Curley's secretary, on the suggestion that he make known their interest in the possible appointment of Dr. Emery C. Kennington, Boston eye specialist, as director of the division of fisheries and game to succeed Raymond J. Kenney, whose term has expired. The Governor refused to comment on the suggestion.

A bill calling for the election of the state public utilities commissioners by the voters of the commonwealth was filed in the House yesterday by Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. A similar bill was introduced by Dorgan last year but was defeated.

Dorgan also filed a bill providing that the mayor of Boston rather than the Governor should appoint the Boston police commissioner.

Police chiefs throughout the state yesterday received from Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a letter congratulating them on the reduction of automobile deaths in October and November from 311 to 213. "I am asking you to continue your intensive drive against speeders and drunken drivers," he said, "during the months of December and January, which are also bad months, because of wet and slippery streets and other bad weather conditions."

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2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

SAYS SCHOOLS
NOT TO SUFFER
Curley Gives Assurance to
Fall River

Governor Curley promised a protesting Fall River delegation at the State House yesterday that there would be no impairment of the school system of this city through the activities of the State-appointed Board of Finance. A complaint was made by the group that the finance board was seeking to control the school curriculum as well as the finances, and opposed the operation of post-graduate courses in the schools. The Governor communicated with Commissioner Rupert S. Carven of the board of finance, who informed him that the board was well within its rights in anticipating what effect a change in the school courses would have on the city's finances.

Commissioner Carven reported that the city is refunding its debt at the rate of $1,000,000 a year, and the Governor suggested that relief could be obtained at the present time by refunding at a lower rate and over a longer period. Instead that the Board of finance was ready and willing to sit in with the Mayor and school authorities to solve the school finance problem, the Governor suggested that they hold the conference.

Booming former Governor Alvan T. Fuller as a candidate for the gubernatorial campaign next year, Governor's Councillor Winfield Schuster last night addressed the meeting of the Malden Woman's Republican Club in the Malden High School auditorium.

After telling the assembly that the women formed the better half of the Republican party in point of organization at the present time, the councillor denounced the Curley administration in ringing terms and labelled the Republican party as "the only instrument that can save the State from a ruthless dictatorship."

"In choosing our candidate," he said, "we want a man who will win the mass of independent voters in this State numbering 300,000, as well as the voters of our own party. We have plenty of men in the Republican party who can win for us. Right here in your city you have one of them—former Governor Alvan T. Fuller—one of the most successful and distinguished Governors in recent years. He could easily defeat Curley—whether he was running for Governor or United States Senator."

When Councillor Schuster mentioned the name of the former Governor the audience burst forth in cheers that lasted several minutes.
Seven Recent Winners Presented as
Exhibits of Rehabilitation of Party Throughout State


Not All Harmony

Mayor-elect Knox of Somerville said that party harmony was not all that it should have been in his city in the recent election, because, he said, some of the members of the Republican city committee endorsed his opponent, Mayor James C. Hagan. He and Mayor-elect Lewis of Everett attributed much of their success to the fact that they had ignored the "pole" in their campaign and had counted heavily upon the hard work of enthusiastic friends, who rang doorbells throughout the cities in their efforts to bring out the vote.

"Thinking Democrats" in all of the cities were credited with having joined with practically solid Republican votes to bring about the victories in all of the city and district elections.

President and Toastmaster Bushnell said he was proud of the varied representation among the guests at the head table, but he insisted that he was not going to present any of them as hyphenated Americans, but as just plain American citizens.

Must Recognize Racial Groups

Mayor-elect Archambault of Lowell, however, took occasion to remind the Republican party leaders that they must recognize the various racial groups. Failure of the Republicans to do so in the past had driven many of them out of the party, Mr. Archambault said, and every effort must be made to bring them back into the fold, for only with their return will come party success.

Senator McSweeney took a fling at Chairman Joseph McGrath and Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State committee, for their attempts to defeat him in the second Essex district. Referring to his own majority of 1299 in his home city of Salem, despite the fact that Governor Curley carried that city by 6000, Senator McSweeney predicted that in the next State election, Salem will be found safely back in the Republican column, where for years it had stood under the leadership of such Republicans as the late Congressman Augustus Peabody Gardner.

Brief Speech

"Let the Republicans of the rest of the State become aroused as they did in old Essex," he said, "and I will be able to hear that favorite song of mine, written years ago, 'Your Harvest Days Are Over.' In its original form, final words of that title were 'Jessie Dear,' but you can supply another appropriate name in the title when the State-wide victory has been won."

One of the shortest speeches ever delivered at a political banquet was that of Rep.-elect Stockwell of Maynard former postmaster of his town, who was displaced in that position by Frank C. Sheridan, Democrat. Mr. Stockwell then got himself elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the Legislature. When called upon to tell his story at the banquet, he contented himself with the statement: "I am new in this legislative business, but I can assure you that I will act as a Republican."
PROPOSED NEW TAXES ASSAILED

Wave of Protests From Every Side
---Doubt If Legislature Would Sponsor Them

Mayor-Elect Cookson of Worcester said that his campaign was fought and won solely on an anti-Curley issue and he invited all business enterprises looking for a location to come to Worcester.

Organisation Work

Axel W. Sternioto, elected in a special election as a member of the House to succeed the late Representative Victor Rolander, said that his victory and that of Mayor Cookson were won because of intensive organisation work, which found 120 Republican captains in charge of getting out the vote in his own ward and similar groups working in the other sections of the city.

Every one of the Republicans was given most enthusiastic applause, and many expressions of disapproval of the Curley administration were shouted from time to time. "Has anybody here seen Kelley?" greeted the presentation of Mayor-elect Cookson, who defeated Representative Edward J. Kelley in the anti-Curley fight in that city. "Attaboys" were hurled at practically all of the speakers as they told how the Republicans rallied 100 per cent to their support in the recent elections.

Several of the speakers put in a plug for State ticket candidates from their own sections and there were suggestions that it would be wise for the party to look outside of Boston for its nominees.

Rep. Kiley Says Jobless

"On the pretense of helping the unemployed, Frank Kane, Governor Curley's employment manager, is using the millions appropriated by the last Legislature for the purpose of building up political machines for an administration seeded the votes of the members."

Characterising the State work and wage programme as a "cruel farce to the unemployed of Massachusetts," James J. Kiley of Charlestown last night charged that Frank Kane, Governor Curley's employment manager, is using the millions appropriated by the last Legislature for the purpose of building up political machines for a few favored politicians.

"On the pretense of helping the unemployed, Frank Kane lobbied the bond issue through the Legislature by parceling out a few jobs at a time," said Representative Kiley. "However, the unemployed were discharged a few days after the Legislature adjourned. In other words the jobs held good while the Legislature was in session and the administration needed the votes of the members."

Former Mayor Nichols was indignant at the proposal to tax savings accounts. "Savings accounts," he declared, "are something which we always regarded as something to be protected and encouraged. This is the most extreme plan for taxation ever proposed here."

Charles E. Lee, executive secretary of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and a recognized authority on real estate taxation, expressed doubt if adoption of the recommendations in the report would result in relief to real estate.

See No Real Estate Relief

"I will agree with the commission," said Mr. Lee, "that the effect of our tax system has been to bear down heaviest on real estate at a time when it could least afford to pay. . . ." But speaking for myself I will say that I question if the report of the commission will result in any relief to real estate.

"If the commission really desired to relieve real estate it seems to me it has failed to recommend one change which would insure such a result. I refer to an overall tax limitation on real estate."

"The Boston Real Estate Exchange fled with the IRS Legislature a bill providing a maximum tax rate to the tax rates in the cities and towns of the State. So long as the tax rate is unlimited, real estate is taxed in property which absorbs all additional tax burdens, and experience in this and other States has shown that new sources of revenue, instead of decreasing the burden on real estate, as an actual fact increased it."

"The practical working out of that follows: New revenue is provided usually in time of depression. The appropriating authorities use this new revenue, Business improves. The amount of revenue produced by new taxes increases with improved business and is spent. Then business suffers a slump which absorbs all additional tax burdens, and experience in this and other States has shown that new sources of revenue, instead of decreasing the burden on real estate, as an actual fact increased it."

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, an expert on taxation, was particularly indignant at the sections of the report which recommends a cut in exemptions on the State income tax so that more small wage earners would be included, and the imposition of taxes on telephone, gas, electricity and savings accounts.

"It seems to me that this is pushing taxes down the throats of those people who have suffered the most during the depression," declared Mr. Nichols. "This is going to the extreme in taxation. It is very unusual and unprecedented. I am confident that it will not pass."

A mounting wave of indignant protest against the recommendations of the special Legislative committee to add 200,000 new taxpayers and raise "$17,000,000 for the relief of real estate and manufacturing throughout the State continued to be voiced from all sides last night.

Scathing criticism of the proposed legislation which would reach into the pockets of the small wage earner by reducing exemptions in State income tax from $2500 to $1900 a year for married persons and from $2000 to $1400 for single persons was directed at the report.

FACED STIFF FIGHT

Indications last night were that the proposals for new tax levies will meet with the stiffest kind of opposition and the opinion was freely expressed that they would not be adopted by the incoming Legislature. Already some members of the Legislature have announced themselves as being unalterably opposed to the recommendations.

Criticism was strongly directed at the sections of the report which provide a tax of $1 on the telephone company for each telephone installed, a 1/2-cent tax on the gas companies for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold, and 1-10 of a cent on the electric companies for each kilowatt hour sold. Although it was supposed to be the utility companies that would pay these taxes, commentators expressed the opinion that it would be the consumer who would bear the burden of the increase.

Criticised by Nichols

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In other cities, the jobs held good while the legislature was in session and the administration needed the votes of the members.
Curley Wants Another Report

Governor Curley, in commenting on the recommendations described them as "interestless." The "programme announced by the special committee on taxation is interesting," he said. "There is subject more important or difficult of this month. He said all kinds of intensely interesting," he said. "There is need to be made public about the middle of this month."

Governor Curley, in commenting on the report, said: "I want to be in a position to determine as to what is wise or unwise in business and organizations and representative citizens throughout the State have been requested to work on this platform so that the burden of taxation may be distributed as equitably as possible.

ECONOMY vs. TAXATION

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Taxpayers' Association, Inc., in commenting on the report, said: "The committee's declaration that the purpose of the new tax program is to reduce the burden on property from the angle of taxation rather than that of economy. Taxation is simply the medium of collecting the money to pay the bills. If the unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were cut, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary.

"The committee states that the purpose of these new taxes is to relieve the present governmental burden on the people of the state at the expense of the individual. In our policy as a whole the income tax as it stands is not a tax on the people of the state."

Next year is an election year. It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a programme of having produced new taxes. It is, therefore, insupportable that the only course open to the taxpayer be large or small, is the cause of taxation—extravagance and waste in government.

Favors Relief for Mills

Approval was placed on the proposed legislation by Frank R. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer of the Fairfield Cotton Manufacturers' Association, George R. Mason, secretary of the Fall River Merchants' Association.

"Mr. Carpenter said that legislation extending the textile mills from manufacturing on services rendered in manufacturing, proposed by the special State Planning Board, would not only result in a serious saving to Fall River industries, but would also put them in a better position to compete with other sections of the country."

Herman C. Loebfier, executive secretary of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, while declining to comment on the recommendations, as he expressed approval of the special committee's stand on the collection of motor vehicle license taxes.

WAGE-EARNERS HIT

"Goodwin said he did not see the complete report of the committee before it was made public. Asked if he favored lowering exemptions for married and single men, Goodwin said: "I am not in favor of lowering income tax exemptions unless we double the income tax all along the line, including intangibles and income from business."

To clarify his position, Goodwin promised to issue a supplementary statement to the committee report tomorrow. Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, who has for years led efforts to secure tax relief for real estate owners, and Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, expressed dissatisfaction with the committee's recommendations.

WAGE-EARNERS HI

"The new tax would increase the burden now carried by the small wage earners who find it difficult enough now to exist," Mrs. Connors said.

"Besides there is no assurance that the proposed tax will be used to relieve the burden on real estate owners."

"It would have been better had the committee recommend ways of limiting public real estate expenditures which are the cause of high taxes."

While admitting that some of those proposals of the committee were worthy of consideration, Bird said he could see little relief for real estate owners in the recommendations generally.

GOODWIN TO TALK

"I desire to make this statement to the committee report to me not later than Dec. 30."

Goodwin said: "I am not in favor of lowering income tax exemptions unless we double the income tax all along the line, including intangibles and income from business."

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STOP WASTE

"Whatever ultimate alterations in our tax policies are accomplished," Bird said, "I am certain that the only immediate solution of our problem is for the taxpayers generally to adhere to the policy designated to make their legislators conscious of their distress and responsive to their demands for the elimination of waste and extravagance."

A similar view, that expenditures should be cut rather than taxes increased was expressed by Rep. Arthur L. Burgess of Quincy, member of the legislative committee on taxation.
Curleys were out in force for Georgetown-Western Maryland game at Baltimore. Paul, left and Governor Curley, right, went down to cheer Tackle Leo. But Georgetown lost, 14-10.
DEMOCRAT GETS MIDDLESEX JOB

Republican Middlesex county received a surprise yesterday when its county commissioners approved the appointment of Richard D. Grant, its chief executive, as third assistant clerk of the East Cambridge district court, of Paul Cronin, 30 Baldwin St., Cambridge, described as a Curley Democrat.

The appointment was made by Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, recent appointee as clerk to succeed William A. Forbes, Republican. The Middlesex county commissioners comprise two Republicans and one Democrat.

Funds Swapped

Comptroller Murphy's figures, as presented to Bowker today on the latter's written request filed last Friday, showed that of the $110,000 extraordinary expense fund appropriated by the Legislature for use by the executive department, only $2,239.72 remained on Nov, 20, the end of the State's fiscal year.

Much of the $110,000 fund, as Bowker has set forth in his previous check-ups, was transferred to the $13,500 executive contingent fund made available by the Legislature. Disbursements out of that supplemented fund have left a balance of $72,546.34. The Council fund, swollen by $35,000 to $55,000, now has a balance of $201,346.44, according to Murphy's summary.

Outstanding items of expense from the various funds, as emphasized in a quick study by Bowker included: $176,774 for automobile hire, taxis and travel; flowers, luncheons and dinners. Bowker paraphrased Cato's "Delenda est Carthago," by declaring, "Delenda est Curley," in his annual message in January, meritorious proposals in the tax program.

The governor emphasized that real estate owners are now bearing three-quarters of the burden of the cost of government, and said he wished to be in a position to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message in January meritorious proposals in the tax program.

The governor's statement follows:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is not a subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Feb. 20. In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that I do not, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been diverting itself from its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."
A Record the Governor Should Like

There is growing hope that Governor Curley intends to keep faith with the best interest of the schools of Massachusetts by reappointing Dr. Payson Smith the commissioner of education. In the governor's judgment certain values stand high. Among them, we like to believe, is a true regard for the welfare of the public schools—essential foundation as they are, of the welfare of our children today and of the Commonwealth tomorrow.

That Dr. Smith serves this high cause well is attested by the endorsement of teachers' and superintendents' organizations throughout the State. It is known and recognized, indeed, by educators in every part of the nation. Explaining the commissioner's wide repute, there is his record of solid achievement. During the eighteen years of his service in the present office, he has contributed much to the schools' progress. Since the normal schools are the training grounds of the State's teachers, Dr. Smith has given concentrated attention to their improvement. Admission requirements have been strengthened, better courses have been introduced in many cases and the curricula have been made more uniform.

With the study extended to a four-year basis, leading to advanced degrees, the normal schools under Commissioner Smith have become "Teachers' Colleges" in fact as well as in the new name now given them.

Meanwhile, the bettering of standards and the attainment of more uniform standards among the schools of all cities and towns in Massachusetts have been aided both by expert guidance from the State commissioner's office, and also by improvements of State law. The Department of Education has prepared many extension courses for all of the public, young and old, have been greatly encouraged and at the same time there has been marked advance in methods of instruction for special groups of children, such as the deaf, the blind, and those who are otherwise handicapped.

Such a record is worthy of respect and the public servant who has built it should be kept in office as long as the Commonwealth can keep him. Governor Curley, by reappointing Dr. Smith, will prove the reality of his interest in the schools' welfare better than he can prove it in any other way.

Curley Opposes
U. S. Joining in Olympic Games

Takes Stand in Protest Against
German Persecution of
Catholics, Jews

Governor Curley this afternoon placed himself on record as opposed to participation of American athletes in the Olympic games if they are held as scheduled in Berlin, Germany, today, as he has said in another way.

In his letter to the governor said that the real danger of participation "lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approving a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who for the present time fortunately have escaped."
Republican Winners Honored at Dinner

Nearly 400 party loyalists turned out for the "victory dinner" conducted last night in the Chamber of Commerce by the Republican Club of Massachusetts in honor of Republican winners in elections during recent weeks.

The guests, all of whom addressed the gathering, were Senator William H. McSweeney of Boston, Governor Curley of Maynard, and Mayor-elect Henry G. Wells of Haverhill. At the banquet, the Republican party always had been a party of the Brahmin control of the party and to pick our own candidates for the ticket."

President Robert T. Bushnell branded as "a dirty and cowardly attempt to stir up racial prejudice" a communication received by the club from one "who once accused Governor James Curley of wearing brass knuckles." Said that the writer of the communication "claims that ours is nothing but a private club, whose purpose is to perpetuate the Brahmin control of the party and to pick our own candidates for the ticket."

Bushnell declared that the Republican party always had been a party of the rank and file.

Letters to the Editor

TALKING ABOUT JOBS, NOT SCHOOLS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley's attack on Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, when the former spoke recently before the United Democratic Women, was a typical political speech to a political organization. The outstanding theme of the speech was about jobs and not about schools.

Payson Smith's service as commissioner has the approval of educators. The Massachusetts Teachers Federation, representing 89 per cent of the public school people of the State, has commended Dr. Smith's work in the form of a resolution presented to the governor in person on Nov. 13. The people who know most about schools and education are praising Dr. Smith's service to Massachusetts.

Mr. Buckley's criticisms are not substantial. The commissioner has no power to increase school costs—that is entirely in the hands of the local governments and the Legislature. Nor does he have the power to appoint school-teachers—that is in the hands of school committees.

Mr. Buckley's complaints about increasing school costs and appointments to school positions have the same flimsy foundation as his other complaints. Is the real issue jobs or good schools?

HUGH NIXON, Secretary.

Boston, Dec. 1.

Curley Stops Hunting of Deer at Nantucket

Governor Acts on Hearing Two Men Were Shot, One Dying Instantly

Following notification by the selectmen of Nantucket that two men had been shot, one dying instantly while hunting deer, Governor James M. Curley this afternoon instructed Director Raymond J. Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game to order a closed season on deer hunting on Nantucket Island at sunset today. The season opened at sunrise yesterday, and would have closed Saturday at sunset.
Two Deer Hunters Are Killed, Third Is Badly Wounded

Gov. Curley today ordered the deer hunting season on Nantucket discontinued at sunset tonight. He acted at the request of the selectmen following the deaths of two hunters. The season was to have continued all week.

Two hunters were killed and another was critically wounded today, the second day of the deer hunting season in Massachusetts.

One of the fatalities occurred on Nantucket Island, and another man was wounded on "off-islanders" after driving large numbers and killed deer on the barren moors. Islanders started vigorous protest against the slaughter. Handling conditions were prevalent during the open season last February when Gov. Curley peremptorily halted deer hunting on the island after 55 deer had been killed.

The second fatality occurred in the Berkshires.

DEAD

GEORGE SYLVA, 26, father of five children, including triplets born several months ago; found dead in the Squam section of Nantucket.

PLINY D. HUNT, 57, of Lee; shot in the abdomen by a slug allegedly fired by his son-in-law, George F. Sohl. He was with a party of seven hunters. Yesterday his daughter, Mrs. George Sohl, bagged the first deer shot in this area. Hunt was employed by the Clark-Alken Machine Company in Lee.

WOUNDED

WILLIAM MADEIROS, 25, of Nantucket; found in Peconic district with grave shot in the face; in critical condition at Nantucket Hospital.

SYLVA, who lived at 77 Island street, Nantucket, died of buckshot wounds while hunting in the state pine section, near Siasconset. He was acting as a guide for a party of off-islanders. Police questioned the hunters. John Peterson of Holbrook, a member of the party, said some one fired point blank at SyIva, who dropped after walking 50 feet. Police officers and Dr. Frank E. Lewis went to the spot and removed the body to Edward B. Lewis's undertaking establishment.

Sylva was born in New Bedford and went to Nantucket seven years ago. He leaves his widow, Eda Gerland, and four children, one of the triplets having died of birth.

Madeiros lives at 43 Pine street, Nantucket. He was with a party of eight hunters, and encountered another party of four. Several shots were fired when a deer ran out and Madeiros was hit.

Gov. Curley added his opposition to United States participation in the Olympic games at Berlin when he sent a telegram today to Henry L. Stimson, regretting his inability to be present at the protest meeting in New York today. The Governor in his message said: "The action of officials in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control."
FALL RIVER BOARD PLEADS TO CURLEY
School Committee Complains of Interference

The right of the Fall River school committee to conduct the educational activities of the school without interference from the Fall River finance board was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by Mayor Alexander C. Murray and a delegation of school officials. While their school budget was cited as far lower than that of other Massachusetts cities of the same size, the delegation declared that they came not to increase the budget or to have anything to do with it, but to seek control of the school facilities.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the finance board, the delegation pointed out that the board was opposed to post graduate courses which have been favored by the school committee because of Fall River's depressed industrial condition and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following graduation.

The Governor said Rupert S. Carryen, a member of the finance board, had told him that the board was well within its rights by anticipating what effect a change in curriculum would have on the city's finances.

In the delegation besides Mayor Murray were Hector L. Belleise, superintendent of schools; Charles V. Carroll, principal of the high school; Dr. Joseph Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan, Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr. John F. Keeley, members of the Fall River school committee.

SCHUSTER SAYS FULLER CAN WIN

Winfield Schuster, member of the Governor's council, last night urged Republicans to nominate former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to oppose Gov. Curley in the 1936 election, warning that Curleyism is slowly strangle the ideals and industry of the commonwealth.

A large audience of women members of the Malden Women's Republican Club, attended his tribute to Fuller and his sharp attack on the Governor in the auditorium of the Malden high school.

"The Republicans must nominate an honest, able, independent man like Alvan T. Fuller in 1936, a man who will have the confidence and support of intelligent, independent voters, if they are to defeat Curley in the next election," he said. "Mr. Fuller could defeat Curley for Governor or any other elective office in the state.

"I would like to say that Gov. Curley can be easily defeated in the next election, but I can't, because he will not be easily defeated in 1936. He is a man of tremendous power, absolutely ruthless, a man who will do almost anything to obtain his ends, and he is building a vast political machine.

"Massachusetts faces a grave crisis, not that of Democrats against Republicans or new deal against old deal, but that of preservation of the commonwealth against the attack of Curleyism."

"We today are seeing our ideals slowly strangled to death by Gov. Curley. We heard him talk of work and wages. But the only ones to benefit from his work and wages talk have been his henchmen.

"We have seen him add bureacrat after bureaucrat, imposing upon industry liability after liability, making it more and more difficult for industries to operate in the state. Many plants have already been forced to move from Massachusetts.

"He has boasted of his ability to get money from Washington, yet we have seen him go to Washington and return empty-handed. Massachusetts is getting less than other states of comparable size.

"He has introduced a policy of character assassination unparalleled in the history of the state, one designed to intimidate men into following his wishes. We have seen him reward Richard Grant with a $7000 a year job for his attacks on opponents of Curley."

Judge Emma Fall Schofield of Malden addressed the meeting briefly and Anthony Julian, chairman of the Watertown Republican committee, described the success of the organization-work in Watertown that led to the recent election sweep by the Republicans. Mrs. Mattie H. Fillibrown presided at the meeting and Mrs. Raymond W. Wheeler, a member of the Republican state committee, introduced Mr. Schuster.
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