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STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 14—
Masachussetts Republican leaders at a
meeting December 18 will act upon
the recommendation of Chairman
Conover to the State of the Worcester
Republican city committee, that city
committee members for both parties
will be the state office until January
1, 1937.
Under existing statute, present
committee members must be re-
elected in June, at which time the state
law will provide that the terms
expire on June 15, 1936. This comes
at a time when the state and nation-
al campaign is well under way.
Goldberg, in a letter to Chairman
Vernon W. Marr of the Republican
State committee, asserted local com-
mittees would be handicapped to
function efficiently with a change
of personnel in the midst of a cam-
paign.
In reply to Goldberg's question as
to what he "thinks about it," Chair-
man Marr today said the matter
would be discussed by the committee
at its next session.
Goldberg in his letter said:
"In examining chapter 288, Sec. 3
of the Acts and Resolves of 1934,
which relates to the election of ward
democratic committees, I find that
there lurks in that statute a poten-
tial evil evidently not contemplated
by the legislature. That law, as you
will note provides that the terms
of all city and town committees shall
expire on June 15, 1936. This comes
at a time when the state and nation-
al campaign is well under way. It is
conceivable that in some of the cities
and towns of the state there may be
changes in the city and towns com-
mittees as well as changes in
the personnel of the officers of
those committees.
"It is not difficult to apprehend
the chaos which might follow in the
event, that in the midst of the cam-
paign, any personnel of a city or town
committee was changed or what is
more vital that there should be a
change in the officers. I could go fur-
ther but I have made plain what I
am driving at. It is my idea that the
law should be amended so that the
members of city and town commit-
tees should continue to hold office
until Jan. 1, 1937. What do you think
about it?"
Replacement of belligerent Repub-
lican senators on the Senate rules
committee must be faced by President
James G. Moran within the next
weeks.
Senators Samuel H. Wragg of Need-
ham, Joseph R. Cotton of Lexinton
and Minority Leader Donald W. NIchol-
son of Wareham resigned as members
of the rules committee when President
Moran cast the deciding vote in favor
of the 48-hour law.
Several committee assignments will
be changed in the Senate when Presi-
dent Moran makes committee as-
imment for the newly elected sen-
or from Salem, William H. Mc-
Sweeney.
In the meantime, what course of ac-
tion is to be taken by the Senate
president in filling the three rules
committee vacancies remains the Sen-
ate mystery.

For Republican members to agree
appointment to the committee may
result in difficulties for the next from
habitual "read-em-out-of-the-party" group. Failure of Republicans to
approve the president's choice places full
control of the Senate in the hands of the Democratic minority, which
will be the first indication of truthfu
portrayal of conditions since last
January.
It is safe to assume that neither
Senators Wragg, Cotton or Nicholson
will return to the rules committee
posts they voluntarily abandoned.
Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Mel-
rose is likely to be out of the picture
for such appointment due largely
to the fact that he was officially
designated by former President Er-
land M. Fish for floor leadership, but
was lost in the shuffle which ended
with Democratic control of the body.
Talk has been circulated that Sen-
ator Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley
might be named to the committee, but observers are agreed that
Rowley senator is not likely to plunge
overboard for the sake of questionable
honors as a rules committee member,
especially as the committee is Dem-
ocratic controlled. Senator Haley is
also too strong as an independent Re-
publican to align himself with the
small clique which is dominating the
Senate.
Appointment of Senator Theodore
P. Pinkett of Adams as Republican
door leader subject to the dictates
of a Democratic rules committee,
probably would not be to the dis-
pleasure of the Adams Senator.
Pinkett has won himself some favor
democratic bosses largely be-
cause of his enthusiasm in supporting
the Curley $13,000,000 bond is-
issues. On the other hand he wants
to be the Republican nominee for
vice-president.
Naturally enough, former Presi-
dent Fish is not even mentioned dur-
ing the current whispering campaign.
The battle means between Gov-
er James M. Currie and the fed-
eral WPA office reached home today
as Haverhill delays were cited by
Public Works Commissioner William
F. Callahan as one of many reasons
for the state taking control of the
work program in sidewalk con-
struction.
Commissioner Callahan in a me-
morandum to the governor, report-
edly substantiating the claims made
by the governor that Federal co-opera-
tion is lacking, asserted that "men
have been wasting time for the past
two weeks."
"No material as yet," Callahan re-
ported, further adding that he
brought this to the attention of the
Salem WPA office early last week."
At the same time announcement
was made by state officials that the
inside state program for sidewalk
construction, taken from the hands
of the federal administrator would
construct sidewalks along River
street in the city.
In outlying districts, Main street,
Groveland and the new super highway
route in Newburyport are also on the
program.
Neither the governor nor commis-
sioner have estimated the number of
men to be employed on local works,
or the amounts of money to be ex-
}
were occupied in propagating lawnmowers upon the premises, while at the same time I had to struggle up through the long grass to get to the house. Then I studied the two gentlemen. I found that Caspar was on the job here at the State House all the time. Whenever, during the summer months, he sought an ascension and re- ponderation, it was at a simple objective, not far away, sometimes described as Woods Hole. When he ventured out onto the ocean, it was in a catboat, and not in a well-equipped steam yacht. As I sat on a settle by the Frog Pond, cold and hungry, it hurt me to feel that as mayor of Boston, at a salary of $20,000 a year, which looks good to me, Mr. Curley was not on his job at the city hall. As long as a month at a time, while I was starving and freezing, this same mayor, or, governor, who had promised me work and wages and who had done neither, was sunning himself on the banks of the Rivers, in pa-trician duck and lapping up soda- lemonades, or other beverages of a less innocent sort. Again, at a later day, I read that he was at Nassau, either as mayor or as governor, forgetting my vicissitudes as he lay supreme on its aristocratic sands.

It was Madame Roland who cried out on the scaffold, in Paris, when she was about to lose her head, “Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!” So, too, many of the books, herefore, who also lost their heads and voted for James Michael Curley, will not come to un- derstand that the price of all of them has doubled and their rents have mul-tiplied. For it is the plain people who pay the piper, and get it in the neck. No one, but the true alert, would consider why Grandpa Curley is not the govern- or. It was, perhaps, because he wanted to live as well as James Michael Curley, once governor, now $10,000.

Mr. James Michael Curley, with a modesty which is all his own, and after a council with his advisors, if there are any, now says that he is go- ing to the Senate of the United States. He admits his virtues. Never- theless, it is a matter of some sati- sfaction, that there will be an elec- tion before this is possible, in which the democrats and those that are not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinction, not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinction, not on performances but on promises. He proposes, again, to put on the same old vaudeville show where at one time made him mayor for a num- ber of terms and later, governor. His plat- form, as in the past, will be based, not on performances but on promises. The work which he has promised to all have been seen by none. Nevertheless, he should not be despised. He is an adept in the way that he can play on the passions and the prejudices of the people. No one knows better than that the tows-ley-headed ones are quick to lap up a hook, whether there is bait on it or not.

It is an amazing spectacle to study another man. He has hitherto begotten his own tugboat. He is now at the end of a tow-line, in which way I describe the new and loyalty of Daniel H. Coakley to the governor. Here is a man, Dan, who has hither- to blazed his own path but is now following a trail which has been cut by another. Yet there are good qual- ities. They, too, must be forgotten. They may qualify him to sit in Paradise with many; even of the present. Man, solven, ethi- cally, that is, not. He has been keen and stimulating mind. But his career has been many respects, chameleon. Once it was his lot to fall upon the present governor, tear off his waistcoat buttons and submit him, as the stand of a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladles. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Bea- con Hill he is the whole show, with his own Governor Marcus A. Coolidge. For it would be a brutal spectacle if he falls upon him, as when a starved bull-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon sky-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibition of the vine crawls up to a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladles. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Bea- con Hill he is the whole show, with his own Governor Marcus A. Coolidge. For it would be a brutal spectacle if he falls upon him, as when a starved bull-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon sky-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibition of the vine crawls up to a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladles. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Bea- con Hill he is the whole show, with his own Governor Marcus A. Coolidge. 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WANTS TO DO ALL HE CAN FOR GCP DECLARES BACON
Former Lt.-Governor
Willing to Fill Any Role

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
(Record Staff Correspondent)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 14--Former Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar O. Bacon today declared as a possible selection of the Republican party to meet Governor James M. Curley in the 1934 contest for United States Senate.

Bacon today openly declared that he naturally enough has a "normal desire not to be put on the shelf," "my main object will be to help my party," "I want to do all I naturally enough has a "normal desire not to be put on the shelf," "my main object will be to help my party," "I want to do all I can for it," he further asserted "I don't want to be selfish. I want the party to win." 

Indication that old line Republicans of Massachusetts look with much favor on the presidential possibilities of Governor Alf Landon of Kansas, hailed as the "Coolidge of the West," became apparent today as Bacon, swinging into a discussion of National issues, commented on his recent visit with the Kansas Republican leader.

Explaining his visit with Landon in Kansas City, Bacon reported that there were two objects in the trip. One to discuss the National situation, the other to size up the Kansas chief executive.

Declaring "I like Governor Landon and I like his philosophy," Bacon who is regarded as one of the old guard of Massachusetts Republicans, said he has turned the political weathervane in the direction of political winds now sweeping New England.

Reverting back to a discussion of his own future, the 1934 Republican convention nominee for governor, taking up the National picture, declared "The next six years will be an important period in our National life. It will be a great opportunity for service. Interest in the National situation is tremendous." At the same time, Mr. Bacon made it plain he was not formally committing himself for the Senatorial candidacy or any other post on the state ticket.

"But let this be understood," he continued, "I don't want to be selfish. I want to help. I want to do it in a manner that will be of most effective. It may be in a personal capacity as a party worker. I want to see Massachusetts redeemed."

Throughout the former lieutenant governor's discussion, it was most evident that his visit with Alf Landon will have considerable bearing on convention activities of Massachusetts delegates as they ballot on presidential aspirants. There is no doubt but what the conservative element of the state is moving rapidly into stride with the progressive Republican leader who has gained unmatched favor in the wheat growing state of Kansas.

CURLEY SEEKS TO SAVE BANK DEPOSITORS' MONEY

BOSTON, Nov. 14--Governor Curley attempted to have the Federal Goverment adjust its differences with the State Government in the settlement of claims against closed State banks and the closed Federal National Bank of Boston, thereby saving approximately $1,000,000 a year to depositors now being spent in litigation.

The governor made the announcement following the receipt of information on the litigation requested from State Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce. The governor said he has forwarded Bank Commissioner Pierce's communication to T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, in Washington, supplemented with the request that the comptroller's department confer at once with Commissioner Pierce and take the necessary steps to settle the litigation, which, he said, "is both unnecessary and unduly destructive to the financial interests of the depositors."

Commissioner Pierce sent the following letter to the governor:

"In answer to your inquiry regarding the litigation pending between certain closed State trust companies and the closed Federal National Bank of Boston, I feel that settlement adjustment is a matter for the comptroller of the currency and the receiver to decide. The facts are the facts up to the present time:

**Status of Case**

"Four of our closed State banks, the Bancroft Trust Company of Worcester, Brockton Trust Company of Brockton, Inman Trust Company of Cambridge and Lawrence Trust Company of Lawrence, were owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Federal National Bank of Boston. Certain sets of these State banks totaling approximately $3,000,000 were, in our opinion, wrongfully used directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Federal National Bank, at the expense of 62,000 depositors.

"Suits were started in 1935 on behalf of these four trust companies and the hearing started in January 1935. Early this year I personally with counsel, and the receiver of the Federal National Bank with his counsel, went to Washington and conferred with representatives of the comptroller of the currency. At that time I offered to make a fair settlement."

― This offer was rejected. I then offered to accept the findings of any arbitrator who would be mutually agreeable both to the comptroller and myself. This offer also was rejected. I then offered to this year I personally with counsel, and the receiver of the Federal National Bank, on March 19, 1935, as follows:

Hearings Nearly Concluded

"No alternative, offer or suggestion having been made by the comptroller or the receiver in response to my appeal for a speedy settlement, there was no other course open to me in order to protect the interests of the depositors of said State trust companies but to continue to prosecute vigorously the suit, which has been done very ably and energetically by the counsel representing the State banking department. The hearings opened Jan. 29, 1935, and have been proceeding from day to day with little indication until they are now nearly concluded and final arguments are about to be heard.

"No one is more interested than I am in co-operating in releasing money to depositors of closed banks regardless of whether they are under State or Federal jurisdiction, but it must be remembered that while there are approximately 30,000 depositors in the Federal National Bank of Boston, yet there are 62,000 depositors of the four State banks which I represent, and in justice to those depositors, my duty as commissioner as representing State bank depositors is claimed, that is, to continue to press these cases to a speedy conclusion and obtain for our State bank depositors the benefits to which we believe they are justly entitled. Anything which you might do to help in saving expense in this matter would be most helpful and appreciated by the depositors of the closed trust companies, the Federal National Bank and myself."
“Work and Wages”

Having promised a drive for “work and wages” Governor Curley finds that it is most admirable that he get busy and provide something to put up the front of having made the effort. Quite naturally he believes in an extended sidewalk program, wherein miles and miles of sidewalks along state highways are being installed.

There is no doubt about the advisability of sidewalks on these highways, as we can see from the fine walks that have been installed on the Lawrence-Lowell road and the Andover Lowell road, but there is a limit to the extent to which the money program can be extended. Perhaps the thought which actuates this work on the part of the governor may spring largely from the desire to qualify on his “work and wages” program. He can parcel out a few jobs in this fashion, in fact many hundreds of them. Work is needed, and from that viewpoint the plan is not entirely a waste of the public’s funds.

Before he was elected Governor Curley gave forth somewhat of an assurance of plenty of money for jobs. It was made to appear that he was closer to the money bags out there in Washington and could deliver the goods to Massachusetts. Many of us are quite agreed that it was no kind of a promise to make and feel that it could be backed up. It was a part of the election game though, and the governor did not hesitate to use it. All is fair in politics as well as love and war, it seems.

When the legislature met and Gov. Curley had to face some of the grim realities of the money situation, it became apparent that what the governor had said about his abilities to connect with Washington money for public works, was just a flimsy and unfounded pre-election promise.

The truth came out. The only way that this state could get money from the federal government was to put up some money itself, which meant a spending of about half of the total costs of the jobs. At last it was found that the state would need to go ahead on its own if there was to be a situation of “work and wages” brought about.

On this score the Boston Transcript remarks:

“Work and wages” is over there will be many promises. Before the program of “work and wages” is ever there will be many a realization along the line of money spending and who pays the bills in the end. The people who earn by the sweat of their brows are the people who will pay and pay, before all this is over. Wise politicians of the future will not be too free with promises, for these promises are likely to rise like so many ghosts, as may be Governor Curley’s case.

 PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Work Relief Bungle

The decision of Governor Curley last week that Massachusetts should “go it alone” in the program of work relief instead of waiting for action by a dilatory federal bureaucracy, calls attention to a situation with which many of our citizens have become visibily impatient. Given $4,800,000,000 early in January to provide jobs for 3,600,000 unemployed persons on relief rolls, the administration’s deadline of Dec. 1 has been passed, with a minimum of accomplishment.

The work-relief program seems to have been bungled from the very beginning, last February. Lack of planning, procrastination and red tape carried the administration well along into the summer with little or nothing done. Then the conflict of viewpoints and authority between Hopkins and Ikeas further delayed matters, until it was October before jobs began to be created in any appreciable number.

The $4,800,000,000 work-relief program constituted a big problem, it is true. It demanded big men first to plan, then to execute the task. And the President seems to have been unfortunate in that his assistants in charge of the work could not or, at least, did not measure up. The federal government, despite Mr. Hopkins’ threats, cannot and its dole to “employables” at this time because it has not provided the promised jobs for that class of our idle population. It must acknowledge this failure and carry on with direct relief. And in this acknowledged failure there should be much food for thought for officials and taxpayers alike. Possibly, we may learn something from this mistake.
The Political Dial

Somerville Member of Governor's Council Steps on the Toes of Local Legislators.

Lowell legislators, particularly those of the democratic persuasion, are somewhat peeved at the frontenry of one James J. Brennan of Somerville, member of the Governor's council from the Sixth district, who was a guest at a Broadway Club dinner last week. With some state work on the highways and sidewalks to start, local legislators found themselves swamped with applicants for work, but their amazement and chagrin may well be imagined when they found that Councillor Brennan was looking up individuals whom he could recommend to be put to work.

When remonstrated with by one or two of the Lowell legislators he calmly told them that he was building his fences for next year's campaign and that despite the fact that the local legislators were up against it in the matter of applicants, he must look after his own interests. That he added to his political strength by his action is much too be doubted. Certainly, he did not gain favor with any of the local legislative delegation.

Barrett's Democracy.

Because of frank criticisms of the present national and state governments and resultant inquiries as to his present political status, Andrew E. Barrett, old Democratic war-horse, endeavors to clarify the situation with the following statement: "I am a Democrat. I have always been a Democrat, but I am not a fool; furthermore. Socialist candidates or platforms do not appeal to me."

Says Curley Cannot Be Elected.

Assuring the people of Massachusetts that whether James M. Curley is a candidate for the Senate or the governorship, he will not be elected. Congressman Charles Risk of Rhode Island told the Women's Republican club in Boston last week that these are serious times and every man and woman's fortune is at stake.

To Open Health Board Meetings to the Press

Attorney Meyer Lipchitz a member of the Board of Health stated yesterday that as long as he has been a member of the board newspaper reporters have not been seen at its meetings, giving an impression that they are not allowed at the session.

If that is the case Attorney Lipchitz will make a motion at the regular weekly meeting of the board tomorrow noon that reporters for the newspapers be allowed to attend the meetings of the board so that the discussions and votes of the members on various matters may be duly chronicled in the public press.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment

A great deal of debate is still going on concerning the possibility of a new constitutional amendment to give Congress and the Executive powers which the Supreme court, in the N.R.A. and similar cases, has decided they do not now possess.

A short time ago Walter Lippman, the well-known publicist, challenged an editor who has often written in favor of the amendment, to put it in words. Lippman's expressed belief that no one could do it—and his belief was partially proved when the editor replied that the job was beyond him.

The actual preparation of such an amendment would seem a task almost beyond human power. How could we further centralize and augment powers of the Federal government—and at the same time preserve the rights of states, which are at present guaranteed by the Constitution? How could we give to the government at Washington absolute and dictatorial powers over commercial and industrial life—which is what the sponsors of the amendment want—and at the same time keep operative the existing Constitutional guarantees that protect the lawful activities of individual initiative and enterprise? How could we give into the hands of politicians sweeping authority over our basic social and economic institutions—and at the same time make sure that such fundamental principles of democratic government as freedom of press, speech and action were not infringed?

The Constitution has existed for more than 150 years. It has made possible our growth from a handful of relatively unimportant colonies to the greatest industrial power in the modern world. It has preserved, in the face of a hundred onslaughts, the human rights and liberties for which men have fought since the dawn of time—liberties which have been entirely destroyed in other nations. It has given us the highest standard of living for the masses, in the world. Perhaps those who would emasculate and change this document are less wise, less foresighted, less in tune with the forces that make for freedom and progress, than were those great men who wrote it.
CLAIMS THE STATE GOVERNMENT IS DEMORALIZED

ATTACK ON CURLEY REGIME AT DRACUT

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall Addresses Boston Market Gardeners’ Association on Political Situation.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, speaking yesterday afternoon at the Justin Richardson farm on Mammoth road, Dracut, declared that the state government is demoralized, due to the actions of Governor James M. Curley since assuming office. The meeting was one of the regular gatherings of the Boston Market Gardeners Association and was attended by more than 100 members, including a few women. Although the association has among its members many Democrats, Mr. Saltonstall did not hesitate to belabor the record of Governor Curley, and strongly urged the members to consider well what is being done here and to act so that Massachusetts will not become “Another Louisiana.”

The speaker said that one of the first acts of Governor Curley was to bring about the removal of two members of the Boston Finance commission, and the appointment of men of his own choosing in their stead so that this powerful body might be subservient to his will and wishes. The result of this was that other commissions and officials, fearful of their own official safety, were forced to obey the wishes of the appointing power rather than follow their own best judgment. This situation has brought about a demoralization in many of the departments, the speaker stated, even civil service suffering by political interference. Further than that, the speaker said, members of the legislature were not immune and many were enjuxed into votes for measures on promise of receiving improvements for their districts or of having friends placed in various positions.

The speaker dwelt at length on the cost of government, stating that in this state approximately $1,000,000 is spent each day, exclusive of Federal costs, this vast amount being divided 17 per cent for state government, 3 per cent for county government and 80 per cent for local government. It can readily be understood, he said, that if this vast amount of money is not wisely spent, there is a tremendous waste and that this waste is reflected in added tax burdens, whereas if wisely expended much more can be accomplished and the fear of increased taxes is eliminated.

The meeting was presided over by President Alden Wheeler of the association and Speaker Saltonstall was introduced by Representative Nelson Crosby, of Arlington.
Hundreds Attend Funeral Services

For Mrs. McGlue

Hundreds of friends and relatives paid a tender farewell to Mrs. Genevieve E. (Brett) McGlue, wife of Charles H. McGlue and former resident of Lynn, Saturday morning.

At Holy Cross Cathedral where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated, Mr. and Mrs. William A. McGlue, of Lynn, and her mother, Mrs. Anna McGlue, of Lynn, and other relatives and her husband paid tribute.

The funeral was held at the Calvary cemetery, Rev. William A. McGlue, of Lynn, read the prayer at the grave.

The Passionist Fathers extended their deep sympathy to Charles H. McGlue and announced that they had enrolled the name of Mrs. McGlue in their Purgatorial Society.

Mrs. McGlue was born in the South End 47 years ago, the daughter of the late David J. Brett and Mrs. Elizabeth (Noonan) Brett. After she had attended the Old Fitch School, she was educated at Notre Dame Academy, Lowell, and the College of Notre Dame, Baltimore. She later took up graduate work at the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University.

Before her illness, Mrs. McGlue had been active in social, fraternal and political organizations. Her husband is a former chairman of the Democratic state committee and was campaign manager for Gov. Curley in the 1934 election.

Mrs. McGlue was an able assistant to her husband in his many duties in both capacities and many times had been lauded for her work in Democratic party circles. She had served as a member of the state committee in 1920 and that year was an alternate to the New York convention.

Later Mr. and Mrs. McGlue attended the San Francisco convention as delegates and alternates.

HONORARY BEARERS


Mrs. McGlue was an able assistant to her husband in his many duties in both capacities and many times had been lauded for her work in Democratic party circles. She had served as a member of the state committee in 1920 and that year was an alternate to the New York convention. Later Mr. and Mrs. McGlue attended the San Francisco convention as delegate and alternate.

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President Middleboro Junior Democratic Crusaders; William Cot, Democratic Crusaders; Bernard Crusaders, Ward 4, Boston; Mayor Walter Griffin of Lawrence; A. Lyons of Marlborough; Mayor Malden; Mayor Richard M. Rus-

on of Northampton; Mayor -Elect Edward T. yoke of Chelsea. and Mrs. John McAuliffe of Law-
CURLEY EXPRESS ES CONFIDENCE
Informed of the Mayor's bill, Governor Curley expressed complete confidence in his former city treasurer and close personal friend.

"Mr. Dolan," he said, "should consider himself the hardest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business or one he was supposed to have been connected with some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. It is just possible that before this case is ended those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'"

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of court for all respondents and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint bore the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Press Herald
Portland, Me.

WPA "Breakdown"
In Massachusetts Charged By Curley

Governor Continues His War
fare With State Administrator Rotch

Boston, Dec. 14.—(AP)—A breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town of Massachusetts was charged by Governor James M. Curley tonight.

Continuing his warfare with State WPA Administrator John G. Rotch, Curley declared the breakdown, was the result of the "policy and program" of Rotch.

In a statement Curley said State Public Works Commissioner William J. Callahan reported "the same degree of inefficiency, coupled with incompetence in conducting the Works Progress Administration" existed in the district which includes all of Cape Cod as "in other districts from which reports have been received."

Curley specifically cited the situation in Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman. There, he said, John E. Terry, state district engineer only today had reported lack of equipment or materials in FWA sidewalk projects impeding progress.

The program to line state highways with sidewalks has been pushed by Curley in an effort to provide employment. He has blamed delays in the work on Rotch. In the seven municipalities cited tonight Curley declared:

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them."
LOCAL COURT OFFICIAL DOOMED

Leary In Line For MacDonald's Job

Montclair Man Expected To Be Named Assistant Clerk Soon as Party of Curley Deal in Reapointing Lyons - Subject to Nash's Approval.

That John J. Leary, 86 Montclair St., Montclair, will be appointed as assistant to Clerk Lawrence W. Lyons of the Eastern Norfolk District in Quincy was learned unofficially from reliable sources today.

Leary will, it is felt in political circles take the place now occupied by James L. MacDonald of 39 Samoset Ave., Merrymount, who is assistant in the local court clerk's office.

Believed Part of 'Deal'

Believed to be a part of the agreement which comes an aftermath of the compromise appoint-

ment of Edward G. Morris in the state tax department and re-appointment of Lawrence W. Lyons as court clerk, the naming of Leary appears to be a certainty.

Court Clerk Lyons will make the appointment and it is subject to confirmation by Judge Kenneth L. Nash. It is thought that the appointment will come at the first of the year.

Leary is regarded as one of Governor Curley's closest friends. He was formerly a field engineer of the ERA in charge of all local projects.

MacDonald has held the berth for a number of years. He was appointed by Governor Draper. He is a Republican.
Curley Names Weymouth Man To State Post

Appointment of Henry T. Calnan of 29 Johnson Rd., North Weymouth to a state job as real estate negotiator has been made by Gov. James M. Curley, and Calnan will report for duty tomorrow. He will be attache of the State department of Public Works.

Calnan is one of leading Curley supporters along the South Shore and worked aggressively during the late gubernatorial campaign. He was an original Curley man when such weren’t plentiful in Weymouth. Locally Calnan is known among shipbuilders, real estate dealers, and politically. Before joining a North Weymouth real estate office he was a shipbuilder at the Fore River plant. Later he opened an office of his own which he closed a year ago owing to the depression.

It was a frequent happening in summers past for Gov. Curley, while mayor of Boston, to motor through North Weymouth with his son and greet Calnan, a conspicuous figure in the Bicknell Sq. section.

During the recent gubernatorial campaign Curley was materially aided by Calnan’s tactics in focusing publicity on the Curley campaign. The result was that Curley used some of the Calnan publicity over the radio and in talks.

Calnan will appraise land for the state which may be needed in the public betterment planned for execution. The job will pay a maximum salary of $3160.

Curley Appointee

HENRY T. CALNAN

Saltonstall Charges Curley Intimidation

DRACUT, Dec. 14 (AP)—Leverett Saltonstall, Republican Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today charged Governor Curley with demoralizing state government through intimidation of state officials and employees.

Saltonstall, a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, made his charge before the Boston Market Gardeners’ Association here.

Saltonstall asserted one of Governor Curley’s first moves on becoming Governor was to remove two members of the Boston Finance Commission, appointed by the previous governor.

Curley, Rotch Row Renewed

Governor Says Breakdown of WPA Shown in Southeast Area

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—A breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town of Massachusetts was charged by Governor Curley tonight.

Continuing his warfare with WPA Administrator Rotch, Curley declared the breakdown, was the result of the “policy and program” of Rotch.

Curley said Public Works Commissioner Callahan reported “the same degree of inefficiency, coupled with incompetence in the district lying just west of Cape Cod as “In other districts from which reports have been received”.

Cities Southeastern Area

Curley specifically cited the situation in Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman. There, he said, John E. Troy, State District Engineer, only today had reported lack of equipment or materials in PWA sidewalk projects impeding progress.

In the seven municipalities cited tonight, Curley declared: “More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to to discover them”.

Meanwhile, striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, representing himself head of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County, asked Governor Curley to quit politics, the Governor tonight charged Brady had a criminal record, citing automobile convictions.

Curley also declared Mike Troy, and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Co-incidentally, Leland G. Spencer of Pittsfield, member of the League’s Executive Committee, announced that “legally there are no officers of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County”.

Curley opened also a campaign to reduce costs of Government and increase state revenues, calling all departmental heads to furnish, within 72 hours, specific recommendations to assure these two objectives.
Told to SPEAK
Testimonial Dinner for
Councilor to Be Held at
Clinton January 9
Tickets Available Tuesday

Plans for the testimonial dinner to be held at the Hotel Belvedere in Clinton, January 9, were advanced at a meeting of the executive committee of the club last night. Thomas M. Phillips, chairman of the banquet committee, reported a large demand for tickets.

Gov. James M. Curley will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will include Thomas Green, chairman of the city civil service commission, and Peter Tague, Boston postmaster. Tickets will be available at the Clinton hotel and from members of the executive committee on Tuesday.

SUIT IS STARTED
AGAINST FORMER
HUB TREASURER

E. L. Dolan, Official Under
Curley, Charged With
Fraudulent and Corrupt
Scheme in Equity Bill

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

Named in the bill, with Dolan, were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert F. Emerson and Frederick J. Richardson, all of Greater Boston.

It alleged Dolan, in 1922, named the bill, an attorney for the city: Wilfred A. White, a clerk, and Edward J. Supple, one of his own employees. In serving the corporation, Donovan filed the papers of incorporation which Donovan, the bill alleged, prepared. Supple was elected president and director. White became clerk and treasurer of the other defendants and the mayor.

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of the court for all respondents and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint names the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Parnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Union
Springfield, Mass.

CURLEY TO SPEAK
AT BURDICK FETE

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Union
Springfield, Mass.

CURLEY CONTINUES
WPA CRITICISM

Reports Inefficiency Found
in Southeastern Part of
State Similar to That in
Other Sections

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sidewalk projects impeding progress.

The program to line state high-
ways with sidewalks has been pushed
by Curley in an effort to provide em-
ployment. The plan, he has stated in
the coming election campaign.

In the seven municipalities cited
Curley declared—

"More sand and gravel pits are
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any other part of the state. Men
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Mr. Rotch has not been able to dis-
cover them."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.
CURLY SOUNDS ECONOMY CALL

Governor Plans to Reduce Costs—Comes Out for Biennial Sessions and Smaller Legislature

Boston, Dec. 14——(AP)——Gov James M. Curley opened a campaign tonight to reduce costs of government and increase state revenues.

The Massachusetts Democrat, elected governor a year ago on a "work and wages" platform, called upon all departmental heads to furnish, within 72 hours, specific recommendations to assure these two objectives.

Curley also said he would support in the Legislature a renewal of the many times unsuccessful proposal to replace the present annual legislative sessions by biennial sessions.

Further, he said, he would recommend a reduction by 10 per cent in legislative membership and abolition of the executive council. The council now has final decision over all appointments of the governor and must approve all state contracts.

The governor said the operation of the legislature on a biennial basis would save Massachusetts about $1,000,000 annually.

The economy program the governor said, will not be aimed against state penal institutions and hospitals. The governor said the state has been criminally negligent in caring for its wards.

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GOV CURLEY STRIKES BACK AT BRADY

Asserts Pittsfield Man Who Criticized Him Has Court Record

Boston, Dec. 14——(AP)——Striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, while representing himself as head of the Young Democratic league of Berkshire county, asked Gov James M. Curley to quit politics, the governor tonight charged Brady had a court record.

Curley also declared Mike Troy, and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Incidentally, Leland G. Spencer of Pittsfield, member of the league's executive committee, announced that "legally there are no officers of the Young Democratic league of Berkshire county.

"The league," he said, "hasn't functioned since the state campaign of 1934 and there was no annual meeting the first of the year as required by the bylaws.

"The records should be reorganized to avoid a recurrence of what happened when Brady issued his statement. A meeting will be held in the near future in Pittsfield and new officers will be elected.

"Brady, a former Pittsfield newspaperman, was quoted in Washington as demanding Curley "withdraw" from politics at the end of his present term. Tonight Curley cited automobile convictions against Brady.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

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CURLEY WANTS NEW STATE HOUSE FRAMES

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14——(Telegram)——State house officials have inclosed oil paintings of men who have served the Commonwealth as Governors, Governor Curley this afternoon noted that a feature of the frames were of varying type and design. He decided it would be only proper to have a uniform type of frame for each portrait and said he would discuss the matter with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the State Board of Administration and Finance. Mr. Howard will appear wholly as a financial expert to discuss the $3000 which the Governor estimates the new frames will cost.

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TELEGRAM

DEC 15 1935

State Wants Lilac Road

BOSTON (INS)—— "Down the Lilac Highway."

This would be the popular refrain in Massachusetts if Gov. James M. Curley carries out a new beautification plan.

The chief executive suggested to Arthur G. Rotch, administrator of the GFRPA, that part of the ten-million dollars in federal funds allocated to Massachusetts for making the highways more beautiful be used to line the Boston to Providence super highway with fragrant lilac bushes.

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TELEGRAM

DEC 15 1935

JACKSONS ARE PUT 'ON SPOT', BUT ALL'S WELL

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.——The Jacksons, from "Old Hickory" to "Shoeless Joe," were involved in the near future in Pittsfield and other parts of the state when Mr. Curley issued a letter authorizing the printing of the new frames.

The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River finance commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing the gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven of Boston as a member of the Fall River finance commission.

"I believe it clearly the duty of the Governor to at once write letters to all the gentlemen."
Internal Strife Leaves Little Time to Battle
State G. O. P.—Republicans Also Fyeing Candidates—Will Weeks Oppose Lodge?
—Haigis Moving Slowly

By CLINTON P. ROVE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Taken from almost any angle the cyclonic situation in the Democratic party would give wonder as to when, if ever, the party would find time to fight Republicans. It is inevitable that it will battle them, as it generally does, for even now time is taken off occasionally to fling a spear in the general direction of the enemy, but at least eight fights are now occupying the Democratic party within its own ranks.

Governor Curley is roughing the WPA, one of the major arms of the national administration. Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely has renewed his attacks on the National Administration and may be regarded as in a state of perpetual siege against the Governor. The Governor, an avowed candidate for the United States senatorial nomination, is shelling Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

Mr. Ely and Sen. David I. Walsh make up a combine that views Mr. Curley with anything but approval. Mr. Curley reciprocates heartily. From all the federal money he didn't get for the state, somebody—possibly Mr. Coolidge—may he some of the脑 trusters from Massachusetts, apparently don't like the Governor.

Curley-Mansfield Fight
Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are fighting once more. They frequently do. This time it is over state-sided projects for Boston. In a new setup the Governor omitted Boston in his benefactions. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley bols the WPA and Administrator Arthur G. Rotch without mercy on the job score and it might be guessed that there is some return belting.

State Treasurer Charles H. Hurley runs for Governor if Mr. Curley adheres to his determination to tussle with Senator Coolidge. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley hopped in brightly without the announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic Governorship nomination which puts him into the battle, probably, with Treasurer Hurley. The Worcester County Democratic League and Mr. Buckley very recently advertised a dinner to which State office holders were apparently invited only after Mr. Buckley had shivered a lamer foot.

It probably isn't exactly a fight—not yet—but there is the debated topic of whom Mr. Curley will support for nomination for Governor. The question is based on the assumption that the Hurleys are candidates. He might answer it by supporting himself for Senator and he might not. There's the little incident in which the Governor went against Mr. Curley with his Council vote on confirmation of Thomas H. Green as Commissioner of Civil Service.

Who to Blame?
Possibly this all figures up to more than eight or nine fights, or call them good healthy differences of opinion in party ranks. It may be only one good, big scrimmage and will perhaps wind up—on the surface—with all hands blaming everything on the machinations of Mr. Coolidge.

In his most recent speech, Mr. Ely said he was still a Democrat but could not embrace the Socialist doctrines of the administration. On occasion he has warned that President Roosevelt must not only change his policies but his administration. The battle between the Governor and the WPA is eamarked a humdingers. Charging the Federal government with delay, the Governor is spending three million, six hundred thousand dollars on state highway sidewalks, without any real effect to the job scores. He said he was forced to do it in order to give men work, particularly men not on welfare rolls. Following his denunciation of Federal delay, Commissioner of Public Works William J. Callahan set the multigraphing corps at work on a statement which plastered the entire blame on the WPA.

The action of the Governor was viewed by many as an effort to bolster his "work and wages" campaign, which, on the other hand, some Democrats haven't been all too productive. By cutting loose from the Federal Government and going on his own, he could do bigger things up considerably and begin to show some results.

Buckley To Speak This Time
There is still another battle impending, Mr. Buckley worked out under wraps at the Fitchburg dinner, but while thus working out he said he had been told there would be another gathering at which state office holders would speak. He indicated he wouldn't be under wraps on that one. He gravely suspected a gentleman connected with the WPA had something to do with the tardy invitations to the Fitchburg affair.

The Fitchburg dinner was supposed to be something of a boost for Senator Coolidge. As toastmaster he had to boost everybody else and an adding machine count showed that Mr. Coolidge's boosts numbered exactly nothing. If the next dinner is not specially designed for his advantage he might really get somewhere—if he went.

Weeks vs. Lodge?
Some lost little time in turning out an interpretation of the Newton city election and read the result to mean that the political future of Mayor Sinclair Weeks may have been affected. It might seem a little far-fetched, such an interpretation, since it is based only on the fact that a candidate whom Mr. Weeks favored to succeed him did not win.

Mr. Weeks is through with mayoring in Newton and of his own accord. His political future, if he decides to seek one, will be in a broader field. Most persistent mention concerning him has been on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. On occasion it has concerned his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

More generally, however, he has been looked upon as a possible contender against Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly. Since either contest would be statewide it is hard to believe that the outcome of a mayoralty election in Newton would have an everlasting effect on his general chances.

Quite obviously Mr. Weeks was not overjoyed when Gen. Daniel Needham, former Commissioner of Public Safety, lost the mayoralty control. He had wanted him to win. The general was up against Edwin O. Childs, a former executive, who had previously mayored for many years—a strong man, a vote-getter always. It won't be surprising if Mr. Childs receives mention for some state office.

A Fighting Haigis
John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, hit out recently in a fighting speech at Fitchburg. The aggressiveness of Mr. Haigis was viewed with satisfaction by many of his loyal follow.
ers—and there are none whose followers would serve him with a greater degree of loyalty than those of Mr. Haigis.

For several weeks many interested in Mr. Haigis and his campaign, and with an interest that is deep and sincere, have felt that he should be more active in pushing his campaign. It has been a matter of considerable discussion and concern among several of them as they have noted the campaign of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, and Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general.

At the time important Republican gatherings Mr. Haigis has been absent. In each instance there has been a perfectly good reason given, but despite this the enthusiasm in the Haigis organization have been a trifle disturbed. They want him to get around and about more, to capitalize on the many friendships and loyalties which are his.

In his Pittsfield speech, Mr. Haigis said that while his natural inclination was retirement from politics he was glad to lead a crusade against the kind of government existent at the State House.

Incidentally, Mr. Haigis was speaking to a Young Republican group, which is not the only group of that sort he has spoken to, and a group on which his supporters are pinning some hopes.

Potatoes and politics are being mixed and the combination is apparently not at all palatable to many people, particularly Republican women. Their resentment against the Potato Control Act, described by Mrs. Paul FitzSimons, Republican national committeewoman of Rhode Island as indicating the trend of Democratic "inanity," is a feature of the campaign. The assertion of Mrs. FitzSimons, made on a recent visit here that she would plant potatoes not only at her Newport home but at her New Hampshire Summer place in defiance of the government, was redolent of or an incentive to a similar rebellious spirit manifested in other sections of the country. Mrs. FitzSimons defied the government to jail her for planting and, presumably, selling more potatoes than is allowed under the act.

It was undoubtedly anticipated by the Federal authorities that such an act would arouse resentment, but they probably did not foresee the hot wrath from a non-farming element. It seems to be one of those things like the tax revolt and the good citizenry of Colonial Boston to hop aboard a ship and dump the tea overboard.

The Potato Issue

There has been the issue of the full tariff, imperialism, greenbacks, 16 to 1 and a host of others, but potatoes as an issue look like surviving now and never dying. But with an issue for from several parts of the country come reports that Republican women, as on form of protest, threaten to plant their front lawns to potatoes.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

DEC 1 5 1935

CURLEY TO ASK BIENNIALS AND FEWER SOLONS

Also Reveals He'll Urge Legislature to Abolish Governor's Council

CITES HUGE SAVINGS

Declares Bay State's Costs Would Be Cut More Than Million

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Governor Curley will recommend biennial sessions of the Legislature, a one-half reduction in its present membership and abolition of the Governor's Council in his annual message to the Legislature, he disclosed this afternoon. He asserted that the reduced legislative membership, plus biennial sessions, would save the State at least one million dollars annually.

The Governor discussed the matter while announcing that he was telling upon state department heads to offer suggestions as to how expenses might be reduced and state revenue at the same time increased. He spoke of the difficulty of cutting expenses, in view of institutional and other needs. But, biennial sessions, a reduced Legislature and no Governor's Council was "one way of doing it," he asserted.

"The biennial session plan would, with a reduced membership, save conservatively a million dollars a year," the Governor said. "Out in the state of Nebraska, with a handful of legislators, they handle a full dinner pail, the tariff, imperialism, greenbacks, 16 to 1 and a host of others, but potatoes as an issue. For several weeks many interested in Mr. Haigis and his campaign, and with an interest that is deep and sincere, have felt that he should be more active in pushing his campaign. It has been a matter of considerable discussion and concern among several of them as they have noted the campaign of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, and Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general.

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TELEGRAM

DEC 1 5 1935

STATE WPA HELP TO GET PAY TODAY

Assurance Given Workers As Row Flares Anew

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Assurance that several thousand WPA workers would be paid by morrow afternoon was given tonight as the controversy over the works relief program flared anew.

David K. Niles, assistant WPA administrator in charge of labor relations, announced that all payrolls for the one hundred and twenty thousand WPA workers in the State would be met on time and that all payrolls for the one hundred and twenty thousand WPA workers in the State would be met on time from now on and said the back wages of back workers would be paid by morrow afternoon. The delay was attributed by Niles to the confusion surrounding the transition from ERA to WPA and to the heavy load of work sudden ly dumped on his department.

Nearly 75 women employees of the Niles told him that at the office of James B. Lappin, director of the WPA treasury division to night, demanding their pay checks. Lappin told them he could not pay them until after he had received their payrolls and Boston officials said they hoped to submit this payroll tomorrow.
Childs a Strong Figure

Impressive Vote-Getting Ability Shown by Victor in Newton Mayoralty Fight — Prestige of Weeks Somewhat Lowered by Backing Loser

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The most important political event of the week was the municipal election in Newton. It involved four persons, all of whom up to the time of the election were of some political importance and some of whom still are. These four are Edwin O. Childs, who was elected; Sinclair Weeks, who was not a candidate for re-election; Sidney Holden, alderman, a candidate who got few votes; and General Daniel Needham, whom Mr. Childs decisively defeated. The order in which we place them here has no significance other than it is in that order that we shall consider them and their altered status in consequence of the voting last Tuesday.

You may forget or ignore the fact, if you wish, the municipal elections in Newton employ the preferential method—the voter may vote his first, second and third choices for mayor. If no candidate obtains a majority on the first-choice vote, the succeeding choices come into play. You may lay all this aside because Mr. Childs received an ample majority and there was no need for recourse to the secondary choices; or you may keep the method in mind because of the fact that in the week preceding the election the word went out among the faithful followers of Mayor Weeks's leadership to "bullet for Needham" and not to mark any second choice. To what extent this was followed we do not know. If it was generally observed, it made no difference; and if the Childs cohorts adopted a similar precaution, as they presumably did, that also was of no significance in so far as the result was concerned. Childs was the clear choice of the Newton voters.

We would have no particular concern with this, as a purely local election, but for the fact that three of the four men involved had, up to the election, statewide possibilities in the Republican party. Two of them remain important state figures. Another may still figure in larger affairs.

His Previous Service

Edwin O. Childs was mayor of Newton for 16 successive years. His series terminated when Sinclair Weeks became a candidate. Mr. Childs did not run in opposition to him. Sinclair Weeks was elected and twice re-elected. He has given the city of Newton a very unusual and admirable administration covering these difficult depression years. That is conceded by all, including his political opponents. Newton has a reputation among Massachusetts cities second to none, and better than most. Its affairs have been intelligently and economically and honestly administered. The tax rate has been kept down, and public improvements have not in the process been starved.

What the voters had in mind, however, when they faced this election, with former Mayor Childs one candidate, and Mayor Weeks as the principal figure in the candidacy of General Needham, was that this high reputation of the city dated back over many years, and was not confined to, nor had it been initiated in, the Weeks administration. It was a thought firmly settled in the mind of the average Newtonian that both mayors—Weeks and Childs—had been efficient and honest officials. Thus the city faced a contest in which there was no issue.

The election was curious, if not unique, in the fact that it was regarded by the Newton voters, not as a contest between Childs and Needham, but as between Childs and Weeks. This is said in no disparagement of General Needham, but is due to the circumstances and to the political prominence of Mayor Weeks.
The "Hand-Picked" Issue

As there was, to the general way of thinking in that city, no choice between Messrs. Childs and Needham in the matter of character or proved ability, what did the voters vote about? The issue—if it was properly an issue—was the leadership of Mayor Weeks. It was alleged that he had hand-picked General Needham; that he undertook to designate his own successor. His emphatic sponsorship and support of the Needham candidacy throughout the campaign anchored that thought in the voters' minds.

Yet in this there was nothing of the usual flavor of "bossism" in the contest; for there was no question as to the entire fitness of General Needham for the office. There was no suspicion of corruption or of unworthy political ambition in the case. It was the sincere and legitimate judgment of the retiring mayor that General Needham was better fitted than Mr. Childs for the office at this time, not by any superiority of character but, as he saw it, by experience and temperament. Mayor Weeks had established certain policies of administration. He wished to see these carried on. He believed that General Needham was the man best fitted to do this.

As for the direct contest between these two candidates—Childs and Needham—the General suffered from two facts. One was that though he made an acceptable speech, and has an acceptable personality, he was clearly outclassed in campaigning ability by his opponent. There are few more effective platform speakers than Edwin O. Childs; and the oratory and persuasiveness of Mr. Childs had the very serviceable background of an excellent record in office. The second fact which operated against General Needham was that he was regarded by many voters more as the representative of another man—Mayor Weeks—than as himself; and that is always a weak position in a political contest.

When we consider all these facts—Mr. Childs's record in the office, his speaking ability, his high character, his long residence in Newton, his wide acquaintance among the people of the city—it is not surprising that he could not be beaten. That General Needham made so good a showing as he did attests two things: That he has potential strength as a figure on the wide political stage, and that Mr. Weeks has much power.

It is an old lesson of politics that there is a great difference between getting votes for one's self and delivering votes to another. Others before Mr. Weeks have played with the idea that they could transfer their own vote-getting strength to someone else. Few have been successful in doing so. Alvan T. Fuller has proved his vote-getting power; but his support is of little value to another candidate. James M. Curley is the most remarkable vote-getter in this state today; but he has tried to deliver that strength to others and has been unable to do so. Theodore Roosevelt sought to use his great personal popularity to elect a governor in New York, and he failed.

Future Possibilities

These are the facts in the Newton case. They provide the background for future possibilities. What are these? How do these men now stand politically? Did the Needham failure of election eliminate him as a possible candidate for other elective office? Is Mr. Weeks's failure to "put across" his candidate an indication that he is less powerful and that he is less valuable as a candidate of the Republican party, than had been supposed? Does the result place Mr. Childs in direct line for political advancement? How do these present circumstances bear on the election to the United States Senate? To Congress? To the governorship?

This is the present status of each of the four men in the case—Childs, Weeks, Holden and Needham:

Edwin O. Childs is a very strong political figure. He staged an impressive return to office after six years in political obscurity. It is a common belief that every year out of office subtracts with increasing speed from any man's political strength. These years of political retirement did not subtract anything from Mr. Childs's strength. He is a remarkable vote-getter. He now becomes, whatever his desires, a possibility for nomination for the governorship, the Senate or the national House.

Mr. Childs has a notable equipment for candidacy. He is honest—not simply negatively honest, but positively so. He is an able executive; his record is the evidence. He is a speaker who can do the only thing that speaking from political platforms needs to do—get votes. That is, his oratory is effective in the way that political leaders understand and appreciate. He is of a good age for political candidacy—mature but virile. He makes friends easily, without apparent effort. A very definite personality, he has no "ego" such as sometimes marks the aggressive mixer. Thus, his equipment includes as immediate quick assets, experience in office, success at the polls against well-organized opposition, high character, excellent personality, persuasive speaking ability, good health. These are facts which the Republican leaders of the state are weighing today.

The Senate Race

Sinclair Weeks's failure to put across his program does not eliminate him from leadership, though it weakens his prestige and power. We have seen it said since the election that the result changes his position in relation to the Senate candidacy—that it forces him to withdraw from that candidacy. It does not do this because he was not in the race. Before Mr. Lodge announced his candidacy, Mr. Weeks was thinking about the possibilities, weighing the respective chances and attractiveness between a Senate and a House candidacy. He had reached no decision. The Lodge announcement changed the situation. It was not likely that he would have run in opposition to Mr. Lodge in the Republican primary. Thus, he may be out of the Senate race; but he was at no time definitely in it.

Continued
He may still run for the Congressional seat now occupied by Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, and he could be elected. There is no reason in the evidence at hand to doubt that. Some profess to foresee a primary contest between Mr. Weeks and Mr. Childs for that nomination. It is a fantastic idea. What will impress Republican leaders is that Mr. Weeks undertook the most difficult of contests, and made a pretty good showing. They know by long experience and observation the difference between a strong man getting votes for himself and his getting them for another. Mr. Weeks remains one of the strongest figures in the Republican party of Massachusetts and will go forward.

Mr. Holden can be dismissed with few words. An excellent young man, of high personal character, attractive, able, with good experience, he projected an ill-advised candidacy which would have left worse scars had he got more votes. It was believed by some that he would take enough votes away from Needham to elect Childs. His vote was of no consequence—which is fortunate for him. He may go farther in politics but he will have to make a fresh start.

It is our understanding that General Needham is not politically ambitious. Men sometimes are drafted into active political life against their inclinations. Had he won this election he would have been so drafted. He is not likely to be drafted now. Yet he made a good run against insuperable obstacles. He was defeated by one of the most extraordinary political figures in the Republican party of Massachusetts. He was a clean and dignified candidate. He is not destroyed; but his political future is not very promising.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

DEC 15 1935

GOVERNOR CURLEY ANSWERS BRADY

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, while representing himself head of the young Democratic League of Berkshire County, asked Governor James M. Curley to quit politics, the Governor tonight charged Brady had a police record for auto violations.

Curley also declared Mike Troy, and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Brady, a former Pittsfield bartender, was quoted in Washington as demanding Curley "withdraw" from politics.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

CHARGES ROTCH IS INEFFICIENT

Gov. Curley Continues His Attack Against WPA Administrator

CITES CAPE SECTION

Makes Public Another in Series of Reports by Callahan

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Still hammering at Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, against whom he charges a breakdown in the sidewalk program for state highways, Governor Curley this afternoon switched to the Cape section as he made public another in a series of reports by Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan.

"The reports from the various cities and towns, as here amended, is a true picture of the inefficency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator of the Works Progress Administration," the Governor said in a typed statement which accompanied the latest Callahan report on conditions.

With another blast today in addition to the several already issued, it was indicated that the Governor intends to keep hammering at Rotch, who has been a target of Democratic wrath before. The first major attack was made on him by Charles H. McGlue, manager of the Curley campaign last year and now chairman of the Ballot Law Commission, Mr. McGlue said Mr. Rotch would be removed. He is still on the job, however.
HUB SUES DOLAN TO REPAY FUND
Mayor Files Bill Against Ex-Treasurer and 6 Associates

ASKS ACCOUNTING
Restitution Demanded in Charges Left With Supreme Court

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Governor Curley's last term as Mayor, and six associates profited by two hundred and fifty thousand dollars through a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme," Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today demanded an accounting and restitution.

The charges were made in a bill in equity filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of the city.

It charged Dolan, in anticipation of his appointment by Curley, set up with several associates a corporation which sold bonds to the city at greatly increased prices.

Others Named in Bill
Named in the bill, with Dolan, were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and Frederick J. Reardon, all of greater Boston.

It alleged Dolan, in 1929, enlisted the aid of Edward Donovan, an attorney; Wilfred A. White, a clerk, and Edward J. Supple, one of his own employes, in setting up the corporation.

Donovan, the bill alleges, prepared the papers of incorporation which Donovan, White and Supple signed. Supple was elected president and director, White became clerk, treasurer, and director and Donovan a director, the bill asserted.

According to the bill, Dolan, a broker, sold bonds to the corporation at low prices, and the corporation in turn sold them to the city at a profit.

Asks Restitution
The bill asked the court to require Dolan to make a "full and true disclosure of all gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly, or in connection with bond transactions" and to find he "obtained all said profits illegally and in breach of his office and fiduciary duties" and to order return to the city of all profits with interest.

The same requests are made regarding the other defendants and the mayor reserved the right to make additional defendant parties to the action should their identities become known.

The complaint charges that of the city's nine million dollars transactions in bonds during a three-year period, Dolan handled seven million dollars and that of three million dollars sinking and trust fund bonds sold. Dolan purchased one million, three hundred thousand dollars' worth.

Curley Confident
Informed of the mayor's bill, Governor Curley expressed complete confidence in his former city treasurer and close personal friend.

"Mr. Dolan," he said, "should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business or one he was supposed to have been connected with some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. It is just possible that before this case is ended those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying 'many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'"

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of court for all defendants and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint bore the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Bowker 'Hopes' For Curley
By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14—Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline (R), per-sonal foe of Governor Curley, said tonight: "I sincerely trust the city case in the Supreme Court against Edmund L. Dolan to the corporation as an investigation of city affairs under the Mayority of James M. Curley will be as pleasing to His Excellency as his audit of the town of Brookline was to me."

The Governor ordered a state audit of Brookline accounts after a tilt with Bowker, former Brookline selectman. The accounts were reported in order.
In high contrast to these samples are some other pictures. For instance, those showing members of the Governor's Council and the Governor' back in days long since forgotten, save by those who delve into history. When the Governor's Council represented a body in which membership was largely honorary. When the Council savored considerably of its early colonial days and procedure.

Governor and Councillor alike are adorned with beards of varying type, length and design. But whatever the design and general comb of the beard may be, few if any, were without them.

The present Governor and the councillors meet weekly and transact business without benefit of beard. There is not a single van dyke, napoleon, galway or burnside adornment in the lot. Perhaps a mustache or two, but very modern and subdued mustaches, if any. None of the handle bar effects. How intriguing to ponder what might have happened in some of those hectic Council battles this year if councillors had been equipped with long beards. What a provocation, what a temptation in the heat of conflict, when a luxurious beard waves aggressively under your nose.

It would appear the Democratic party need not abandon hope, if hope he based on those willing to be Governor. The formal announcements are not many, as yet, but plenty of volunteers await the call.

Around the State House they find it a trifle hard to become accustomed too it. Dick Grant is ensconced in an office in the Department of Public Utilities as an associate commissioner. The dynamic Mr. Grant, who, as secretary to the Governor, laid about in mighty swaths of denunciation over the radio and was in the midst of things always, is sitting in dignified judgment and poise on matters of rates, holding companies and other deep subjects. For the time being, anyway, a decided contrast to the old Dick. He seldom visits the State House.

Rep. Frank J. Sargent of Clinton, admits he is looking to the Republican congressional nomination in the Third District. A forthright sort of a man, Representative Sargent would make it an interesting campaign.

Blood fringes the moon in the Brighton section. The call to arms has been sounded. The reserves are being called up. A sort of introduction to the statement that Rep. Martin Hays of Brighton, Republican floor leader in the House, and Rep. Mike Ward, of the same district, will collar and elbow it for election to the House. Mr. Hays is a member from the district. Mr. Ward moved into the district a while ago and is going after re-election on a new battleground. This should be quite an affair.

Horse racing, dog racing and the liquor question probably will be pulled apart and looked over during the 1935 legislative sessions.

Random thoughts: Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin is out to make life even tougher for speeders... Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, violent Curley critic, is aiming for Congress and not the Lieutenant-Governorship... Whatever became of the investigation the Governor was conducting into the Ware-Swift river water development awards... Frank Pedent of the Governor's office staff, spoken of for supervisor of outdoor advertising... The ABC is after liquor dealers who offer "customer inducements," such as additional liquor if a certain amount is bought... What became of the old pre-prohibition saloon "blacklist."...
Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are fighting once more. They frequently do.

Clinton P. Rowe, Sec. 3, Page 11

"The principal impetus to his (Landon's) candidacy is coming from those in the Republican party who are playing no favorites and have no commitments."

Ralph Coblidge Mulligan, Sec. 1, Page 1

"The biennial session plan would, with reduced membership, save conservatively a million dollars a year."

Governor Curley, Sec. 1, Page 1

He also touched upon the Cape Cod project and other canal projects which he said would be important links from Boston to the intracoastal waterways. Davis pointed to the importance of water carriers by citing the volume of business done through Atlantic ports and the 47 New England ports.

Some disagreement over the proposed Florida Intracoastal canal crept into the morning's sessions as muted talk that the sea water might hurt the fertility of the lands through which the canal passed, was heard. The Bonnet Carre spillway here, which was opened at yesterday's sessions was praised by several speakers.
WPA Thousands Face Hardships; Payless Besiege Relief Agencies

Many thousands of WPA workers all over Massachusetts have been unpaid for weeks and a serious crisis is facing the state, a survey yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser indicated.

Even as the survey was being made throughout the Commonwealth, unpaid and hungry WPA workers were storming federal offices and local relief agencies, seeking money and food orders for their families.

With Christmas only 10 days away, city and town officials declared that they fear the breakdown of the WPA may result in the workers suffering much hardship.

In one town, Braintree, the workers have been unpaid for six weeks. In many other cities and towns — these including Cambridge, Springfield, Newburyport, Chicopee and others, most of the workers have not received their money for as long as four weeks.

CURLEY SCORES ROTH

In a statement yesterday, Governor Curley charged that “the policy and program adopted by Mr. Arthur G. Roth (state administrator) have made for a breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town in the Commonwealth.”

The governor was commenting on reports from district engineers of the state Public Works Department, concerning WPA projects in District No. 6, including Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Brockton, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman.

According to the Governor, Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan reported “the same degrees of inefficiency, coupled with incompetency as in other districts.”

“More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state,” said the Governor. “Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are easier for employment, but Mr. Roth has not been able to discover them.

The reports from the various cities and towns as here appended form a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator.”

Further resentment has been born over the failure of federal officials to keep the federal promise and absorb all ERA workers into the WPA. In some communities as many as 75 per cent of men and women who worked under the ERA have failed of absorption into WPA projects.

100 P.C. IN SUDBURY

Sudbury holds a 100 per cent record of failure, the survey showed when it as discovered that none of the 35 ERA workers are yet employed by the Works Progress Administration.
In Holliston 60 WPA workers have been waiting for their pay four weeks and are being aided by welfare orders, considered loans. Twelve persons on ERA rolls were not absorbed by the WPA.

SERIOUS IN LAWRENCE
Fifty-one Ashland WPA workers, 10 per cent more than on the ERA, have been without pay for three weeks. They are being aided by the welfare department.

Sudbury is without WPA projects as the town is still awaiting approval for water and sidewalk projects. As a result, 36 persons are back on welfare relief.

"No Checks Today" reads a sign in Lawrence WPA headquarters. It has been more than two weeks since the first WPA pay day came and with only 80 of 1854 workers receiving their money.

There have been 1500 on ERA rolls. Of that number, 187 are completing projects, 54 women canning preserve, and 113 men working at the municipal airport.

The situation in Lawrence is serious, as those on WPA lists are ineligible for welfare aid. In addition there are many who want WPA work and can get neither work nor relief, because they were not registered as unemployed.

Because of WPA pay delays, George E. Dalrymple declared that WPA workers have gone unpaid for two weeks, and where the ERA died in Chelsea, the welfare department distributed $1500 in aid. In 23 representative cities and towns the survey revealed that approximately 11,000 WPA workers have been without their pay for periods ranging from 10 days to six weeks.

Local welfare offices have been deluged with appeals for aid, and in Lynn alone in one day the welfare department distributed $1500 in grocery orders, only to repeat the distribution a day later.

More than 100 of 500 unpaid WPA workers stormed Haverhill City Hall yesterday seeking money but, although angry, offered no violence.

All had been unpaid for at least two weeks and tried ineffectually to see aldermen who are supervisors. When they realized their attempts were hopeless, they broke up into small groups and gradually drifted home.

The transition from ERA to WPA in that city has been rather slow. Only 900 of 1800 who were ERA workers have been transferred to WPA rolls. The starting date was set at 1462, but delay of return of approved objects has halted the change.

At cities and towns granting WPA work, WPA workers’ welfare aid has been repaid or reimbursed.

Pay for 857 workers is from two to four weeks overdue in Framingham and as a result many are seeking aid from the welfare department. In addition the workers have not been paid for employment, voted in Meeting Friday night to appropriate $55,000 for WPA material and $2000 to establish a central WPA headquarters. All ERA workers were absorbed in the transfer to WPA and 350 more were put to work. There had been 525 on ERA.

In Chelsea city treasury is rapidly dwindling. Last week the aldermanic board was forced to transfer accounts to the welfare department because of the expense it was incurring.

SOMERVILLE WAITS
Not until December 22 will any of Somerville’s 1800 WPA workers receive their checks. They have been without money since the ERA ended.

Under a new system, the checks will be mailed to the workers’ homes. It is planned that the ranks of the WPA will go to 3500 when additional projects are approved. None of the ERA workers were left jobless when that organization ended.

Pitchopt prospectus were found to be brighter than with the single exception of a nine day period just before Thanksgiving, all of that city’s ERA workers being sued.

But 20 persons who were on the ERA were not absorbed in the change to WPA. The city hopes to put them and many more to work when projects, which have been submitted for two weeks, are approved in Washington.

OVERDUPLICATE IN QUINCY
The Town of Arlington reports a total of 700 WPA workers have been paid to date and no ERA workers were left out in the cold when the ERA was abolished.

All 191 Lexington ERA workers were absorbed into the WPA. Half of them were paid Friday and others are waiting. Ninety of those unpaid have been waiting for their money three weeks. Those in need are being aided by the welfare department.

Pay of all 120 WPA workers in Concord is now overdue two weeks. What would have been a lean Thanksgiving for 51 of them proved brighter because of the generosity of two selectmen, Richard E. Mwacwaney and Whittemore Brown, who dug into their own pockets and loaned each of the 51 enough to buy his family a Thanksgiving dinner.

Most of Quincy’s fluctuating number of 1300 ERA workers have been absorbed by the WPA, and when additional projects are approved the city expects to have 5000 working. None have been paid since December 2 and in needy cases the welfare department has stepped in to aid.

Braintree, where the 400 WPA workers have not been paid for six weeks although two projects are completed, is also suffering a welfare department treasury strain. In this town 100 workers failed to be switched from ERA to WPA.

UNPAID LIST GROWS
At Hull, the 75 WPA workers have not been since November 30, and in Weymouth the 533 workers have not yet received their money due December 4. All 500 men were taken over in these towns.

Out of the more than 3000 ERA workers in Springfield, about 200 are not working and 700 have been switched to WPA. Here the pay checks are two weeks behind.

Lack of funds in Chicopee has caused the halting of two projects with the WPA workers’ total cut from 600 to 400. Under the ERA, 1400 were employed.

At Salem, the number of WPA workers, 900, is still about 500 short of the number under the ERA. Pay checks are a week late.

In Medford the transfer from ERA to WPA threw out about 550 workers and the WPA workers received pay was December 5. At present there are 1800 of these.

Maiden’s WPA rolls are slightly higher than the ERA total with the present figure 1370 workers. Pay checks are lagging five to ten days. Melrose shows a decrease in workers, with 881 employed under the ERA and 602 under the WPA.

In Somerville, the WPA workers have been unpaid for more than four weeks.
The Senator Chortles

"CAVANAGH OUT TO BEAT GOVERNOR"

Confident He Will Win In Race for U. S. Senate

THE SENATOR:
He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.

The ale tap gives a little whistle like a peanut roaster and Timmy comes up with a half inch of ale and a glass of foam.

"That looks like the one on the house," says The Senator.

"The barrel is out, Senator," says Timmy, "and we will have to hook up another. It will only take a few minutes."

This is a great break for all concerned because The Senator decides to have a rye high while he is waiting and we all say we will have the same.

"I have lunch with Jim Cavanagh today," says The Senator. "Jim is hot after the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Between you and me, he is conceding Governor Jim the Democratic nomination and sure he can lick him. Of course, I am not so sure, but Jim Cavanagh is an able man with a fine record and he can make things very interesting for Governor Jim. Both Sam McCall and Cal Coolidge wanted to make him a superior court judge."

"He must have stood a good lunch," Timmy observes.

"How is that?" asks The Senator with dignity.

"'Wry," says Timmy, "you are not knocking him and besides you are not in the pickles."

While The Senator is catching this one, Timmy tries the ale faucet again but it still squeaks out a little whistle and a bubble of suds.

"That is just like a lot of office holders," says The Senator.

"It produces a lot of squeals and whistles but nothing worth while comes out."

It is easy to see The Senator is in a philosophical mood which we blame on the lunch.

"By the way," says The Senator, "I have a little conundrum. When is the deputy institutions commissioner the acting institutions commissioner?"

We do not guess any answers because we think The Senator will be sore if somebody guesses the right answer and besides the conundrum does not sound very hot.

"Guess," urges The Senator. "I will guess when the institutions commissioner is away," says Timmy.

NEVER COMMISSIONER

"That is what I thought you would say, Mr. Bones," says The Senator, "but that is not the answer. The answer is that the deputy institutions commissioner is never the acting institutions commissioner. Because when the commissioner, Dr. Frederic Washburn went to Chicago on his vacation this week, he ignored the deputy commissioner, Peter Lambert, who is the mayor's brother-in-law, and designated Dr. Charles L. Clay, of the Long Island hospital, as the acting commissioner. They say this is because Dr. Washburn thinks a medical man should always be at the head but whatever is the reason not everybody thinks it is such a good idea. If you know what I mean. How is the ale now, Timmy?"

Timmy tries the tap again but it does not produce anything but a whistle in two octaves, a small squeal like a stuck pig and a big suds bubble.

"The result," says The Senator, "are like trying to get more money from the tax payers. By the way, I hear that the new budget commissioner, Francis J. Murray, is being groomed as Mayor Freddie's special candidate for mayor. The mayor wants him on the Boston Housing Commission, too, but the city council has not confirmed him yet. The council would like to name at least one of the four housing commissioners, although the job does not pay anything.

"Which reminds me that the newspaper boys missed one recently and that there is a beautiful big house vacant on Deer Island."

TIMMY NOT INTERESTED

Timmy says he is not interested in any vacancies on Deer Island and this seems to be the general feeling.

"But this one is different," says The Senator. "It is the big house which was to be for Dr. George Schwartz, who is now the permanent medical director, but Dr. Schwartz will not take his mother out there to live. And what the newspaper boys missed was that Major Mulcahy, the Deer Island master, turned down the offer of a big federal prison post that meant a lot of money to him. He turned it down because the living conditions would have been bad for his children. I am guessing it was Alcatraz."

Timmy tries the ale tap and nothing comes out but a little squeak, then a banging of the pipes like this: Bang, blue, wham and whump!
This Ear
That Air

Gracious and grand was the Christmas remembrance committee rally behind Yankee Network sound sanctum wails last night (WNAC) at 9:30 p.m. Roy Harlow handled the master of ceremonies duties in fine fashion, presenting in turn Governor Curley, Rev. Michael Ahearn, Bayard Tuckerman, Mary Young, and Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole, with the big Ives Band providing appropriate music. Holiday happiness must prevail within Veterans' hospitals, or true Christmas blessing cannot sweeten the air outside, where we lucky creatures will exchange greetings of the season.

Away out West, where a lot of current radio beat beta originate, the mayor of San Francisco is making it “Jack Benny Week” upon the occasion of the drop dry-wit and his troupe visiting the city of the Golden Gate for his half-hour (WBZ) at 7 o'clock this evening.

Speaking of the amateurs, Fred Allen claims that for sheer, rib-annorting temperament, celebrated prima donas are downright pikers compared to the brash beginners. Frederick further opines that the average novice, who would hardly be expected to call the well-known sol-la-ti-do his (or her) own, can give many a professional matinee idol cards and

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Boston, Mass.

**DEC 15 1935**

**CURLEY HINTS**

**PLOT IN BILL TO RUIN HIM**

Governor Says Ex-Treasurer 'Lucky' to Get Day in Court; City Charges $250,000 Loss

Gov. Curley yesterday branded the bill in equity filed against Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, seeking an accounting of approximately $250,000 alleged to have been made on bond transactions during Dolan's incumbency, as "savoring of a conspiracy" to destroy Dolan's character.

At the same time the governor hinted of developments to come that may put those "responsible" for the charges in an unpleasant position.

Dolan, breaking silence since the petition was filed early yesterday, asserted that he welcomed the chance to defend himself in the open. He said.

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations.

"This is the first opportunity here my side of this matter can be properly presented."

**SHOULD BE HAPPY**

Governor Curley had said Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be afforded the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with his business, or one he was supposed to be connected with at some time in the past.

Then the Governor added ominously:

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**ADVERTISER**
Boston, Mass.

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**Curley Explains Jackson Letter**

It was James Jackson, former Elevated trustee, and not former State Treasurer James Jackson, it was revealed yesterday by Gov. Curley, who congratulated him on his appointment of former Boston Budget Commissioner Rupert Carven as a member of the Fall River finance board.

In speaking at a banquet in Fall River, the governor had mentioned that one of the most gratifying letters he received was one from James Jackson, former chairman of the board to finance. Since then he has learned the letter was from the former Elevated trustee, Curley said.
WPA Breakdown
Bared in Survey;
Thousands Payless

Curley Hits Rotch Policies While Gloom Grows

2 NEAR RIOTS

Some Cities Report 6 Weeks Delay, Hunger Rife

Massachusetts cities and towns are facing a serious crisis through failure of the WPA administration here to pay WPA workers.

In a survey conducted yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser in 34 representative cities and towns, it was discovered that more than 90 per cent of the workers had been unpaid from 10 days to six weeks.

Out of a total of 31,263 workers, but 8,100 have received their money up to date, 700 workers in Arlington and 2,400 in Worcester.

With welfare and relief offices having handed out thousands of dollars in cash and grocery orders to the WPA workers in the emergency, local relief officials were fearful yesterday of the approach of Christmas—should the workers receive no money.

PROMISES PAY

David K. Niles, acting administrator during the absence of Arthur G. Rotch, State Administrator, who is in Washington during the week-end, said last night that workers would receive their checks within the next few days.

Niles explained the delay was encountered because of clerical work involved in the transferring of workers from ERA payrolls to WPA rolls.

The acting administrator also gave assurance that in the future workers would receive checks bi-monthly, the system under which all Federal employees are paid.

Even as the survey was being made, unpaid and hungry workers were storming federal offices and local welfare headquarters, seeking aid for their families.

Near riots in Randolph and Marblehead marked the day in those towns, workers storming WPA headquarters and demanding their money.

Selectmen in Randolph, overwhelmed by the demand of 130 angry men, communicated with Boston welfare headquarters of the WPA and themselves demanded that checks be forwarded. This was done and the workers were paid.

At Marblehead the situation was taken care of temporarily when food orders were distributed by the welfare commissioner.

At Lawrence, the local WPA administrator, Cornelius J. Casey, said that 35 ERA workers are yet employed by the Works Progress Administration.

At Haverhill, where 500 of the 900 WPA workers have gone unpaid for two weeks, and where the ERA employed 1,800 workers, Mayor George E. Daley told the WPA is "a complete failure" and is not over 10 per cent efficient.

He asserted that, "The way federal bosses are controlling the WPA is the most outrageous thing ever foisted on the people by the government."

There have been many instances, these officials asserted, where only a dozen checks or so have been employed on a payroll covering several hundred workers.

At Lawrence, the local WPA administrator, Cornelius J. Casey, said that only 80 pay checks were received in place of 2000 expected.

100 P.C. IN SUDbury

Sudbury holds a 100 per cent record of failure, the survey showed when it was discovered that none of the 35 ERA workers are yet employed by the Works Progress Administration.

The governor, commenting on reports from state district engineers on WPA projects in District 6, including Abridge, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Brockton, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman, asserted:

"The reports from the various cities and towns as here appended form a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator."

Yesterday's survey by the Sunday Advertiser showed that in one town, Braintree, the workers have been unpaid for six weeks.

In many other cities and towns—including Cambridge, Springfield, Newburyport, Chicopee and others—most workers have not received their money for as long as four weeks.

Further resentment has been born over the failure of federal officials to keep the federal promise and absorb all ERA workers into the WPA.

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At Lawrence, the local WPA administrator, Cornelius J. Casey, said that only 80 pay checks were received in place of 2000 expected.
Part of the difficulty and the slowness, he declared, is that time cards must be sent first to Salem, then to Boston, back to Salem, and checks made out and sent to Lawrence.

In 23 representative cities and towns the survey revealed that approximately 22,000 WPA workers have been without their pay for periods ranging from 10 days to six weeks. Local welfare offices have been deluged with appeals for aid, and in Lynn alone in one day the welfare department distributed $1500 in grocery orders, only to repeat the distribution a day later.

The transition from ERA to WPA in that city has been slow. Only 900 of 1800 who were ERA workers have been transferred to WPA rolls. The starting quota was set at $450, but delay in return of approved objects has halted the change.

Mayor Dalrymple of Haverhill, who condemned WPA as a "complete failure."

SERIOUS IN LAWRENCE

Fifty-one Ashland WPA workers, 10 per cent more than on the ERA, have been without pay for three weeks. They are being aided by the welfare department.

The situation in Lawrence is serious, as those on WPA lists are ineligible for welfare aid. In addition there are many who want WPA work and can get neither work nor relief, because they were not registered as unemployed in August.

Because of WPA pay delays, the Chelsea city treasury is rapidly dwindling. Last week the aldermanic board was forced to transfer accounts to the welfare department because of the expense in aiding payless WPA workers and unemployed ERA workers.

During the life of the ERA, 1800 persons worked on a staggered system. Of that number, 1200 have been absorbed into the WPA and none have been paid. As there are no "white collar" projects, 25 clerks in the ERA administrative office were left unemployed Thursday when the ERA died in Chelsea.

Not one of Revere's WPA workers has received money since the ERA was abolished in that city. All but 100 of the 1200 working on ERA projects have been transferred to WPA projects. As a result of the pay delay, the welfare department has been deluged with requests for aid.

Neither have the Winthrop workers received any WPA money, 700 of them. All are now being aided by the welfare department, as well as 150 persons who were on the ERA who were not transferred to the WPA.

UNPAID LIST GROWS

At Hull, the 75 WPA workers have not been paid since November 30, and in Weymouth the 535 workers have not yet received their money due December 4. All ERA men were taken over in these towns.

Lack of funds in Chicopee has caused the halting of two projects, with the WPA workers' total cut from 900 to 400. Under the ERA, 1400 were employed.

Union workers have not been paid since November 15, and in Methuen the 553 workers have not received their money due December 4. All ERA men were taken over in these towns.

Out of the more than 3000 ERA workers in Springfield, about 200 lost jobs in the switch to WPA. Here the pay checks are two weeks overdue. Malden's WPA rolls are slightly higher than the ERA total with the WPA now figure 1370 workers. Pay checks are lagging five to ten days. Melrose shows a decrease in workers, with only 681 employed under the ERA and 602 under the WPA.

In Seituate, the WPA workers have been unpaid for more than four weeks.
Young Democrats Grow Satirical at Gridiron Dinner

"THE STARCH OF TIME" skit pr at the fourth annual gridiron dinner of Boston's democrats burlesqued Governor Curley, three judges, Professor Kirtley F. Mather at Hotel Lenox last night what Starch of Time" would be complete just now without its quintuplets? Well, here they are (above, left to right), as impersonated by the Misses Grace Sullivan, Helen Neal, Caroline Sullivan, Barbara Lynch, and Constance Sullivan.

HUB NOTABLES ARE GRIDIRONED

Governor James M. Curley, three superior court judges, Professor Kirtley F. Mather and the quintuplets were burlesqued during the fourth annual Gridiron Dinner of the Young Democrats of Boston, held last night at Hotel Lenox. The satirical skit presented following a dinner attended by more than 100 members, was entitled: "The Starch of Time."

Governor Curley's administration atop Beacon Hill was subject to the scrutiny of the Young Democrats by "Two Gentlemen from Beacon Hill" (Messers Saltonstall and Parkman.) "Front Page" Mather was portrayed taking the teacher's oath before President James Bryant Conant of Harvard. John Cutler of Back Bay played the role of Mather while Joseph Fay of Cambridge played the part of the Harvard president.

GOODWIN HAS
POLITICIANS
ALL GUESSING

Overlord of Motor Vehicle Registry Is Expected to Run for Office Again

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Now it's Frank A. Goodwin who has the politicians all guessing.

At the opening of the new Haverhill branch of the motor vehicle registry the other night, Goodwin threw a bombshell into the arena when he condemned both major parties in Massachusetts.

"There are only two parties now, the fiery overlord of motor vehicle operators declared in reply to a statement made by a local editor that he, Goodwin, had repudiated the G. O. P. "They are the ins and the outs. I'm in, I won't accept either party until they behave."

MAY RUN AGAIN

To the political mind, such remarks from a man who has on several occasions demonstrated that 100,000 votes are his for the asking, it means but one thing and that is he has his mind set on running for office again.

As an independent for governor in 1934 against Governor Curley and the Republican nominee, Gaspar G. Bacon, Goodwin polled 94,111 votes, with a limited expenditure of money. While his candidacy represented in the main a protest against unequal taxation, he attracted to his banner a large group through his embracing the Townsend old-age plan.

Governor Curley on assuming the reins of state government, induced Goodwin to take over his old post as registrar, from which he was ousted after a squabble with former Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

He accepted with reluctance and without strings of any kind.

IN FOREFRONT

Since that election the Townsend plan has endured to such an extent that Gov. Curley is recognizing it as the foremost issue in the coming presidential campaign.

The Governor believes that it will be a question of accepting what he calls the "same social security program" of President Roosevelt or the Townsend alternative.

In the face of such a development, Goodwin's past advocacy of the Townsend plan places him in the forefront, not for the governorship, but as a straight-out-and-out candidate for the United States Senate, independent of both parties and free of dirty conventions and nominations.

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COURT HEARING
ON DOLAN BILL
SET FOR JAN. 6

City Charges $250,000 Profit
On Bond Transactions;
Governor Curley Hints Plot

Hearing on the bill in equity yesterday filed by the City of Boston against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer, and six others, will be held in the Supreme Court on Jan. 6.

The bill in equity charges that a profit of approximately $250,000 was made on bond transactions carried on by a dummy corporation during Governor Curley's last term as mayor. seeks a full accounting of these transactions and return to the city of the alleged profits, plus interest.

In a statement bearing on the case last night, Governor Curley said persistent activities against Dolan savor of conspiracy. He said:

SAVORS OF PLOT

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be afforded the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with his business, or one he was supposed to be connected with at some time in the past."

"So far as I am able to observe, it savors of a conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan, and it is just possible, before the case has ended, that those responsible for the charge against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth to the old Irish saying, 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'"

SIGNED BY MAYOR

Named in the bill with Dolan were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

Senator Lewis
Guest of Curley

The "Plumed Knight" of the United States Senate, Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, will be the guest of Governor Curley during his visit here tomorrow.

The senior senator from Illinois is a prospective candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket if John N. Garner decides to seek the senatorial election in Texas. Senator Lewis returned to this country last Friday, following an extended trip in Russia, where he was stricken with pneumonia in Moscow.

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BUS TERMINAL
IS DEDICATED

In the presence of state and city officials the new Eastern Greyhound and Grey Line union bus terminal at 223 Boylston street was officially dedicated last night.

More than 500 persons were present at the exercises which were presided over by Colonel Paul Kirk, commissioner of public safety, representing Governor James M. Curley. Mayor Frederic W. Mansfield was represented by his secretary, Arthur O'Keefe.

Immediately after the exercises a buffet luncheon was served. A fashion show was followed by a floor show.
State Executive Sees Plot toil
Mayor and Governor Expected
MANSFIELD; Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan may yesterday against former City Governor Curley and Mayor come a final showdown between treasurer.

night when the governor sprang Mansfield, It was indicated last city, an accounting of $250,000 is sought. He is charged with profit-
ing in this amount through illegal dummy corporation while he was treasurer.

"savoring ot a conspiracy to des-
in the defense of his friend, "is
asserted that he welcomes the
opportunity to have the chance to defend himself in the open. He said:

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these ac-
cusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceed-
ings which have been one-sided and partisan investig-

MANSFIELD, CURLEY DUE FOR DOLAN SHOWDOWN
Mayor and Governor Expected to Come to Grips as Latter Goes to Ex-Treasurer's Aid

State Executive Sees Plot to Ruin Former City Official; $250,000 Bond Sale Charge

Out of the bill in equity filed yesterday against former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan where, by Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, it was indicated last night when the governor sprung quickly to defense of his former treasurer.

In the bill in equity, filed by the city, an accounting of $250,000 is sought. He is charged with profit-
ing in this amount through illegal bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation during Gover-

The equity proceedings were started yesterday with the filing of a bill in the Supreme Court by the City of Boston against Dolan and six others. Hearing has been set for Jan. 6.

The bill charges that a profit of about $250,000 was made on bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation during Gover-

The suit, Governor Curley alleged, came in the spring of 1930 when a bill was filed by the City of Boston against Dolan and six others.

In the bill, filed by the city, an accounting of $250,000 is sought. He is charged with profit-
ing in this amount through illegal bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation while he was treasurer.

At the same time the governor hinted that those "responsible" for the charges in an unpleasant position.

SHOULD BE HAPPY
Dolan, breaking silence since the petition was filed early yesterday, asserted that he welcomes the chance to defend himself in the open. He said:

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accus-

Excerpts from the bill recite that for the purpose of putting the "corrupt scheme" into effective opera-
tion, the "defendant, Edmund L. Dolan, an attorney, on or about October, 1929, enlisted the co-

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ing in this amount through illegal bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation while he was treasurer.

At the same time the governor hinted that those "responsible" for the charges should be held in an unpleasant position.

Curley Asks $3000 to Frame Paintings
Gov. Curley will recommend to the legislature the appropriation of $3000 to give paintings of former Gov. Curley in the executive suite uniform frames under glass.

The Governor revealed his intention as he left the executive offices late yesterday after pointing out that there were as many different styles of frames as there were portraits.

Schoolmasters' Club for Smith
At a meeting of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club in the University Club yesterday it was unanimously voted to endorse the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, and to notify Governor Curley of the organization's action.
Dolan Welcomes Chance to Tell His Side

$250,000 Suit by City Aimed at Bond Sales

Ex-City Treasurer and Six Others Named—He Views Equity Bill As His Chance to Explain

Welcoming the opportunity to refute the accusations that he privately profited in bonds transactions involving millions of dollars at the expense of the City of Boston while he was city treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan asserted last night that he feels he can now properly present his side of the matter.

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield filed a suit in the Supreme Judicial Court asking that Dolan and six other defendants be forced to disclose all their profits and transactions and to pay the city the amount of the profits, estimated at $250,000 in the bill in equity, with interest to the city.

Curley Quotes Irish Proverb

Mr. Dolan said, "I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations. This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

Gov. James M. Curley, commenting on the filing of the bill against his former city treasurer, asserted that there is a possibility that those bringing the charges will themselves be brought to answer on charges of conspiracy. He then quoted an old Irish proverb to the effect that "many a person cuts a switch with which to whip himself."

15 Specifications in Bill

The suit was filed yesterday morning by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and his special assistant, George R. Farnum. It was Farnum who made a lengthy investigation of the alleged operations of the Legal Securities Corporation for the old Finance Commission before Gov. Curley assumed office and changed the personnel of the Fin Com.

Named with Dolan in the bill are J. Walter Quinn, close friend of Dolan, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge. All of these defendants are said to be officials or employees of the Legal Securities Corporation or John F. Dever & Co., which are alleged to have handled Boston bond transactions during Dolan's term as city treasurer under the administration of Mayor James M. Curley. It is alleged that the Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy corporation dominated by Dolan.

The allegations are made under 15 specifications, in which it is charged that the respondent, Dolan, on or about the early part of October, 1929, in anticipation of the election of...
James M. Curley as Mayor and on the city treasurer... and for the purpose of dealing in stocks and bonds, but which would ultimately be transferred to the defendant, Dolan, would own the entire interest and over whose administration and business he would at all times retain and exercise a complete control.

Said scheme, according to the bill, consummated the making of "large, secret illicit gains.

The bill seeks that it "be adjudged that Dolan obtained said profits and interests in said securities, fraudulently, and in breach of his office and fiduciary duties" and that he pay the city the amount of the said profits and interests.

It also includes the same requests in the case of the other defendants, in addition to the further request that "when other defendants become known, the plaintiff may be allowed to make them parties to the suit." Said clerk Frederick L. Supple, with whom the bill was filed, said that subpoenas are returnable the first Monday in January. Hearings will be set after that time, he said.

Such a suit as the city government is now pressing against Mr. Dolan has all along been regarded as the trump card of those who have contended that irreparable injuries have been and are still being suffered by the city and that a suit brought at this time would be premature.

The report of George R. Farnum, who did a searching sleuthing job on the material under sponsorship of the setup, the bill says that "late in 1932 and thereafter, both under its original name and as R. L. Emerson & Co., Inc., the corporation was actively engaged in the stock and bond business with the preponderance of its business consisting of bond transactions with the city of Boston.

Cites Changes in Personnel

The bill says that early in 1933, Supple resigned his offices as president and director of the L. S. C. and Dolan called on others to assist him in carrying out the scheme, and that among the associates was Frederick J. Reardon, at one time sales manager of E. L. Dolan & Co., and later a salesman for the Legal Securities Corporation; Quinby, Simpson, Costello, Emerson and Dever.

Said defendant, Edmund L. Dolan, thorough and by virtue of the prestige that he enjoyed and the power and influence which he possessed as an intimate associate of the late Mayor, James M. Curley, and as treasurer of the city, of the board of sinking fund commissioners and of the retirement board, as well as by reason of his membership on or connection with said boards and other boards and agencies, not only had control over the other funds and trusts hereinbefore referred to, and by reason of the confidence placed in him by the city and the public interests, there was reason to believe that the defendant was in a position to make use of his influence in financial matters in general and his familiarity with security matters in particular, did at all times herein set forth enjoy and exercise a persuasive and, in fact, decisive and controlling influence over his associates and colleagues on said boards and in said agencies.

Dolan Influence Detailed

"As a result, he was able to and did largely control at all times the investment and management of such municipal and trust funds of the city as were managed by said board and agencies, and at all times exercised said influence and exerted said power in furtherance of said fraudulent and corrupt scheme."

"In furtherance of the aforesaid fraudulent and corrupt scheme and in violation of his fiduciary duties and in breach of his trust and the interests of the city, and in abuse of his various and sundry official duties, the defendant Dolan procured the services for the Legal Securities Corporation of the defendant Robert L. Emerson, a stock and bond salesman, and caused the defendant Robert L. Emerson to be elected as president and as director of said corporation and said defendant Emerson to be elected as director and said offices in said corporation. He also caused to be elected as a fourth director of said corporation George S. Clarkson, an accountant, who had been at times engaged at said defendant Dolan to audit the books of the city of Boston and E. L. Dolan Company and the Legal Securities Corporation.

"In 1933 the defendant Dolan procured the services for the Legal Securities Corporation of the defendant Robert L. Emerson, a stock and bond salesman, and caused the defendant Robert L. Emerson to be elected as president and as director of said corporation and said defendant Emerson to be elected as director and said offices in said corporation. He also caused to be elected as a fourth director of said corporation George S. Clarkson, an accountant, who had been at times engaged at said defendant Dolan to audit the books of the city of Boston and E. L. Dolan Company and the Legal Securities Corporation.

"During said period, of an aggregate amount expended by the city in the investment of said municipal...
HIGHLIGHTS OF DOLAN SUIT

Bill Specifically Charges All Parties Named Had Full Knowledge of “Corrupt Scheme”

Highlights in the accusation and allegations contained in the bill in equity filed by the city against seven defendants in the “Dolan case” follow:

That the “dummy corporation” scheme to profit from bond transactions with the city was conceived by Dolan early in October, 1929, in anticipation of James M. Curley’s election as Mayor.

That the Legal Securities Corporation, “controlled” by Dolan, and John F. Dever & Co, Inc, profited about $250,000 from bond transactions involving more than $9,500,000.

That the defendants have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securities Corporation and the E. L. Dolan Company.

That Dolan, by reason of his position as city treasurer, controlled the investment and management of trust funds of several city boards and exerted that power to further the corrupt bond transaction scheme.

That all the defendants knew the fraudulent and corrupt scheme in which they participated.

That Dolan and the other defendants should disclose all profits and transactions of the bond scheme and return the profits, plus interest, to the city.

and trust funds of the city in the purchase of bonds, exclusive of transactions between city departments and agencies, of $9,759,179.68, $7,223,582.89 were paid to the Legal Securities Corporation and John F. Dever & Co. In like manner and during the same period the defendant, Dolan, sold for or caused to be sold by the city, bonds from the investment portfolios of said municipal or trust funds to the Legal Securities Corporation and John F. Dever & Co of approximately $1,300,000 out of total sales from said portfolios of approximately $3,300,000.

Cites $250,000 as Profits

“In the foregoing transactions between the Legal Securities Corporation, and through and by means of this corporate go-between, the defendant Dolan made in the aggregate during the years hereinbefore indicated a large amount of unlawful gains and profits in the form of commissions, and by the fraudulent device of stepping up the price, of purchasing bonds at one price and selling them directly or through John F. Dever & Co to the city, at a largely increased price, and by the fraudulent device of purchasing bonds from the city at one price and reselling said bonds at a largely increased price.

In the next section it is charged that Dolan “and his associates, to cover their tracks and avoid detection, have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securities Company and E. L. Dolan Company, and have refused either to produce the same or any honest and sufficient reason for their non-production.

As to estimated profits, the bill says:

“The plaintiff is informed, believes and therefore alleges that the total gains and profits from said bond sales and purchases approximate the sum of $250,000.

Devir Status Explained

Of the seven defendants, Dolan is named as the directing genius of the scheme and five others are men who are alleged to have been directly connected with the Legal Securities Corporation.

Of John F. Dever, the bill says that he was in the general stock brokerage business from 1930 to 1933 inclusive, under the name of John F. Dever & Co. The bills recites his intimate friendship with Dolan and says that he fronted Dolan in the bond scheme. He is alleged to have acted as an “ostensibly independent principal, whereas he was a secret intermediary” in transactions between the Legal Securities Corporation and the city of Boston.

The idea, the bill recites, was to divert public attention from the vast preponderance of bond business between the city and the Legal Securities Corporation and thereby screen Dolan’s connection in the deals.

The bill says that four Dolan company officials or employees shifted to the Legal Securities Corporation. They are J. Walter Quinn, stock and bond trader; Harold B. Simpson, stock and bond salesman; Lawrence Costello, who kept the books, and Frederick J. Reardon, sales manager of the Dolan company, all named as defendants by the bill. Robert L. Emerson was paid by Dolan to head the Legal Securities Corporation and later permitted his name to be used for a new corporation which Dolan controlled, according to the charges. He is also a defendant.

Defendants Refuse Comment

Except for Mr Dolan, the men mentioned in the suit declined to comment on the bill filed against them.
The funeral of Mrs Genevieve E. (Brett) McGlue, wife of State Ballot Commissioner Charles H. McGlue, was held yesterday morning with a solemn high mass of requiem at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends, including many city and state officials.

The honorary pallbearers were Gov. James M. Curley, Gen. William I. Rose, Maj. Joseph F. Timilty and Judge Emil Fuchs. Interment was in Old Calvary Cemetery.

Representative Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline, Republican and Curley foe, said last night that he trusted "the city's case against Mr. Dolan and others as an investigation of city affairs under the Mayoralty of James M. Curley will be as pleasing to His Excellency as his audit of the town of Brookline was to me."

The audit showed that the financial standing of Brookline was excellent; that Mr. Bowker's remarks were interpreted to have been made with his tongue in his cheek.

Gov. Curley in his message to the 1936 session of the Legislature will renew his recommendations for a reduction in the membership of both branches of the General Court by 50 percent and abolition of the Executive Council.

The Governor said yesterday he also would favor biennial sessions of the Legislature. "This will result in an annual saving of $1,000,000," the Governor declared.

The chief executive has called upon all state department heads, to furnish him within 72 hours proposals for reducing the cost of departmental operations and increasing revenue. This program does not affect the state institutions, the Governor said. He referred to this crowded condition and the lists of applications. He believes the state has been criminally negligent in taking care of its wards.
GOV CURLEY DEMANDS ACTION IN REDUCING MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Movement For Highway Safety Has Now Become Widespread Throughout Country

By JAMES T. SULLIVAN

Gov. James M. Curley has put another punch into the movement for highway safety through his statement on the subject early in the week and the naming of a committee to tackle the problem that has awakened many to action throughout the country. However, without waiting for general results a campaign had been started to reduce deaths and accidents during the last three months of the year.

It began Oct 1 under the direction of the Massachusetts Safety Council in cooperation with Registrar Goodwin, State Public Safety and Public Works Departments, Mayors' Club and Police Chiefs' Association. Under the drive the deaths have been cut down more than had been expected.

While manufacturers of motor vehicles are making the cars easier to handle, with better brakes and other equipment, there remains the human element to consider. We shall have with us always the drivers who will never cooperate in obeying rules, regulations, laws.

They are seen every day on the highways cutting out on hills, shooting around street cars or busses without giving passengers a chance to cross to the curbing. Beating the lights, even to racing through when they are red. And other violations, taking chances.

Report Violators

Until motorists determine to rid the highways of such drivers endangering others by reporting them to the registry the cutting down of motor accidents will not make the headway many would like. It is not being a spy to report a person who places one's life in jeopardy.

Education is doing a fine job through meetings planned under the direction of the State Safety Council. Just now "Research on Driving Skill" has been issued as an F. E. R. A. project by the Massachusetts State psychological laboratory.

Gov. Curley might arrange to have reprints made so that copies could be bought by motor organizations for their members. Putting them on sale at the registry and branches would place copies in the hands of thousands of motorists where they would do a lot of good.

The book covers all sorts of tests, and there are many illustrations showing the reaction of drivers under varying highway conditions. The newly appointed safety committee could get much information out of the book.

Big Drive Planned

The Massachusetts Safety Council, that is about to move to new quarters at the Boston Chamber of Commerce building, plans to start the new year with a big safety drive. Enlarging its organization will allow its activities to be widened. Co-operating with the Chamber's various committees greater progress in cutting down accidents of all kinds is expected.

In four divisions—factory, highway, education and fire prevention—work will be carried on with special drives throughout the year. The National Safety Council seeks a reduction of motor accidents by seven percent next year. The Bay State group will do its part in aiding to make that quota.

At the Chamber of Commerce the council will get up information of all kinds to send to city, town and state officials regularly based on safety ideas. At least five bulletins will be issued monthly. Safety contests for motor car and truck fleets will be continued.

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CURLEY REPLIES TO JACKSON'S DENIAL

Says Man of That Name Praised Carven

Gov. Curley insisted yesterday that James Jackson had not only written him a congratulatory letter on the appointment of Rupert Carven as the Fall River Finance Board but had also sent him a book on Fall River city affairs.

The Governor's statement said:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as Finance Commissioner for the City of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences' of Fall River treatment upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission.

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson, who had served as Commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance rather than another James Jackson. Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory,' former President Andrew Jackson or to Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'hickory' or 'stonewall.'"

"Mr. James Jackson, who served as Finance Commissioner at Fall River, denies having written either the book or the letter and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter. I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson, but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson, who was commissioner, at once to write letters of congratulations to both of these gentlemen."
Curley SAYS CURLEY

INTIMIDATES

Saltonstall Sees State Workers Demoralized

Speaker Charges Every Unit Made Inefficient

Special Dispatch To The Globe

DRACUT, Dec 14—Charging that Gov. Curley's action in intimidating state officials and employees, from the moment he assumed office down to the present time has demoralized state government, Speaker Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representa
tives urged members of the Bos
ton Market Gardeners' Association, meeting at Beaver Brook Farm here this afternoon to take cognizance of the situation and act before the old Bay State becomes "another Louisi
da."

One of the first official acts of the Governor, the Speaker said, was to dismiss two members of the Boston Finance Commissi
on, who had been appointed by a former Governor. This action was due, he said, to the Governor's desire to have men on that commission who would be subservient to his will. This was the first blow struck at the efficiency of state government, Mr. Saltonstall said.

"Such methods throw fear into the hearts of members of other commissions and boards with the result that they might continue to support their families, were forced to act in accordance with what they felt to be the appoin
ting power wanted, not according to their own best judgment or with any degree of independence.

"The issue in government today is the cost of government, the Speaker continued. "We want better government. We cannot get this with all departments demoralized and inefficient because of fear and intimidation."

"The Big Stick"

"The big stick also was extended to members of the Legislature, par
ticularly on the bond issue. Legislators were offered various improvements for their districts if they would bow to the will of the Adminis
tration. Some of them yielded under the pressure, but there were some who rejected all offers and remained faithful to their office."

"The Civil Service system, which if operated as intended, is one of the greatest bulwarks of efficiency, also was threatened. One member of the was threatened. One member of the Legislature, whose son was on the list, was approached to vote for Adminis
tration measures, with the assurance that his son would be given considera
 tion."

"Putting politics into Civil Service not only lowers the standards but also discourages boys and girls from training for such work. The attitude of the present Administration toward this branch of the service has lowered the standard because clerks and others employed in the various state offices are afraid to do their work efficiently."

"All this intimidation and dictation has brought about a remarkable change in the spirit of state employees, has made politics the test rather than efficiency. The change that has taken place in the last 18 months is noticeable to all and particularly to some of us men who have been at the State House for many years."

The Boston Library Women Storm Pay Office

W. P. A. TO PAY BY TOMORROW

Thousands on Relief Jobs to Get Overdue Wages

Assurance that back wages for several thousand needy W. P. A. workers will be paid by tomorrow afternoon was given last night by David K. Niles, assistant W. P. A. administrator in charge of labor relations. He promised that all payrolls for the 120,000 W. P. A. workers in the state will be met on time from now on.

The breakdown in the payroll department of the work relief program was attributed by Niles to the confusion surrounding transition from the E. R. A. to W. P. A. and the tremendous load suddenly dumped on the department.

Under the E. R. A. program workers were paid once a week. Under the W. P. A. they are only paid once in two weeks. Having exhausted their last E. R. A. pay
checks and with W. P. A. checks in some cases more than two weeks overdue, several thousand workers suffered considerable hardships.

Helps Holiday Cheer

The promise of full pay by tomor
row is especially appreciated by the 120,000 workers with Christmas only 10 days away. Niles said every eff
ort has been made by the executives of the W. P. A. to get money to the needy workers immediately so the holiday season can be made a little more cheerful.

James B. Lappin, director of the W. P. A. treasury division at the Park Square Building, said last night his office personnel has been doubled so he can work two shifts and can now disburse paychecks within eight hours after the payrolls are submitted to him by the district offices. He said he is all caught up now on payrolls which have been submitted and will rush through all rolls sent to him Monday morning.

Continued
Nearly 75 women employees of the Boston Library project, who have worked more than two weeks under W. P. A., stormed Lappin's office last night demanding their paychecks. They told him he could not pay them until after he had received their payroll. Boston officials said they were unable to submit this payroll tomorrow morning.

Breakdown of the payroll system brought complaints from many sections of the state yesterday that the entire W. P. A. program had broken down. Mayors and Selectmen joined with unpaid workers in denouncing the program which they said was so snarled up in red tape the machinery had stopped running.

State W. P. A. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch denied last night his program had broken down and said the payroll situation would be straightened out very soon. The delay in paying was due to the transition of programs and the difficulties in getting an organization with 120,000 employees running smoothly, he said.

In Haverhill yesterday Mayor George Dalrymple deplored the delay in paying workers. It was reported in Cambridge the city is spending $4000 a week in food orders to keep workers from starving until their pay checks arrive. Similar troubles were reported in several other cities and towns throughout the state.

In Lynn it was estimated it had cost the city $7500 to care for W. P. A. workers in one week. Checks arrived for only a few hundred workers there yesterday. Many Lynn W. P. A. workers are not eligible for pay yet as they have not worked the required two weeks, it was said at state headquarters.

In Mansfield the town is advancing funds for fuel, light and food to workers and when W. P. A. checks arrive the money advanced will be deducted from the checks. Payrolls are two weeks overdue there.

Gov Curley said yesterday that the policies adopted by Mr Rotch have made for a breakdown in the W. P. A. in every city and town in the Commonwealth. Gov Curley said.

The Governor issued reports from Public Works Department engineers indicating the Lakeville sidewalk project has not been started. Although word of an allotment has been received, that no trucks are available for projects, and that there are no trucks for workers to use in Bridgewater and that there is no supervisor for the project in Middleboro.

Work in cities and towns is superintended by the local departments and there is a demand to supply the labor, Rotch said, in reply.

JUDGE FLYNN HONORED,
GIVEN CHECK AT DINNER

Members of the Massachusetts bar, justices, state and Federal officials, gathered at Hotel Touraine last evening to honor Judge Charles J. Flynn, recently appointed trial justice of the Sausau Court by Gov Curley.

John T. Noonan, a classmate at Harvard of Judge Flynn, was toastmaster at the dinner. Guests at the head table included Lieut Gov and Mrs Joseph Hurley, Congressman and Mrs William P. Connery Jr. Lynn; Atty Gen Paul Dever, Judge and Mrs Edward B. O'Brien, Senator and Mrs John F. Donovan, State Commander and Mrs John H. Walsh of the American Legion; Mrs John T. Noonan, Gerald T. Joyce of Bowdoin College, also a classmate of Judge Flynn; Rev Fr Edward Carey, pastor of St. Margaret's Church, Saugus; Mrs Margaret's Church. Saugus; Mrs
Massachusetts Club Urges
R. SMITH INDORSED,
Press Clipping Service
Massachusetts
at a meeting at the University Club
yesterday afternoon, added its voice
to that of other educational bodies
indorsing the administration of Dr
Payson Smith, Massachusetts Com-
misssioner of Education, and asking
for his reappointment. It was voted
to send a copy of the motion to Gov
Curley.

The motion reads: "Dr. R. Smith
should be asked for reappointment
by schoolmasters." The motion
was seconded by Frank P. Speare,
President of Northampton.

By an overwhelming majority the
Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club,
at a meeting at the University Club
yesterday afternoon, added its voice
to that of other educational bodies
indorsing the administration of Dr
Payson Smith, Massachusetts Com-
misssioner of Education, and asking
for his reappointment. It was voted
to send a copy of the motion to Gov
Curley.

The motion was presented by Dr
Frank F. Speare, president of North-
estern University and former presi-
dent of the club, who was immediate-
ly seconded by Supt of Schools John
F. Scully of Brockton.

It received enthusiastic approbation,
the entire gathering, with the excep-
tion of one or two, standing up and
applauding the action. The club is
composed of male educators of both
public and private schools, and in-
cludes school superintendents and
college presidents.

The motion reads: "The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club places itself on record as heartily
indorsing the administration of Dr
Payson Smith, our Commissioner of
Education. He is unbiased, com-
petent, efficient and broadly experi-
enced. He is ceaseless in his endeav-
ors to establish and maintain the
highest leaders in public school ad-
ministration. The best interests of
the children, parents, teachers and
taxpayers of the state require his re-
appointment."

The following school superintend-
ents were voted into membership:
Charles W. Lawrence, Kingston; John
D. Whittingham, Wenham, and William
B. Spaulding, Hanover.

The speaker of the day was Dr
Walter Beck, professor of clinical
psychology at Boston University, and
formerly of Germany, who spoke on
"The Schools and Delinquency." He
will recommend biennial sessions, a 50 percent cut in the number of legislators and
abolition of the executive council in
his annual message to the Legisla-
ture Jan. 1. All three proposals were
rejected or postponed at last year's
session.

"It's a difficult task to reduce the
cost of government when each year
the public demands more and more," he
said. "Then suddenly he turned
on his heel, pounded his fist on the
back of a chair and said sharply:

"Well, there is one way it could
and should be done and that is by
reducing the representation in the
Legislature by one half, abolishing
the Governor's council and in-
tituting biennial sessions. This alone
will result in an annual saving of
$1,000,000."

He then told how in Nebraska,
with a single chamber and biennial
sessions, state business was done in
less than two months. "All they
have there is a handful of men," he
said.

The retreatment program will
not be applied to state institutions,
who asked the Legislature to vote
funds for a $2,000,000 state prison,
to replace that at Charlestown, as
well as to add 4000 beds to the ac-
commodations in the department of
mental diseases.

He said yesterday he would ask
the chairman of the commission on
administration and finance to pro-
vide $3000 for uniform frames for
the pictures of his predecessors in
the executive office. All would
furthermore be covered with glass
for protection.

Asked if his message would be
briefer, the Governor said he had
already completed 15 pages and
would try to keep it down to 25 or
30. "I can't finish it until I hear
from the department heads," he
concluded.

CURLEY TO ASK
FOR BIENNIALS
Massachusetts Club Urges
Curley Reappoint Him

Also 50 Per Cent. Cut in
Legislators and Abolition of Council

WANTS SAVING IN
ALL DEPARTMENTS

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biennial sessions, a 50 percent cut in
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abolition of the executive council in
his annual message to the Legisla-
ture Jan. 1. All three proposals were
rejected or postponed at last year's
session.

Discussion possible reitlement
and savings during the coming year
and the Governor said he had asked all
department heads to recommend
within 72 hours ways by which the
costs of their departments could be
reduced and the state revenue in-
creased.

"It's a difficult task to reduce the
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concluded.

N. E. FUR TRAPPERS
IN I. J. FOX CONTEST
Governors of Three States
Among Judges

More than 1000 fur trappers
throughout New England are
expected to compete for the $400 in
cash prizes to be awarded by I. J.
Fox, Furriers in the I. J. Fox Fur
Trappers contest, the first of its
kind ever to be held.

The contest, according to David
Lilienthal, vice-president of I. J. Fox,
promises to be extremely colorful
and interesting, since it will disclose
many fascinating and dramatic
stories of some of New England's
oldest fur trappers.

"The Fur Trappers Contest was
inspired," said Mr. Lilienthal in an
interview last night, "by our quest
for more and better pelts. In the
past, many fur trappers in this part
of the country have not been able
to make the necessary contact with
fur merchants, who needed their
pelts to manufacture fur coats. By
making this contest possible, New
England fur trappers will have an
opportunity for the first time, to
dispose of their catches more readily
and enjoy a more lucrative revenue
than they have in the past.

"Both Mr. Fox and I are gratified
by the enthusiasm already displayed
in our contest. We are also grateful
to the game wardens of the New
England states for their earnest co-
operation to insure the success of
our contest.

The awards will be based on
catches made between Dec. 15 and
Feb. 15 and will be allocated for the
largest number of pelts caught and
for the largest number of prime
quality pelts as well.

Besides Mr. I. J. Fox and David
Lilienthal, honorary judges in the
New England-wide Trappers Con-
test include George I. Stoble, inland
fish and game commissioner of
Maine; Gov. James U. Curley, Gov.
Louis H. Brann of Maine and Gov.
H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.
DOLAN SAYS HE WELCOMES CITY SUIT WPA Workers Riot After Demanding Long Overdue Pay

VINDICATION IS ANTICIPATED BY EX - TREASURER

He and 6 Others Asked to Account for $250,000 Profit

SEES OPPORTUNITY TO SILENCE GOSSIP

Supreme Court Complaint Describes Set-up for Bond Deals

Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer in the last administration of James M. Curley as mayor of Boston, announced last night he welcomed the opportunity to refute accusations made against him and six others yesterday in a bill of equity filed by the city in the supreme court.

The bill charged that Dolan and six alleged “straws”, had profited by $250,000 in illicit purchases and sales of bonds held by city trusts and funds and sought recovery of this sum by civil action.

“I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations,” Dolan said in a statement issued last night. “This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented.”

The statement was similar to an earlier one issued by Gov. Curley, who was the first person to speak in Dolan’s defense after the suit was filed at 9 A.M. yesterday.

CURLEY SPEAKS

Even before Thomas H. Mahony, Dolan’s counsel, had appeared at the office of Sheriff John A. Kelly to accept service of a subpoena on behalf of Dolan, the Governor said:

“Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all the facts and rumors connected with this business, or one he was supposed to have been connected with at some time in the past.

“So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan.”

A veiled threat at Mayor Mansfield, who signed the bill of complaint against Dolan and who has been warring for more than a year with the Governor over the condition of the city’s finances after Mr. Curley left municipal office, was seen in the chief executive’s formal statement: “It is just possible before the case is ended that those responsible for the charge against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying, ‘Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.’”

Mahony, who said he represented only Dolan, said, “My client is certainly glad this suit has been brought. I will appear for him and the answer will be a complete refutation of the charges.”

The six defendants named with Dolan in the bill prepared by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and George R. Farnum, special assistant counsel, are:

Continued
The profits thus realized, it is alleged, amounted to $500,000 which the city asks the supreme court to find illegal, and to order returned to the city with interest.

The city's suit was sworn to before Justice F. M. Melvyn, mayor's secretary and notary public, and filed with the clerk of the supreme court at 9 A.M. yesterday, following months of quiet investigation by the city's law department. The charges were made by Farnum once before in his supreme court and again in a report submitted to the finance commission a year ago but not published until March of this year.

Farnum resigned as special counsel of the finance commission when Mayor Mansfield had not been proved. Mayor Mansfield ordered the city law department to investigate and later publicly charged attempts were being made to stop or halt the investigation.

Efforts to locate Dolan's six co-defendants last night were unsuccessful and the six subpoenas against them were still at the sheriff's office waiting to be served. They are returnable Jan. 6.

The city knew that in October, 1929, Edward Donovan, attorney, and Winifred A. White, "a clerk in the employ of one who occupied an office intercommunicating with Dolan's company," were employed by said Dolan and Edward J. Supple, filed papers in the Supreme Court, corporating the Legal Securities Corporation for 100,000 shares of general stock. Supple was elected president and Miss White was clerk, treasurer and director.

SET-UP DESCRIBED

The stock was valued at $25,000 cash. Dolan was said to have put up $500 in cash and arranged the balance at the closed Federal National Bank on two notes of $10,000 each, signed by Miss White and Supple. The corporation obtained a state broker's license Jan. 22, 1930, and did a preponderant share of its business with the city of Boston, with Dolan in "actual but secret control," the bill charges.

Later, Donovan resigned as director, and John J. McInnis, attorney, who had done legal work previously for Dolan, was elected clerk to succeed Miss White, and director to succeed Donovan. Quinn became president. In 1933, McInnis and Quinn resigned, and Emerson was elected president.

At one time, the late George S. Clarkson was a fourth director, receiving part of Quinn's shares. Emerson received the others. At all times, Quinn, McInnis, Emerson, Clarkson and McIntosh were straw and dummy for Dolan, the bill sets forth.

In June, 1933, rumors were rife concerning the affairs of the corporation and to "avoid detection," the name of the corporation was changed to the R.L. Emerson Company and moved to 75 Federal street, it was charged.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

For three years, the Dever and Legal Securities companies sold $7,295,905.89 in bonds to city funds and trusted, and purchased $1,300,000 worth. Dolan, the bill said, has since refused to turn over books and records to "cover tracks and avoid detection."

A report last March by Farnum, as investigator for the Boston finance commission, complained that the corporation purchased for the city $2,568,000 worth of bonds from brokerage houses allegedly under his control for $61,952.59 less than they could have been bought for. The bill seeks to report, render a true account, and return with interest money obtained "illegally and in breach of his official duties to the city."

When Farnum was counsel for the finance commission he sought to examine Dolan, but Dolan went to Florida after an attack of laryngitis.

Effort Dolan made to recover the finance commission. Dolan returned. The commission reported the charges against him had not been proved.

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LOCAL POLITICS

BY W. E. MULLINS

Regardless of the estimate one may have of Mayor Sinclair Weeks's political wisdom in trying to dictate the choice of his successor in last week's Newton election, one is forced to admire his courage in going through for Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham against such powerful opposition.

The success of Mayor-elect Edwin O. Childs is another example of the futility of such a procedure. The political history of Massachusetts is packed with these instances and the election of James M. Curley to the governorship is proof that they are not permanently disastrous.

At the conclusion of his second and third terms as mayor of Boston Mr. Curley made valiant attempts to elect his successor. In 1925 he made a one-man crusade through the city to make Theodore A. Glynn mayor, and in 1933 he pulled out all the stops in trying to put over Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley.

Only last year former Gov. Ely used all the political power at his command to make Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, Governor, while back in 1930 Calvin Coolidge came out of his self-imposed retirement in an unsuccessful endeavor to persuade the voters to make William M. Butler the U. S. senator.

At the moment Mr. Curley is committed to make the fight on behalf of Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley in next year's election campaign for Governor. Past experiences do not necessarily mean that any politician has profit ed from these refusals of the voters to accept the advice of their leaders. In fact, the results would indicate that the people resent these interferences as unwarranted intrusions.

WEEKS MIGHT HAVE WON

The set-back to Mayor Weeks is interesting at this time only because he had been prominently suggested as a candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator. It is rather generally conceded that he would have been given a fourth term as mayor had he sought it. The voters would vote for him but they would not vote for his choice.

In Massachusetts, at any rate, political contests like this go right back to fundamentals. The candidate himself must be the principal figure in a political fight, and once he is relegated into the background by a more dominant figure his chances for success are diminished.

The defeat of Gen. Needham need not eliminate Mayor Weeks from any prospective candidacy for the U. S. Senate. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly admittedly has the pole. He has been in the contest for many weeks and he is an industrious and energetic campaigner, judging from his activities thus far.

In spite of Gov. Curley's definite and positive declaration that he is a candidate for Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's seat, there are many political observers in his own party who are not yet ready to accept this decision as final. The ease with which he has changed his mind in the past on important issues leaves the thought that he can change his mind just as easily on this decision.

The breakdown of his work and wages program and his appointments to the state offices have not built up his prestige either in his own party or with the voters at large. On all sides there are mutterings of disapproval which probably will increase as the election campaign approaches.

OFFICES TO FILL

It now is quite obvious that he is reluctant to reappoint Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, public safety commissioner, and Arthur T. Lyman, correction commissioner. He has permitted three successive opportunities to slide by without indicating whether he proposes to reappoint them or replace them.

It is no secret that he would be delighted to have a good excuse to replace Lt.-Col. Kirk. Any other public safety commissioner but Kirk probably would be back in private life two weeks ago when his tenure expired. The delay in filling this important office probably can be directly traced to this time to the pending appointment of 30 new state detectives from a new civil service list about to be established.

If Lt.-Col. Kirk listens to reason on these appointments, he probably will be permitted to continue in office. If he insists on making the appointments strictly according to merit and without regard to political considerations, he probably will be forced to walk the plank.

The Governor last spring disclosed his real attitude toward Commissioner Lyman but they had a reconciliation. He probably is timid about firing Lyman because he already has indicated that there is no room in his party for the Eys, the Coles and the Coolidges and it would not look well to include the Lymans in this group.

If Commissioner Lyman is reappointed, it is entirely possible that the appointment will be made with a view to trotting him out eventually as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, if only as a gesture toward providing some semblance of balance to the next state ticket.
HOPKINS BACKS
ROTCH IN FIGHT
AGAINST CURLEY
Hints State Will Not Be
Repaid for Money Spent
On Sidewalks
BANS EQUAL GRANT
FOR OTHER WORKS
U. S. May Refuse to Pay
Its $350,000 Share on
Saugus Bridge

By W. E. MULLINS
[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14—
Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA ad-
ministrator today definitely aligned
himself on the side of Arthur G.
Rotch, Massachusetts WPA admin-
istrator, in his current controversy
over the manner in which Rotch has
conducted his work relief program.
Hopkins—also indicated through
an official spokesman that Massachu-
setts not only will not be reimbursed
for the $350,000 due the commonwealth
in its $350,000 Share on
Saugus Bridge

PAYMENT OF THIS $350,000 HAS BEEN
WITHHELD BECAUSE OF DISSATISFACTION
WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH THE CONTRACT
WAS CARRIED OUT. VIOLATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN
CHARGED AND SOME CONSIDERATION
ALSO APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN PAID TO THE
CONTRACTOR, IN THE FACE OF AN OPINION
THAT THE CONTRACT WAS DRAFTED IN A
MANNER THAT WAS NOT BEING TO BE FOOL
PROOF AGAINST EXACTING PAYMENT FOR EXTRAS OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
T he confidence publicly expressed
in Rotch's administration by Hopkins
here today, apparently silenced
for good widespread reports in circu-
lation two weeks ago to the effect
that Rotch would be removed. No
item was available, however,
from Hopkins on the permancy of
Rotch's tenure.

FIERA LI
Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

KENS HONOR
TO JUDGE FLYNN

400 Lawyers, Jurists Attend
Testimonial Dinner

More than 400 attorneys, judges of
various state and district courts, and
friends of Judge Charles E. Flynn
took part in the testimonial diner
last night at the Touraine, given
in honor of Judge Flynn's recent ap-
nointment by Gov. Curley as a spe-
cial justice in the Saugus court.

Among the guests of honor were
Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and
Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever from the
State House; Gerald Joyce, Cam-
bridge attorney, who represented
Bowdoin College; John Walsh, state
commander of the American Legion;
Judge Edward O'Brien of the Salem
probate court; John P. Kane, Law-
rence attorney; the Rev. Edward
J. Carey, pastor of St. Margaret's
Church in Saugus; Congressman
William P. Connery of Lynn; James
J. Ronan, assistant attorney general
from Salem; John A. Conavan, as-
assistant United States attorney; John
F. Donovan, state senator from Chel-
sea, and William S. Rockhill, Sau-
gus, chairman of the general testi-
monial dinner committee.

Judge Flynn also complimented the
fine work of his predecessor in the
office at Saugus. Justice William E.
Ludden who retired rec

In the Saugus court.

TO JUDGE FLYNN

Testimonial Dinner

Among the guests of honor were
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assistant United States attorney; John
F. Donovan, state senator from Chel-
sea, and William S. Rockhill, Sau-
gus, chairman of the general testi-
monial dinner committee.

This is the first time in my life
I have seen a group of able lawyers
say so many good things and talk so
long without requesting a fee," Judge
Flynn declared. "The greatest trib-
ute I could receive from a fellow at-
torney is to be considered no more
and no less than a good attorney."

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J. Carey, pastor of St. Margaret's
Church in Saugus; Congressman
William P. Connery of Lynn; James
J. Ronan, assistant attorney general
from Salem; John A. Conavan, as-
assistant United States attorney; John
F. Donovan, state senator from Chel-
sea, and William S. Rockhill, Sau-
gus, chairman of the general testi-
monial dinner committee.

Judge Flynn also complimented the
fine work of his predecessor in the
office at Saugus. Justice William E.
Ludden who retired recently, cre-
at ing the vacancy in the Saugus
court.

John Thomas Noonan, Brookline,
was toastmaster of the dinner. He
presented Judge Flynn with a check
representing contributions from
many friends to be used toward the
purchase of a set of law books of re-
cent cases tried in Massachusetts
courts.

Other members of the general
committee in charge of the enter-
tainment were George McCarrer,
Saugus; James P. and John J. Shee-
Malden, and James L. Conway, Sau-
gus.
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Boston, Mass.  
DEC 15 1935  

Masking of Interest Charged  
In City's Suit Against Dolan  

Allegations Made That Former Treasurer Formed and Secretly Controlled Firms Doing Business with Boston, with Profit to Him  

The following is a summary of the allegations against Edmund L. Dolan and other defendants, made by the city of Boston in its bill of equity yesterday:  

That he established an office at 60 Congress street, known as the E. L. Dolan Company.  

That he used his private brokerage office for corrupt schemes.  

That, early in October, 1929, anticipating the election of James M. Curley as mayor and anticipating being appointed as treasurer of the city of Boston in the event of the election of Curley as mayor of the city, 'the defendant conceived and carried out a fraudulent and corrupt scheme hereinafter described.' The bill of complaint then lists further charges against Dolan, including these:  

That he formed an independent corporation and through dummy and straw directors, 'made large secret and illicit gains and profits through the purchase of bonds at one price and reselling them at a largely enhanced price.'  

Referring to the organization of the Dolan Company, the bill of complaint, calling it a scheme, said the scheme 'further involved the selection of straw and dummy incorporators and stockholders and this scheme was directed and supervised by the defendant Dolan.'  

That the scheme further contemplated the sale to the City of Boston from the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts of the Edmund L. Dolan Company at 60 Congress Street and transferred certain employes from its employ.  

Pursuant to the further direction of said defendant Dolan, said Donovan and White and Supple as directors voted to issue entire authorized capital stock for $25,000 cash. Of this amount said defendant Dolan furnished $5000 and personally arranged a loan for the balance from the Federal National Bank on indorsed notes for $10,000 each, one signed by said Supple and the other by said White, it being agreed by the defendant Dolan that said notes should be taken up as they were ultimately from the proceeds of the business of the corporation.  

Certificates representing said stocks were issued to said Supple, White and Donovan at straws or dummies for said defendant Dolan and, as long as the same stood in their names were always held by each of them as straws or dummies. Said defendant Dolan in furtherance of his said fraudulent purpose, established the business offices of said Legal Securities Corporation in certain rooms of the suite occupied and used in its business by the E. L. Dolan Co. at 60 Congress street and transferred certain employees from E. L. Dolan Co. to the Legal Securities Corporation and otherwise directed and supervised the preparation for the actual transaction of business by the latter.  

BUSINESS WITH CITY  

Seventh specification:  

'There is maintained at all times complete intercommunication between the office of said Edmund L. Dolan Company and said Legal Securities Corporation and a close and working association between their respective officers and employers.'  

In further pursuance of the aforesaid fraudulent and corrupt scheme on Jan. 3, 1930, the defendant, E. L. Dolan Company applied to be made and on behalf of said Legal Securities Corporation to the department of public utilities of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, for a license to transact business as a broker, and on Jan. 22, 1930, the same was granted and a license duly issued.  

'Thereafter, and until its dissolution in the early part of 1934, both under its said original name and under the name of E. L. Dolan & Co. at 60 Congress Street, as r. E. Emerson & Co., Inc., as hereinafter in paragraph 9 set forth, said corporation was actively engaged in the stock brokerage business, though at all times the greater proportions and preponderence thereof consisted in its bond transactions with the city of Boston as heretofore set forth.  

MANY RESIGNATIONS  

'At all times its business was primarily directed and its operation principally conducted under the actual and exclusive control of the defendant, Dolan, and in furtherance of the purposes and aims of said fraudulent and corrupt scheme and in effective consummation thereof.'  

In 1933 said Edward J. Supple, who had held the office of president and director of the Legal Securities Corporation continuously since its original election therefor, resigned therefrom, and in his place the defendant, E. L. Dolan, selected and caused to be elected to said office the defendant J. Walker Quinn, then an employe of E. L. Dolan Com-
Late in 1932 said Winifred A. told to replace said White in a slightly different wording that.

The bill charged that in 1930 and 1933 the city bought from John F. Dever and Company bonds totaling $7,223,382.89, while a total of only $9,759,179.68 was purchased by the city from all sources. According to the allegations, the bonds of more than $7,000,000 in value were either sold through the Dever company or the Legal Securities Corporation. It was further alleged that bonds sold by the city from municipal and trust funds, $1,300,000, was bought by two companies, according to the charges, were bought at certain prices and resold at a much higher figure. The complaint also stated that at all times the defendants maintained utmost secrecy in their dealings, as not to attract attention to them. It was also charged that Dolan had refused to produce books and records of his companies.

"By reason of the multiplicity of the individual transactions involved, and in many cases a complex character, the tedious methods employed, the concealment practiced and the secrecy maintained at all times to insure success of the said fraudulent schemes, and particularly to conceal the connection of the said Dolan with the Legal Securities Corporation," and to conceal the fact and amount of the large gains made by the corporation, the bill alleges that Dolan and his associates "to cover their tracks and to avoid detection have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securities Corporation and the E. L. Dolan Company," and have even refused to produce them or have given no sufficient and honest reason for not producing them.

Continued
Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley (left) and Atty. George R. Farnum, legal advisor to Mayor Mansfield in the Dolan investigation, filing the Dolan equity bill in the supreme court yesterday. Assistant Clerk of Court Frederick Quinlan is receiving the document.

Accounting Asked in Dolan Case

After setting forth the allegations, the bill in equity brought by the city of Boston today against Edmund L. Dolan and others then makes the following requests of the court:

"Wherefore the plaintiff prays that the defendant Edmund L. Dolan be ordered to make full and true discovery and disclosures of all the gains, profits and benefits received by him either directly or indirectly from or in connection with the bond transactions with the plaintiff city of Boston described in this bill.

"That the defendant Edmund L. Dolan be ordered to render a true and complete accounting of all the gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly from or in connection with the bond transactions with the plaintiff city of Boston described in this bill.

"That the plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the nature of the case and justice and equity may require and to the court may seem right and appropriate.

"City of Boston.

"Henry Foley.

"George R. Farnum.

"Sworn to Joseph P. Melvin, Notary Public."
**Letter Congratulating Gov. Curley**

*Sent by 'Wrong' James Jackson*

Gov. Curley yesterday produced the letter he had received from James F. Jackson congratulating him on the appointment of Rupert Carven to the Fall River finance board and then quickly withdrew it.

It was the wrong James Jackson.

The James F. Jackson who wrote the letter was formerly a citizen of Fall River. He is a Boston lawyer, was once chairman of the Boston Elevated trustees, and has to his credit a book of "Reminiscences" of Fall River, which he sent to Gov. Curley at the time of the Carven appointment.

The James F. Jackson who had communicated with the Governor is a prominent Republican who was succeeded on the Fall River board of finance by Carven.

Before he was made aware of the mistaken identity, the Governor named this Carroll on the delay by former Treasurer Jackson that he had ever communicated with the Governor.

"Someone once said," he declared, 

"Would mine enemy had written a book?" James F. Jackson, former Fall River finance commissioner, in the light of his denial of the Carven letter, could well amend this epigram by saying, "Would that I had never written."

In his final statement the Governor said he was "personally agreeable" to the explanation offered by James Jackson. "But in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished," he said, "I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson, who was commissioner, to at once write letters of congratulation to both of these gentlemen."
SCHOOLMEN’S CLUB
FAVORS DR. SMITH

Endorsement of Commissioner Sent Curley

An endorsement of the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, and a request for his reappointment were contained in a resolution passed by an overwhelming majority yesterday by the Massachusetts Schoolmasters’ Club.

The resolution, made by Dr. Frank P. Spear, president of the club, read:

The Massachusetts Schoolmasters’ Club places itself on record as heartily endorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our commissioner of education.

He is unbiased, competent, efficient, and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish and maintain the highest standards of education in the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Dr. Smith is recognized throughout the United States as one of the greatest leaders in public school administration.

The best interests of the children, parents, teachers and taxpayers of the state require his reappointment.

The membership voted to send a copy of the resolution to Governor Curley.

VOTES 100 TO 1
FOR DR. SMITH

Schoolmasters’ Club for His Reappointment

In no uncertain terms, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters’ Club, meeting at the University Club yesterday afternoon, endorsed Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, and ordered that the resolution be sent to Governor Curley.

Dr. Smith, a member of the club, was roundly cheered when he entered the room, but withdrew while the vote was being taken. The actual vote was 100 to 1. Professor Edwin A. Shaw of Tufts College, president of the club, would not name the man who cast the dissenting vote save to say, “he likes to be different on a lot of things.”

Dr. Frank P. Spear, president of Northwestern University, presented the motion to the club, which is composed of the leading educators in Massachusetts public and private schools. Dr. Smith, informed that the resolution was to be presented, quietly left while the action was taken. The resolution read:

“The Massachusetts Schoolmasters’ Club places itself on record as heartily endorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our commissioner of education. He is unbiased, competent, efficient and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish the highest standards of education in Massachusetts. Dr. Smith is recognized throughout the United States as one of the greatest leaders in public school administration. The best interest of the children, parents, teachers and taxpayers of the state require his reappointment.”
GOVERNOR PLANS 1936 SCHEDULE

For Biennial Session, End of Council and Cost Cuts

Renewal of his recommendations for abolition of the Executive Council, reduction of one per cent in the membership of both branches of the Legislature and biennial session was promised yesterday by Governor Curley as a feature of his address to the Legislature of 1936.

SEeks COST REDUCTION

At the same time the Governor called upon all department heads to furnish, within 72 hours, plans for reducing the cost of operation of the departments and means for increasing the revenue in each case.

The only exception he made in connection with reduction of department costs was the various State institutions. The crowded conditions at the institutions of mental diseases and public welfare, with the long waiting lists of patients, the Governor said, indicated to him that the State is not doing all that should be done to care for the unfortunate who need care and treatment.

As a matter of fact, the Governor will probably ask for an increased appropriation for the mental disease department in order that some 600 additional beds may be provided.

He is giving serious consideration also to plans for improving facilities for treatment of cancer and tuberculosis patients. He is also in favor of construction of a new State penitentiary.

The recommendations for abolition of the Council, reduction of the membership of the legislative branches and for biennial sessions were made in his inaugural last January, but he did little to press the proposals in the Legislature.

Cutting the Senate membership from 40 to 20 and that of the House from 240 to 120, with the adoption of biennial sessions and abolition of the Council, would, he estimated yesterday, result in an annual saving of $1,000,000.

GOVERNOR PLANS 1936 SCHEDULE

CONTEST BY

N. E. Trappers to Compete for $500 in Prizes

More than 1000 fur trappers throughout New England are expected to compete for the $500 in cash prizes to be awarded by I. J. Fox, furriers, in the I. J. Fox fur trappers' contest, the first of its kind yet held.

The contest, according to David Lilienthal, vice-president of I. J. Fox, promises to be extremely colorful and interesting, since it will disclose many fascinating and dramatic stories of New England's oldest fur trappers.

The awards will be based on catches made between Dec. 15 and Feb. 15, and will be allotted for the largest number of pelts caught and for the largest number of prime pelts as well.

Besides I. J. Fox and David Lilienthal, honorary judges in the New England-wide trappers' contest include George A. Stobie, Inland and game commissioner of Maine; Governor Curley, Governor Branigin of Maine and Governor Bridges of New Hampshire.
DOLAN GLAD TO FIGHT CHARGES

Welcomes Chance, He Declares, to Get Rumors and Innuendoes Into Open----Says His Side of Story Never Told----Other Five Named in Suit Confer--Refuse to Make Statements

Conspiracy to Ruin Character of Dolan Says Governor in Discussing Court Action

City Alleges “Large, Secret and Illicit Gains” in Bond Deals While Treasurer of Hub
Thus brought into the wrangle—now officially before the Massachusetts Supreme Court—Governor Curley retorted it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation of Mr. Dolan. He stated:

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business, or one he is supposed to have been connected with at some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan.

"It is just possible before the case is ended that those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying, 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'"

Later last night, after retaining Attorney Thomas H. Mahony as counsel and going into conference, Mr. Dolan issued his statement, reading:

 Welcomes Action

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations, which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations. This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

While the suit was filed in the Supreme Judicial Court, this branch of the judiciary has the power to transfer it for trial to the Superior Court. In late years, because of the vast pressure of work on the seven justices of the high court, this practice has been followed.

Because of the gravity of the charges, and the standing of those concerned, the Supreme Court Justices may take it upon themselves to hear the issues.

Without question, it will be one of the most interesting and bitterly-fought court battles in the recent history of the State. The bill in equity indicates a labyrinth of financial transactions, and the alleged ramifications behind the allegations are almost unending.

Dolan Very Glad to Fight Charges

GEORGE R. FARNUM
Special counsel for the city in the Dolan case.

Continued From First Page

EDMUND I. DOLAN AND COUNSEL
The former City Treasurer of Boston under James M. Curley, shown at left. His counsel, Thomas H. Mahony is at right. Mr. Dolan and others were named in fraud suit filed in equity by Mayor Mansfield.

Continued
End Year's Fight

However, no immediate hearing, even in a preliminary way, is at present forecast. No order for a continuance was issued all the bill, and only a subpoena is returnable the first Monday of January.

It marks the end of a fierce political fight of more than a year to have arisen in the regime of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer under Mr. Curley as Mayor. Mayor Mansfield, last September, charged that twice Governor Curley tried to induce him to drop his investigation into the activities of former City Treasurer Dolan.

The ace investigator in connection with the suit in Attorney George R. Farnum, one-time brakeman and construction worker, became assistant attorney-general of the State, and who, within the past year was special counsel for the Finance Commission in its probe and is now special assistant corporation counsel of the city, acting under the direction of Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Mayor Mansfield.

Mayor Signs Complaint

The complaint was signed by Mayor Mansfield. Corporation Counsel Foley and Special Assistant Corporation Counsel Farnum. It was filed with the assistant clerk of the Supreme Court yesterday on behalf of the city, requesting a “full and true” accounting.

Named in the bill with the former city treasurer were: J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dewey and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

With the exception of Mr. Dolan, none of the defendants named in the bill made any comment last night. It is known that those in conference yesterday, but declined to talk.

All of these defendants are said to be officials or employees of the Legal Securities Corporation or John F. Dewey & Company, which are alleged to have handled bond transactions during Mr. Dolan’s term as city treasurer.

Charge Dummy Corporation

It is charged that the Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy corporation, dominated by Mr. Dolan, and that later he utilized, so far as practicable, the facilities and resources of said private brokerage business and enlisted the services of its employees.

The allegations, which cover 25 full pages, are made under 15 specifications, including one that “the city, in violation of the provisions of the law, transferred to the said corporation $7,223,313.83, so-called ‘investment funds’”. The bill further states that “the defendant Dolan caused the name of the corporation to be changed to R. L. Emerson & Company, to avoid detection of the fraud being perpetrated on the city.

Charges Illicit Gains

According to the bill, the scheme contemplated as the first step, the organization of an independent corporation for the purpose of dealing in stocks and bonds, but which would actually be a corporation in which the defendant Dolan would own the entire interest and over whose administration and business he would at all times retain, control and exercise a complete control.

In carrying out such a scheme, it is charged, he utilized his offices and others secured "large, secret and illicit gains."

The bill sets forth that Mr. Dolan, probably in 1929, engaged in general, stock and brokerage business under the name of the firm of John F. Dewey & Company, and that he continued to operate while he held the position of city treasurer.

That in the consummation of the fraudulent and corrupt scheme hereafter set forth, he utilized all times, so far as practicable, the facilities and resources of said private brokerage business and enlisted the services of its employees.

SHATTUCK ORDER STARTED ACTION

The move to have the administration of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan aired in the courts had its foundation in a step taken by Henry Lee Shattuck, present member of the City Council and treasurer of Harvard College.

Some time ago he introduced an order in the City Council asking Mayor Mansfield, through the law department of the city, to take action in the courts against Mr. Dolan. It is on this order that the Mayor has proceeded.

Rep. Bowker Comments

"I sincerely trust the city’s case in the Supreme Court against Edmund L. Dolan will not make the investigation of city affairs under the majority of James M. Curley will be as pleasing to him as that he built the town of Brookline was to me."

MAYOR’S CHARGES

Highlights of Bill in Equity Against Dolan Filed in Supreme Court

That Mr. Dolan concocted the scheme of establishing a brokerage company in 1929 in anticipation of the election in 1930 of James M. Curley as Mayor, and upon the assurance Mr. Curley would appoint him city treasurer.

That Mr. Dolan created a company with dummy officers and directors for dealing with the city’s financial assets, and attempted to hide his own ownership of its assets and profits.

That “the scheme” contemplated the sale to Boston for the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts a large amount of bonds through the financial house allegedly dominated by Mr. Dolan.

That Mr. Dolan established the offices of the Legal Securities Corporation in part of the suite of the K. L. Dolan Company.

That the preponderance of the bond transactions were with financial house and bonds were purchased and resold to the city at largely enhanced prices.

That the alleged “scheme” contemplated the sale to Boston for the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts a large amount of bonds through the financial house, allegedly dominated by Mr. Dolan.

That Mr. Dolan appointed the officers of the Legal Securities Corporation in part of the suite of the K. L. Dolan Company.

That the preponderance of the bond transactions were with financial house and bonds were purchased and resold to the city at largely enhanced prices.

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That the alleged “scheme” contemplated the sale to Boston for the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts a large amount of bonds through the financial house, allegedly dominated by Mr. Dolan.

That Mr. Dolan was responsible for the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts a large amount of bonds through the financial house, allegedly dominated by Mr. Dolan.
SKITS HIT NOTABLES OF STATE

Young Democrats in Jabs at Curley, Prof. Mather

Governor Curley, Professor Kirtley F. Mather, City Censor Herbert McNary and the members of the Superior Court came in for some sharp barbs in skits staged last night by the Young Democrats of Boston, in a meeting at the Hotel Lenox. Various candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination, and the rebellious pupils who refuse to salute the flag were also subjects of satire.

"THE STARCH OF TIME"

With John A. Sullivan, Jr., a sophomore at Harvard, acting as master of ceremonies, the programme, called "The Starch of Time," covered much political ground. The feature piece were verses on the Superior Court situation and on Professor Mather's troubles with the teachers' oath.

The Superior Court jingle ran as follows:

"We are three judges of the Superior Court,"
"We're honorable men who can't be bought,
"And we're decided that we really ought
"Not to retire this year.

"We don't think the State is honestly run,
"We think Jim Curley's a poltroon,
"So we've decided just for fun,
"We'll not retire this year.

"We're 79, 32, 93.
"We're rapidly approaching senility,
"But we're men of high integrity,
"And we'll not retire this year.

"We're strong for Constitutionality,
"We don't like the Governor's new appointed,
"And—Oh, sweet land of liberty,
"We'll not retire this year.

Mather of supplements and additions to the oath, wound up as follows:

"So I cleared my throat and bit my
"Tongue and swallowed all my pride.

And took the —— teachers' oath and I
was notified.

"And solemnly swear to uphold as I'm told.
"The Constitution and rights of man,
"Shriner's March to the Sea and the Five
"Plume's Triple Alliance and the Ku Klux Klans
"The Monroe Doctrina and the Watch on
"Rhine.

"And of course the Mason and Dixon Line.
"I solemnly swear I'll forget I'm a Red,
"The Pons Express and Paul Revere's Ride,
"And if Parnass Smith doesn't like this oath,
"And Curley too. To —— with them both."
News of the Week as Seen by Gith

YOU TAKE THIS SECTION, AND THAT ONE OVER THERE, BUT YOU MUST LET THE OLD MAN WALK DOWN TO THE SEA NOW AND THEN FOR A SWIM.

AND WE'LL GIVE YOU A CORNER LOT OVER THERE! KIND A GOOD PLACE.

YES, YES, GO ON.

Landon of Kansas

RIGHT OVER IN MY FARM BELT TOO! IT'LL BE WELL TO WATCH THIS.

AND I'M GOING TO BE AN ANSWER TO THE THREATENING TURKISH TIME!

TURKISH AND COPELAND BILLS! THREATEN TO TAKE AWAY LIPSTICK, ROUGE, MASCARA, FROM THE LADIES.

MERRY THIS WILL HELP!

NO CAN DO!

MURDERED

YOU GOT ME INTO THIS!

TULIP PARITY

ALLWEEK HE'S TRIED TO GARP IT.

WILL YOU?

JUST TO IT.

ON THE SHIP.
ASKS MANSFIELD TO RETIRE AS MAYOR

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (Ins)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfilment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of Federal funds for welfare relief, built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

DOLAN MAY FACE OTHER CHARGES

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (Ins)—Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for $250,000, faced another possible Supreme Court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk Packing Company, which sold meat to city institutions.

It was said three other persons close to Governor James M. Curley while mayor will be sued by the city.
MR FRIENDS OF CURLEY WILL BE ARRaigned

Activities of the Mohawk Packing Company Be Probed

BOSTON, Dec. 16—(INS)—Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for $250,000, faced another possible Supreme court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk Packing company, which sold meat to city institutions.

It was said three other persons close to Governor James M. Curley while mayor will be sued by the city.

GOVERNOR HINTS AT CONSPIRACY

Boston, Dec. 16—(A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for $250,000 against Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a "conspiracy to induce individuals to give false testimony" and "to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan."

The governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

GOVERNOR CURLEY REPLIES TO CHARGES OF MANSFIELD

Governor Curley replied today to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield's charges that Curley, as former mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor which has flared since Curley's election as governor, Curley alleged that Mansfield was deluded by pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment.

Instead of the extravagance which Mansfield had accused the Curley administration of increasing the city's debt a greater amount than any other mayor.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period," the governor asked.

He contended the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

The mayor failed, Curley said, to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars.

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly $7,000,000 he made in the school budget in the last year as mayor.

CURLEY CALLS ON MANSFIELD TO RESIGN JOB

Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as Mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack on the city's chief executive, declaring that he was "whining and had deluded the voters by pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance which Mansfield had charged the Curley administration regime with, the Governor declared the Curley administration was more economical. He said that he did not have $50,000,000 federal funds to build the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieve traffic conditions at Kenmore square to relieve the unemployment situation in Boston.
The former Farms resident is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Florian Pierce, who were the owners of the present Coughlin block on West street, and whose father was a prominent plumbing contractor here.

Leon Pierce, who will shortly resume his duties as a public protector, which were cut short during the state police strike when he refused to do duty in the strike area, attended the Farms school and the Beverly High school. At the latter school he attained some fame as a football star. Previously to entering the U. S. Navy, Pierce passed the physical examination for the State Police with exceptional marks of 100 per cent. During the World War he served with the Naval Provost Guard and was stationed at Scollay square, Boston, where many, many thrilling experiences were encountered. The many local friends of the re-appointee will be pleased to learn of his good fortune in being returned to his duties as a policeman after 18 years of constant efforts to that end.

The Curley club team will be tall and fast. Rod Moran played with the high school four years ago and he is speedy with a good eye. Pearson and Hutchinson are both six-footers and have played guards for the Orange and Black. Plamondon was co-captain of the high school club. He has developed a smart looking outfit which should be rated up with the best.

The Curley club team will be represented by a strong basketball team this winter. The team has been practicing for several weeks and is ready to open its season and issues a challenge to any senior quintet in the district.

The team is composed of former high school players with Rod Moran, Gill Pearson, Harry Hutchinson, Frank Plamondon, Ernie Crampsey, Carl Johnson, Norman Hemstead and Muddy Goldberg in the lineup.

"Buss" Foley, who handled the Brockton Junior High football team, is coaching the Curley club. Foley has developed a smart looking outfit, which should be rated up with the best.

The Curley club team will be tall and fast. Rod Moran played with the high school four years ago and he is speedy with a good eye. Pearson and Hutchinson are both six-footers and have played guards for the Orange and Black. Plamondon was co-captain of the high school club a year ago. Hemstead is the veteran basketball player of the city and there are few floormen any better around. Johnson, Crampsey and Goldberg were with the Comets last season.

Games can be arranged with the Curley club by calling Beverly 3017-M between 6 and 6:30 and asking for Hutchle.
Another Thousand for Widows.

GEORGE S. HARVEY, Boston attorney, was counsel for the Millen brothers, who were electrocuted for murder and bank robbery, under appointment by the commonwealth to insure them their legal and constitutional rights. He gave 14 months, virtually all his time, to their defence. He received $1000, paid by the State.

"... the only compensation which I received from any source for the performance of my duty," he wrote in a statement to Gov. Curley, returning the commonwealth's check and suggesting the money be given to the widows of the murdered men. An adequate fee or no fee. He recommended a change in the law which will guarantee fairer compensation "when counsel are drafted to defend in homicide cases."

Mr. Harvey put a finger on a defect in the State's legal system. If men accused of murder are to be assured competent legal service, there should be a reasonable fee for time and work by counsel.

SCHOOLMASTERS’ CLUB ENDORSES ADMINISTRATION OF DR. SMITH

The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club at a meeting held in the University Club on Saturday afternoon endorsed the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, and asked that he be reappointed by Gov. James M. Curley.

Supt. of Schools George C. Francis and School Committeeman Chester H. Wilbar, the latter headmaster of an East Boston school, were the only two persons from this city at the meeting.

The motion was introduced by Dr. Frank Palmer Speare, president of Northeastern University and former president of the Schoolmasters' Club. It was seconded by Supt. of Schools John F. Scully of Brockton and was passed by a large majority.

The motion reads:

"The Massachusetts Schoolmasters’ Club places itself on record as heartily indorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our Commissioner of Education. He is unbiased, competent, efficient and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish and maintain the highest leaders in public school administration. The best interests of the children, parents, teachers and taxpayers of the state require his reappointment."

CURLEY URGES MANSFIELD TO RESIGN POST

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—(UP)—Gov. James M. Curley to-day called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to depths as low as the present mayor to secure election."

Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some $250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.
Gov. Curley Lashes Mayor Mansfield and Arthur G. Rotch
Accused Chief Executive of Deceiving Voters; Seeks Removal of State Administrator

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as Mayor, the Governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of Federal funds for Welfare Relief built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The Chief Executive said a Federal investigation of WPA administration in the State had been under way because of delayed pay checks. Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles.

Gov. James M. Curley
CURLEY DEMANDS MANSFIELD RESIGN
Governor Charges Boston Mayor With Incompetence
Priest Angry at Delay in Span Opening

Chelsea Pastor to Hold Meeting Today

Incensed at continued delays in the reopening of the Chelsea North Draw bridge, the Rev. Cytrian Adamski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church, Chelsea, announced this morning that a demonstration will take place this afternoon when a meeting of protest will be staged on behalf of over 4,000 residents of the lower end of Chelsea against the continued closing of the main Chelsea- Broadway, from the Charlestown line to Second St., has caused a considerable increase in traffic in this city. Time and again, Broadway, from the Charlestown line to Second St., has been tied up with vehicular and street car traffic which normally go over the Chelsea bridge.

Father Adamski plans to take his case to Mayor Mansfield, of Boston, and if necessary, appeal to Governor Curley in his efforts to have the bridge reopened to traffic.

A large percentage of the priest's parishioners live in the section near the bridge and the eleving of the structure since last January 7 has worked many hardships upon them, meaning a loss of rents and business in that section.

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from $127,000,000 to nearly $136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase $14,575,614 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,650,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of $2.76 per $1,000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some $17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a project for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

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Fall River, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Forum

Editor's Note: Anonymous communications to the Herald News will be published. All expressions upon topics of general interest are welcome, but they must bear the signature and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

AMUSED BY CURLEY
Te The Editor:

The writer among many persons went into the Casino Friday night after the banquet was served in honor of Edmond P. Cote, Chairman of the Fall River Finance Board. Of course I went there to check up on all the speakers, so that if in the future the occasion presented itself, I could remind them as to what they said, as I wanted to be in a position to say that I heard it, and did not have to take the word of the third party.

I enjoyed the opening remarks of the master of ceremonies, Edmond P. Talbot, though he was introduced as Edmond P. Cote, he certainly is improving in grasping the fact that the public is being educated in politics.

The remarks of His Excellency did not make a hit with me, only to prove that he certainly is an experienced politician. His reference to men being read out of the Republican party for accepting appointive office, has a Cantor slant, he should remember, those men elected to their former positions, and had a contract with the voters to serve the public in those positions for a certain number of years. It further amuses me to remember his reference to Republicans being appointed to office by President Roosevelt. I wonder could the Governor state how many of those appointed by the President were then serving the public, as elected servants?

I had to smile at the words of the legally trained Associate Judge Frank M. Silvia, he wandered all over the field and in the end said nothing of value.

What a wonderful change has come over the Governor's Councilor in praising Mr. Cote. I wonder can he recall his words regarding Mr. Cote, when he was up for election?

I am thoroughly convinced that it proved to be a political meeting. It was supposed to be a non-partisan affair, but proved to be a different affair. One out of town man said that he held Representative Joseph E. Theberge in high regard, but was sorry that Mr. Theberge was not a member of his party. What a pity that the man from out of town did not stop to realize that he was dumping the apple cart.

I certainly must have embarrassed Republicans present, as well as Democrats, and I count the honorable Associate Judge among the Republicans.

I think that it would be good Americanism if the Associate Judge in the future would not be so prominent in using the word hyphenated Americans. We have a slang of "America First." I wonder does it mean anything to him? I have many times heard it said that instead of having schools to Americanize the foreigners, we should have schools to Americanize some Americans. I don't think anyone holds it against Mr. Cote for the appointment, only on the grounds that he was elected by the voters to serve them as a member of the Governor's Council until his term expired, then it would be well to have him appointed. What is the use of voting if the men elected do not carry out our mandate. There has been for many years an awful howl about "Home Rule," as the voters voted for it. So did they vote that Edmond P. Cote serve them for a certain term. So what is good for the gander is also good for the mule and elephant.

MORTIMER A. SULLIVAN,
55 Hambly Street,
City.

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Curley Favors Biennial Plan

Governor to Recommend Cutting Legislature and Length of Session.

Governor Curley is busy these days with the message he will deliver to the Massachusetts Legislature when it convenes next month. He expects it will comprise between 25 and 30 pages of book size.

The governor plans to recommend adoption of biennial sessions of the State Legislature, reduction of the number of legislators by 50 per cent, and abolition of the Executive Council. Such moves, he claims, will mean a million dollar saving to the State each year.

He also plans to ask the Legislature for $3,000,000 for a new State prison, funds for additional beds in State institutions, and $3,000 for frames for pictures of all Governors of Massachusetts.
Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

Governor Finds There Is More Than One James Jackson and Offers Alibi—Letters From Former Mayor Puzzle Local Men.

After an election, it is customary for a defeated candidate for office to congratulate his successful opponent and wish him well. He does it only because it is one of the things he learns in his political primer. He is supposed to pretend he is a good loser.

The felicitous messages, however, are usually perfunctory and meaningless. Quite often they are not even written by the vanquished candidate. A secretary or some good friend dashes off a note and sends it to the winner, always making sure the carbon copy goes to the newspapers.

The idea is to make the public feel that the loser isn’t such a bad fellow after all.

But for a man who has been dropped from a lucrative post to write a politician “rejoicing” in the appointment of someone else to membership in the body from which he had been removed, is unbelievable, even in these days when political silliness is at its height.

That is why the denial of former Chairman James Jackson of the Board of Finance that he had written Governor Curley “rejoicing” about the appointment of Rupert S. Carven to the local fiscal authority, was not unexpected.

The Governor was very definite in his statement here. He did not say he received a letter from a James Jackson. He said it was from the former chairman, and quoted him as saying while he “regretted giving up the position of Finance Commissioner, he rejoiced in giving it up to an able and better qualified man than himself.”

Mr. Gurley said it just as if he was reading it from a letter.

Now that Mr. Jackson has denied it, the Governor says the letter was from another James Jackson.

He goes on to say the statement of the former chairman “is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven,” and that “the natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson who had served as commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance, rather than another James Jackson.”

It would not be at all surprising now to see “another James Jackson” or perhaps many more of the same name issue denials that they wrote the letter.

Mr. Curley has a good memory as most politicians have. They need it in their business.

If he received a letter from the former chairman in which Mr. Jackson talked of “regretting” giving up the position and “rejoicing” that it went to Mr. Carven, there would have been no reason for becoming confused, for no matter how many James Jacksons there are, only one served as chairman of the Board of Finance.

Certainly, Mr. Curley doesn’t expect the people of Fall River to believe that if another James Jackson did write him, the letter said anything about regret at giving up a position he didn’t hold.

The comments of the Governor no doubt belong with those he made while campaigning about helping Fall River get home rule.
for its police force. They are what comprise good political propaganda if you can get them across.

If not, all you need is a quick mind and a glib tongue to answer those who question the truth of the statements.

Mr. Curley has both.

But to use baseball parlance, it appears that His Excellency was “out stealing home” when he told the Jackson letter story.

Incidentally, to continue in the vernacular of the diamond, Lieutenant Governor Hurley appears to be caught between first and second base in connection with the much ballyhooed but little-seen work-and-wages program which kept the campaign fires burning a little more than a year ago.

It’s another story of a letter.

The epistle itself is quite ordinary, being sent out on nicely embossed stationery—paid for by the taxpayers—to various individuals who have sought for 11 months to get jobs under the work-and-wages program.

It is addressed to “Dear Friend”—a good introduction for any letter from a politician—and reads as follows:

“I have been advised by the Labor Employment Office that acting upon my recommendation of you for employment, a notice has been sent to you today to report for work.

“Please inform me if you have not received this notice in order that there may be no delay in your going to work.

“If you have secured other employment while waiting for this assignment, I will be grateful if you will notify me of that fact also.”

It is signed by Joseph L. Hurley.

Mr. Hurley, it will be recalled, rejoiced when he was elected that he would have a chance to go to the State House and do something for his “good friends and neighbors” in Fall River.

Thus far, doing the things Governor Curley desires to have done has kept him quite busy, so no material benefit has come to the city.

But his most recent letter would indicate he is doing something for some of the many people who have paraded to his office in the State House, as well as his law office here, in futile efforts to see the former Mayor, whose “invisibility” as Lieutenant Governor has far overshadowed that which he attained as chief executive of this city.

Actually, we are happy if some local people are going to get work through the efforts of Mr. Hurley.

But what is difficult to understand is just how much credit must be given politicians for getting jobs for needy men and just which politicians should get it.

It’s hard to decide where credit is due when two men walk into a newspaper office, show letters from the Lieutenant Governor, and say they have never applied to him for jobs because their only contacts in search of work have been with Governor’s Councillor Russell.

It makes one wonder whether getting the files or people to be given work on State roads is easier than obtaining those of men and women employed on WPA projects.
Curley Admits Letter Not Sent by Former Commission Chairman

Hurley Denies He Refused To Talk With Jackson On City Affairs.

Denial that he refused to see former Chairman James Jackson of the Board of Finance to discuss local financial affairs has been made by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

Governor Curley, however, has admitted that he received no letter from Mr. Jackson "rejoicing" at the appointment of Rupert S. Carven as a member of the local Finance Commission. The Governor says it was another man by the same name.

Jackson Denies Writing.

The controversy, started when the Governor told a local audience Thursday night that he had received the letter from Mr. Jackson, was continued over the weekend.

Subsequently, however, the Governor told a local audience that he had received the letter from Mr. Jackson "rejoicing" at the appointment of Rupert S. Carven as Commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as Finance Commissioner for the City of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences of Fall River,' treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission.

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson, who had served as Commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance, rather than another James Jackson.

"Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory,' former President Andrew Jackson, or Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'Hickory' or Stonewall.

"Mr. James Jackson, who served as Finance Commissioner at Fall River, denies having written the letter, he said:

"Someone once said ‘Would mine enemy had written a book’ James F. Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, in the light of his denial of the Carven letter could well amend this epigram by saying, ‘Would that I had never written’.

"I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson, but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson, who was Commissioner, to once write letters of congratulation to both these gentlemen.”

To local political observers, the amusing feature of the discussion is the persistence of the Governor and his supporters in referring to Mr. Carven as Mr. Jackson’s successor. It was former Governor’s Councillor Cote who took Mr. Jackson’s position, while Mr. Carven succeeded the late Joseph A. Wallace.

James F. Jackson was Mayor of Fall River in 1889 and 1890.

Curley Issues Statement.

The Governor did not make clear whether it was the former Mayor, but did issue the following statement:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as Finance Commissioner for the City of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of ‘Reminiscences of Fall River,’ treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission.

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Curley Sees Plot Behind Dolan Suits

Hints at “Conspiracy” to Destroy Reputation of Former Aide.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (AP) — Governor Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Mr. Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for $250,000 against Mr. Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation.

The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Mr. Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a ‘conspiracy to induce certain individuals to give false testimony’ and ‘to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan.’

The Governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

Mr. Dolan was city treasurer under Mr. Curley’s mayoral administration.

Curley Asks Mayor Of Boston To Quit

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (UP) — Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been “incompetent during his entire term.”

Mr. Curley’s surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bestowed upon him a tremendous city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than at the start of Mr. Curley’s third mayoralty administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as “the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city.”
Continue Protests on WPA,
17 New Jobs Are Approved

Welfare Staff Studies Effect on Demand For Relief Here.

The Welfare Department this afternoon announced a drop of 461 in the number of cases aided the WPA program throughout the last week. The total on the rolls State continued today as Governor Surisy reported an increase of 3,352 and 495 of them were WPA workers who did not receive pays from the WPA.

Mill and City Hall again this morning.

Welfare Director Robert F. Cross, who has been besieged by demands for employment and wage checks, issued the following statement which he said he hoped would make his stand clear:

“All persons to be employed on a WPA works project must be registered and certified as eligible for relief as of May, 1935.

Any new registrants are required to register at the National Employment Service office, and at the present time these are not included under W.A.

Relative to the City Council’s letter, this office would be very glad to take up with the Council any questions that might arise, provided that they contact Mayor Murray first and get his permission, as the Mayor is the sponsor of all projects and is the man that district headquarters does business with.

This is a federal organization and each officer and all employees on the administrative payroll have taken an oath of office to perform their duties in accordance with the relief act of 1935. Each administrative employe is chosen on a basis of qualification and not need. All employes must be approved by State headquarters personnel division before being placed on district payrolls.

All workers on projects must be registered and certified as eligible for relief as of May 1935.

“The sponsors of projects pay for and appoint all top supervision.”

Approve Many Projects

Improvement of the Watuppa Reservation and construction of several sewers are planned in the southeastern section of the city include the construction of a sewer in Aetna street, from Garfield to Stafford road, at a cost of $19,356.10.

Fifty-six men are needed for the work. Another sewer on the same street, running westerly from Garfield street for a distance of 248 feet, will cost $14,081.54 and will give employment to 50 men.

Other Projects

Other sewer construction projects are as follows:

- King Philip street, from Bay to Bowen street, easterly towards Bowen street, for a distance of 759 feet. Estimated cost, $26,389.45. Number to be employed, 58.
- Charles street, from Bay to Bowen. Cost, $22,686.70. Men, 55.
- Taft street. Cost, $61,144.22. Men, 35.
- Byron street, from Kemptoon to Bay. Cost, $21,456.70. Men, 56.
- Orsweil street, from Laurel to Rhode Island Avenue. Cost, $11,091.50. Men, 45.

Road Jobs

Other road projects approved as part of the Reservation improvement program are the following:

- Widening and resurfacing of Indianatow road, from Blossom road for distance of 7,900 feet in easterly direction. Cost, $23,092.41. Men, 67.
- Widening and resurfacing of Bell Rock road, from Blossom and Wilson roads, northerly for 5,400 feet. Cost, $6,501.50. Men, 35.
- Another project approved this afternoon is for the construction of a drain to replace the upper end of White Brook, from Blaine to Bedford streets. The cost of this work is $5,092.99, with the city’s contribution for materials, equipment, and superintendence being $14,839.90. One hundred and sixty men will be employed.
Work Progressing

Public Works Commissioner Logan said that work on the White Brook drain project in the vicinity of Stafford Square was proceeding "much better" today. There was some delay there when tools were lacking. Inquiry disclosed that it was due to the cessation of the ERA tools and equipment project.

The city is now doing the work, four blacksmiths and a mechanic being employed under special permission of the Civil Service Commission to repair and sharpen tools on all WPA jobs.

Mr. Logan said that the Mount Hope avenue sewer exit project was stopped because the appropriation had been expended and the Federal Government had not provided any of the materials it was scheduled to do. The same situation prevailed relative to the Quarry and Lawton street surfacing jobs, Mr. Logan reported.

Rain Causes Damage

He revealed that the weekend rain had done some damage to streets which were left graded and without asphalt due to the failure of the Federal Government to provide the materials it agreed it would.

Supplementary projects are being prepared for all jobs on which a halt had to be called.

Politics Prevail

Saltonstall Says

The politics has been made the test of fitness for State employment rather than efficiency, is the charge made by Speaker Leverett T. Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

A candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1938, Mr. Saltonstall told the Boston Market Gardeners' Association Saturday that Governor Curley has demoralized State employees through intimidation. He said the use of the "big stick" was spread "to members of the Legislature, particularly on the bond issue."

"Putting politics into Civil Service not only lowers the standards, but discourages boys and girls from training for such work," Mr. Saltonstall declared.

Charges To Be Aired.

It is a good thing that the charges against Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, are to get an airing in court. Mr. Dolan has been accused of manipulating bonds issued by the City of Boston so as to profit personally. These charges have long been known to the public, but prompt investigation was impossible because of the absence from the state of Mr. Dolan, who was said to have gone to Florida for the benefit of his health.

Pressure to bring the charges into the open for investigation has been constant, but it has not before succeeded. Now Mayor Mansfield has brought suit, in the name of the City of Boston, to recover $230,000, which he alleges to be illegal gains from the sale of city bonds.

The gravity of the charges requires complete cooperation of city and state to determine the truth. The public is entitled to know what is behind this accusation. Honest government everywhere demands it.

It has been clear that the appointees of Governor Curley on the Boston Finance Board have not been over-eager to get a judicial investigation, but they now have a chance to cooperate in bringing out all the facts, so that the truth may be revealed.

Governor Curley and Mr. Dolan unite in a paean of joy at the prospect of a court trial. District Attorney Foley of Boston declares for a speedy trial, so that the stage is set for the cleaning up of this disturbing business without delay—unless sickness or some other circumstance serves to block the wheels of justice.

Governor Curley should be most eager of all men that this should be done. Before he can proceed rightfully with his campaign for United States Senator, it is essential that his administration as Mayor of Boston be freed from the stench which attaches to charges of this kind. Airy phrases, in which the Governor is an adept, are not going to turn the public mind from the seriousness of the Dolan charges. People prefer the ruling of the court to the fulminations of a pompous politician, so confident in his uninterrupted rise through political fugling that he dares to say and do anything that serves his purpose.
Governor Calls Halt
On Christmas Baskets

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (UP)—Governor Curley today called a halt in the Christmas basket business. With 4,500 requests for dinners on file, the Governor said it would be impossible to accept any more applications.

“I shall gladly personally contribute the cost of 200 Christmas baskets and respectfully urge any person who desires to contribute to the fund,” he said.

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NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

Dec 16 1935

EXTRA!

Gov. Curley Calls Upon Mansfield to Announce Retirement As Mayor
Delivers Long-Promised Attack in Which He Accuses Mayor of Having Deceived Voters

CLAIMS PLEDGES, PROMISES
THAT COULD NOT BE FULFILLED

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick M. Mansfield to “announce his retirement as mayor,” Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of “whining” and of having deceived the voters with “pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment.”

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as Mayor, the Governor declared he had been more economical, and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of Federal funds for welfare relief, yet built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

GALLOWS AWAITS MOTHER OF NINE CHILDREN

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 16 (INS)—Final arrangements were completed today for Mrs. Elizabeth Tilford’s walk to the gallows shortly after midnight tonight. The executioner, Sam Edwards, who claims 300 hangings, will lead the poison slayer of her husband, Tyrell, 38, onto the scaffold. Mrs. Tilford, 50, is a mother of nine children and a former church worker and Salvation Army lassie in England.
Curley Makes Bitter Reply To Mansfield

Governor Spurns Charge He Was Responsible For City of Boston's Losses

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, Gov. James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor, which has flared since Curley's election as governor, Curley asserted that an increase of $14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a $7,600,000 bond issue.

"The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of $70 upon each $1000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers." Mansfield had accused the governor of making a greater amount than any other mayor.

Cites Welfare Aid

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the governor asked. "Or were he in my position, would he have found it necessary to have followed the precise course of which he warns now, which is the course he had adopted."

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible." He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of $13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some $6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,260,097," the governor said. Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show federal aid in CWA, RWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to $50,600,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the governor concluded.

The mayor failed, Curley said, to "direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars."

School Budget

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly $6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased $2,200,000 over his last year as mayor. He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of $13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some $6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,260,097," the governor said. Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show federal aid in CWA, RWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to $50,600,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the governor concluded.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the Governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor which has flared since Curley's election as Governor, Curley asserted an increase of $14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a $7,600,000 bond issue.

"The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of $70 upon each $1000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers." Mansfield had accused the governor of making a greater amount than any other mayor.

Cites Welfare Aid

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the governor asked. "Or were he in my position, would he have found it necessary to have followed the precise course of which he warns now, which is the course he had adopted."

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible." He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

The mayor failed, Curley said, to "direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars."
Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly $6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased $2,200,000 over his last year as mayor.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of $13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some $6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the Governor said.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,260,097," the Governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show federal aid in CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to $60,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the Governor concluded.

Governor Claims He Has Been "Incompetent During His Entire Term"—Alludes to Him as "An Abject Whiner from Beginning to End"—Cites Increase in City Spending.

BOSTON, Dec. 16 — Governor James M. Curley today palled upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said: "I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme Court to recover some $250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while City Treasurer under the then Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the initiators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency.

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented in an increased tax rate, increased debt, and humiliation of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from $102,000,000 to nearly $136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase $14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of $2.70 per $1000 valuation in the tax rate.
Curley also pointed out that the Bunker Hill Bridge and the Charlestown tunnel, costing some $17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I am not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, Soldiers Relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than $17,000,000 is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenses have mounted gain to more than $17,000,000. Similarly, the Governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works department from $9,000,000 to $8,000,000, but they have soared again to more than $7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut police department expenses by nearly $1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1933 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at consilications is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

Fire department costs, according to Curley, have mounted from $3,824,000 at the end of his administration to $4,372,000 under Mansfield, "notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments are under-managed since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor..."

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surround- ing him when he assumed the office of mayor," Curley said, "and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of $617,241, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $9,126,097..."

BOSTON, Dec. 16—Fulfilling a campaign pledge, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today submitted to the Council a broad program for consolidating eight municipal departments with the Public Works department.

The plan, developed after 18 months' study in which a Massachusetts Institute of Technology collaborated, was described by the mayor as "the first step toward reorganization of city departments."

"Under the program which I am submitting," the mayor explained, "little money would be saved in salaries but a substantial saving should result by eliminating duplication of effort."

The departments which would be consolidated with the Public Works department are:Weights and measures, market, public buildings, transit, building, park, street laying-out, and the wire division of the fire department.

Mansfield said the reorganized Public Works department would be headed by a public works commissioner, for whom he recommended a salary of $12,000 a year, and two deputies.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

SUN
Lewiston Me.
DEC 16 1935

CURLEY HINTS CONSPIRACY
AGAINST EDMUND DOLAN
TO INVESTIGATE RUMOR OF
FALSE TESTIMONY BEING PREPARED

BOSTON, Dec. 15—(AP)—The Post says Governor Curley has warned he will take steps to determine whether there is a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The City of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday, charge them in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The Post says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.

Curley Demands Mansfield Quit
Governor Makes Surprise Attack In Statement Following Declaration By Mayor On City Debt

James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on the grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500 -word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever, descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $35,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's hird mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some $250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under them Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley charged the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render to the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."
from the gate.

Lady Known as Lou." Philip Ger-

Here in my curving hands I cup

The finest farmhouse in the world

Dangerous Dan McGrew, made

Here is something for the Chi-

Butlers in the play seldom have a chance to star. They usually have a few lines, an occasional "sir" or "no sir" and then vanish. But such is not the case with Jarkins in "Rejuvenation," the three-act comedy given recently by the North Andover grange. The butler part, an amusing role in a fine play, was ably taken by Albert Currier, who is a member of the group. He made it more than the usual butler part. It was a treat to see how clever he took advantage of the lines given him. We have seen a butler who has reached the same heights as the featured players. Incidentally the honors for directing the best bit of the new season go to Thomas V. Glover, who coached the North Andover group. Worthy of comment also was the excellent bit of scenery building done by members of the drama group. Dramatics should prosper in North Andover Grange hall this winter.

Lost children seem to have an unusual appeal for most people and the little fellow that was lost Friday afternoon in one of the downtown stores received the attention of practically everyone passing in his vicinity. Seated on a high stool in one of the main aisles of the store, sobbing his pitiful story of a lost "Mama," he was soon identified and his relatives notified. In spite of his distress the youngsters kept up a conversation with those who were with him and he proved unusually bright. Although not more than three years old he was able to tell his rescuers his full name, address, where his daddy worked and various other things that assisted in his identification. It was not long before he was in the arms of his considerably upset mother.

"Workmen operating under one of the federal relief agencies has launched a project along the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard that should prove pleasing both to motorists and residents of the section through which the road passes," Man About Town in the Lowell Sun relates. "It..."
is the cleaning up of rubbish, undergrowth and dead grass along the river bank between the road and the river. A fairly large crew of men already is at work and piles of rubbish gathered by them are being burned whenever the weather is favorable. A similar project along the Pawtucket Boulevard has proved pleasing to the eye and there is no reason why this new work should not be equally satisfactory.

The T. T. A. Man notes that Congressman William P. Connelly, Jr., of Lynn is the subject of praiseworthy mention in the "Capital Sidelights" column by Will P. Kennedy in the Washington Star last week. The article follows:

The decision announced by Governor James M. Curley that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coughlin, sets at rest, temporarily at least, some perturbations in quarters seemingly for removed from Governor's balliwick under the sign of the "Sacred Cod." Now Representative William P. Connelly of Lynn, Mass., will not be a candidate for the Senate—and the Republican Congressional Committee loses the hope of capturing his labor-center district. He will continue as chairman of the House labor committee, so that Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey will be deprived of the chance to step into that position and will continue as chairman of the House district committee, where either Representative Vincent L. Palmisano of Maryland or Representative Wright Patman of Texas might otherwise have succeeded her. If Connelly had left the House New England would have been deprived of a place in this important labor committee—now they retain the service of one of the most influential members, not only in charge of the labor committee but also as ranking majorly member on the World war veterans' legislation committee.

The T. T. A. Man's Hollywood correspondent reports: Claudette Colbert is a fancy dancer and one of the fastest sprint swimmers in the film colony. Jean Harlow has heard about South America from Clark Gable that she'll vacation there next year. Sir Guy Standing is abuilding an elaborate pistol range inside his Malibu Lake home. Bette Davis walks along quiet streets in the evening and eats dates from a bag. Marlene Dietrich is telling her friends that "Desire" will be her best picture under an assumed name, Joan Bennett. With informal decora tion for two national magazines. Sylvia Sidney is driving a new yellow convertible. Toby Wing may not get a lot of pictures, but she's always being signaled out at the C-esnut Grove and asked to do a number. Even when nobody else is watching at the Palm Springs pool, Johnny Weissmuller puts on a diving exhibition for Lupe Velez. It's beginning to look more and more like Adrienne Ames and Bruce Cabot will be reconciled. . . . Cecil B. de Mille will require 12,000 extras for over two months during the filming of "Sam-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

Lowell, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Textile Institute Help Promised

Support for a movement to secure for the Lowell Textile Institute the support which they say it merits from state authorities. was promised by Rep. Thomas A. Delmore and Rep. Albert L. Bourgeois when they spoke at a dinner for faculty and trustees of the Textile Institute last Saturday night at the University Club in Boston. Also in attendance were Rep. George T. Ashe and Rep. Albert Ber-

geren, who joined Delmore and Bourgeois in forming with the faculty and trustees, a committee which will wait upon Gov. James M. Curley within the near future on this matter.

Other speakers on the program were Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education; President Charles H. Eames, Dr. Louis A. Olney, Prof. Herbert J. Ball and Prof. Edgar Barker, all of the Institute faculty, and Royal K. White, chairman of the board of trustees.

REP. THOMAS A. DELMORE
Curley Asks Hopkins To Remove Rotch

RELIEF HEAD IS "INEFFICIENT"

Governor Acts Following Protests Over Delay in Issuing Pay Checks

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of W. P. A. administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid."

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Asst. Administrator David K. Niles, who said the delays were unavoidable. He said checks to many cities and towns were in the mails today.

CURLEY HITS AT MANSFIELD

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Gov. James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared the Curley administration had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief, but built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicating the Mansfield regime was far less economical than was that of Curley as mayor. These figures showed the police department cost three-quarters of a million dollars more under Mansfield than it did in the last year of the Curley administration; that the public works department cost $1,000,000 more to operate under Mansfield.
BOSTON, Dec. 16 (AP) - Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said: "I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $32,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city.

Only last Saturday, the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some $250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under the then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from $102,000,000 to nearly $158,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase $14,575,813 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief, amounting to $1,600,000 Curley explained that the bond issue was reported to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate.

It was equivalent he said, to a reduction of $2.70 per $1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some $17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than $750,000," Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted again to more than $17,000,000. Similarly, the governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works department from $9,000,000 to $6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than $7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut Police department expenses by nearly $1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance."

This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

Fire department costs according to Curley, have mounted from $3,924,000 at the end of his administration to $4,372,000 under Mansfield, "notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments were under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor ... ."

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor," Curley said, "and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of $13,617,241, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some $6,000,000 in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that to more of the first year of his administration was $19,298,097. . . ."
Saltonstall Holds
State Demoralized

Tells Market Gardeners They
Should Be Alarmed at
Curley's Rule

Urging a careful consideration of
the affairs of state government to
prevent Massachusetts from becom-
ing "another Louisiana," Leverett
Saltonstall, speaker of the State
House of Representatives and
claimed that the entire
administration and business men and av-
scene from Massachusetts, Rhode Is-
Dracut, last Saturday afternoon.

Speaker Saltonstall was the prin-
cipal speaker at the meeting of the
Bostom Market Garden Association
held at the Beaver Brook farm of
J. C. Richardson.

Speaker Saltonstall declared that
the status, business men and av-
age citizen of this commonwealth
should be alarmed at the manner
and way in which Governor Curley
is running the government. State
government alone, aside from the
federal government, he said, is now
costing the taxpayers of the state
an average of $1,000,000 a day.

He called attention to the action of
Governor Curley in removing
Boston Finance commission and other men who were
holding office at the time the gov-
ernor was elected. These removals,
he declared, were made so that
the governor could appoint men of
this
police, who have always
had with us, within the last five
to ten years there has been de-
veloped a class of comparatively
young men, from 18 to 25 years
of age, who have adopted the pro-
fession of robbing and kidnaping
—gunmen, they are called. They
are being sent to our prisons in
many numbers, often with very
long sentences, and are the most
dangerous of our depot pris-
ons, and in planning
for the future, they must be classed
with the old-time habitual crimi-

"The fact is, at the present
time we have no place in the
State where the worst criminals
in Massachusetts (perhaps 500 to 600
altogether) could be placed and be
subjected to the discipline and
lack of privileges which they de-
serve.

"So, I should say that the most
important work to be done is to
plan for a more complete and
thorough segregation of our crim-
inals into different classes than
is possible with our present
equipment, with special reference
to the bad actors."

And for, again, on page 9 of the
Supplementary Report made con-
cerning the same subject, we
read:

"In the last few years we have
been overwhelmed with crimes
of great enormity — kidnaping
innocent children and demanding
ransom from distracted parents;
robberies of all kinds, such as
banks, filling stations, pay 
rolls, and
hand-bag snatching; killing of
any one likely to give testi-
mony against the perpetrators of
these crimes. If they met with
any opposition, they did not hes-
itate to kill whoever stood in
their
way. Such men demand the se-
verest punishment.

"I should recommend that we
build for these men some such
prison as has been constructed
by the Federal Government in
the harbor off San Francisco, on
the Island of Alcatraz, which
they designate as the future
home for Public Enemies.

"If it were possible to find an
island off our coast, suitable for
this purpose, that is where I
should suggest putting it. Psycho-
logically, I think it would be
much better to send this class of
men to some such place, the very
name of which would brand them
as desperate characters, rather
than send them to Concord, which
has come to be known as a Re-
formatory, and which is located
in a place with such a histori-
ical setting."
Rotch's Removal
As Administrator
Urged By Curley

By International News Service
Boston, Dec. 16—James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been underway because of delayed pay checks. Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles.

Gov. Curley Claims
Mansfield Is Less Economical On Job

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Gov. James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief, built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Renmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

Heard About
Town

There is widespread dissatisfaction among WPA workers not only here but throughout the state at the slowness of officials in paying off. There's a monkey wrench in the gears somewhere. Someone in the paymaster's office is a better man on fancy shoveling. In places men had to seek aid from the local welfare departments because pay was held up.

There was a riot in Randolph. Near trouble in Brookline.

The riot in Marblehead over this same subject was the first held there since 1629 when two captive Indians were scalped and beaten to death by the women of the town.

Marlboro people were happy to read in this paper Saturday that Gordon Eager, a former resident, is making good as unemployment insurance director of New Hampshire.

See where Governor Curley wants to cut the size of the legislature in half and then wants them to meet only every other year. And, he insists on abolishing the governor's council. How would he heat the state house?

The governor, by the way, seems to have a good argument in his controversy with WPA Administrator Rotch over building sidewalks along state roads. The WPA man, or the Washingtonian higher up, have been slow in advancing the money and the governor feels that it is NOW people need work, not next summer, when they may untie the red tape. So he is spending three million six hundred thousands of dollars on these sidewalks, expecting later to have the Federal government reimburse the state. Good IDEA.

Wish he would get a hunch on finishing the Marlboro Post Road from Marlboro to Boston first. Looks like his Excellency wants to make pedeste:ans out of us.
The Hudson Christmas decorations are even more elaborate than last year. The lights were turned on Saturday night and Main street looks like a dream town. Well worth seeing.

The United States Department of Commerce reports that business in New England is up 25 per cent.

The eight European governments that this country foolishly loaned the American taxpayers’ hard earned money to during and following the world war, have notified Uncle Sam that they will be unable to pay the installments due this month. England and France are the two biggest welchers. They can build battleships, but they can’t pay foolish Uncle Sam. The BIG SAP! And still there are feeble minded dunces who would have us join a League of Nations. A few years more they’d have our shirts. We’d be reduced to a NUDIST COLONY.

By the way, little Finland paid up. The poor are generally honest.

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Curley to Ask
For Biennials

Also 50 Per Cent Cut In Legislators and Abolition of Council

Boston — Governor Curley will recommend biennial sessions, a 50 per cent cut in the number of legislators and abolition of the executive council in his annual message to the Legislature January 1. All three proposals were rejected or postponed at last year’s session.

Discussing possible retrenchment and savings during the coming year, the Governor said he had asked all department heads to recommend within 72 hours ways by which the costs of their departments could be reduced and the state revenue increased.

“IT’s a difficult task to reduce the cost of government when each year the public demands more and more,” he said. Then suddenly he turned on his heel, pounded his fist on the back of a chair and said sharply:

“Well, there is one way it could and should be done and that is by reducing the representation in the Legislature by one half, abolishing the Governor’s Council and instituting biennial sessions. This alone will result in an annual saving of $1,000,000.”

Biennial sessions, state business was done in less than two months. “All they have there is a handful of men,” he said.

The retrenchment program will not be applied to state institutions. Referring to the crowded conditions and the long list of applicants, he declared, “I can’t see how we can save on institutions, they are so sadly neglected already.”

He has already announced that he will ask the Legislature to vote funds for a $2,000,000 state prison to replace that in Charlestown, as well as to add 4000 beds to the accommodations in the department of mental diseases.

Asked if his message would be brief, the Governor said he had already composed 15 pages and would try to cut it down to 25 or 30. “I can’t wait until I hear from the department heads,” he concluded.

It is no one thing will contribute more toward the rehabilitation of business than to relieve our people of their burden of taxation. The vital need of the hour is simple economy on the part of every public official,” so says Alf M. Landon, Governor of Kansas.

Advertising is a public utility. It is the art of making known. It is mighty in the public service. It conquers time. It banishes distance. It speeds production and prosperity, creates national distribution, makes life richer and better and it pays for itself by reducing the cost of making, distributing and selling goods.
Aluminum 'Ship' Gets First Test in Experimental Launching

Ten-foot section of boat's hull makes maiden voyage at Bath, Maine—Success of project would revolutionize shipbuilding as earlier switch from wood to steel did—Shipping industry looks ahead.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
BATH, Maine, Dec. 16—Eyes of the shipping and travel world focused on this historic American shipbuilding center today as an aluminum-alloy section of an experimental vessel made its maiden dip into the waters of Kennebec River. Many who were interested in the launching believed it signified a change in naval architecture as significant as the switch from wood to iron and steel that came in half a century following the Civil War.

Those interested in high speed oceanic passenger traffic could not help but link the event with persistently recurring suggestions that the United States build two new super liners, each exceeding the size and speed of the French Liner Normandie or the forthcoming Cunarder Queen Mary. These suggestions were linked by some with such far-reaching designs as those proposed by Norman Bel Geddes, noted exponent of streamline and modernistic designing.

10-Foot Fragment Launched

The "ship" launched here today is a 10-foot fragment of the hull of a ship which will be 100 feet long when completed. It was designed by Stalilng Burgess who has won international recognition by designing America's cup defenders Enterprise of 1920 and the Rainbow of 1924. His work is being financed by the Aluminum Company of America. The fragment was built in hope that aluminum might be proved practical for shipbuilding. Besides being lighter, it is hoped that tests will demonstrate the metal to be as strong as steel and as resistant to corrosion.

Two Years of Tests

Tomorrow the 12,000 pound aluminum-alloy section will be lifted from the water and swung aboard a railroad flat car for shipment to Newport News, Va. Mr. Burgess expects to spend two years in testing the portion.

It was significant that the experiment was launched in Bath. It was here, in 1607, that the Popham Colonists launched the first ship built in America. Later, the Bath Iron Works, scene of today's launching, built the United States naval gunboats Castine and Machias. They were launched in 1890. The city gained world prominence for the building of a fleet of wooden clippers, and more recently for its steel ships ranging from small yachts to large passenger vessels.

Superluxury Liners

Shipping men today noted with especial interest the announcement of Paul W. Chapman, former president of the United States Lines, and long a leading figure in the American marine picture, that he had spent last week in Washington endeavoring to persuade President Roosevelt to build two luxury liners. Each would cost $50,000,000, and would exceed anything afloat in size and speed and would carry 10,000 passengers. An outstanding feature of Mr. Chapman's proposal was the extremely low fare suggested for the one class (cabin) passage.

Chapman suggests a fare of $601. The ships would make a dock to dock trip in four days at an average speed of 34 knots. This is four knots faster than the Normandie. While Mr. Chapman did not disclose how the President received the proposal, he did say that if federal financing was made available he and his associates would have the ships built either in Newport News or at Quincy, Mass. It could not be learned today whether the Bath
Governor Curley's delay in reappointing or readjusting out of service Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, State Commissioner of Public Safety; Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, and Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, has set most politicians walking around in circles, mumbling in puzzled tones.

The puzzle concerns the reason for the delay. The Governor, never give: to listening to outside advice, has certainly made up his mind one way or the other. The inaction is clever political strategy of some sort.

All three men are considered among the most efficient and capable state officials, Colonel Kirk, typical of the young men Governor Ely appointed to the state service during his administration, has compiled a record against which no stones may be cast.

Colonel Kirk's friends are powerful and should he summon them to his aid they could exert considerable pressure. But the public safety commissioner is making no effort to retain his position other than by continued good service.

The potential strength of the Kirk friends may explain some of the delay. It is certain that any commissioner of public safety but Colonel Kirk would have felt the influence of some days ago when his term of office expired.

The real reason may be the little matter of 26 civil service appointments to be made in the public safety department within a month. The Governor probably has an interest in who receives these state detective positions. The examinations have been held. Three hundred men have passed the mental and physical tests. In the final selection, the commissioner will have some latitude. If the commissioner is politically wise in his selections, he probably will have no difficulty in continuing his state service. If not, the reverse may be true.

Most persons close to the commissioner, however, believe he will not be bulldozed, and that if he is re-appointed it will not be because he has knocked under to Governor Curley. These same persons also believe Colonel Kirk is not adverse to a private law practice.

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Up and Down Beacon Hill

Governor Curley's delay in reappointing or readjusting out of service Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, State Commissioner of Public Safety; Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, and Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, has set most politicians walking around in circles, mumbling in puzzled tones.

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Curley, Mayor
Ask Each Other
To Quit Office

Governor Declares Mansfield Unfit to Guide Affairs of City

Boston Today—also sees new air line to New York arranged—Abolishment of nine engineering departments advised by Mansfield as economy move—Martino and Russell clash on discontinuance of relief opera group—Coal dealer furnishes janitor service as bid to withstand oil trade.

Double-Header—Curley
And Mansfield Fire Shots

In a biting criticism of the present Boston city administration, Governor Curley today publicly called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to resign. Political observers linked the Governor's statement with the action of Mayor Mansfield last week in having a suit charging fraud filed against Edmund L. Dolan, former City Treasurer under Mr. Curley.

No sooner had Mayor Mansfield been alerted by the Governor's suggestion that he resign than he fired back the counter demand that Governor Curley himself retire from office. "The Governor," said the Mayor, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him. In view of this I should think he should be the one to retire."

It was the second time that the Governor has suggested the Mayor should resign. The first occasion came on Sept. 17, in the midst of heated controversy revolving around the Dolan affair. In both instances the Governor based his plea on the charge that Mayor Mansfield has been inefficient and has increased city expenses.

Attacking Mayor Mansfield's administration, Governor Curley today challenged the Mayor to point to a single "substantial and enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

Replying, Mayor Mansfield's charge, made last week, that when Mr. Curley became Boston's Mayor the city's debt was $102,000,000 and when he left it was $138,000,000, the Governor today said that $14,400,000 was represented by a bond issue raising funds for relief. The balance, he said was spent on the Summer Tunnel.

Defending his own administration as Mayor and holding it up as an example for Mayor Mansfield, Governor Curley today claimed he had cut school expenditures $6,000,000 a year while he was Mayor. School costs were $22,000,000 a year when he took office, he said, and $15,250,000 when he left. Today, the Governor charged Boston schools cost $17,000,000 yearly, or $2,000,000 a year more than when he was Mayor.

Air Lines—New Service
To New York Is Indicated

Aviation circles today learned that there shortly may be two air lines between Boston and New York. An announcement by Governor Curley last Saturday that a permit had been granted for a hydroplane service between the two cities, from Commonwealth Pier to an East River terminal in New York City, seemed to indicate to observers that American Airlines, previously announced plans had reached a definite stage. Today, however, it was learned that a group calling itself the Marine Airlines at 40 Wall Street, New York, was the group referred to by the Governor. The type of equipment planned by the new entrant other than that it would be water borne was not learned. The schedule of the new line would of necessity probably be about 90 minutes from water front to water front. In order to compete with American Airlines which is also planning to operate a flying-boat service between the Hub and New York in conjunction with its present nghiệm service through Hartford.

WPA—Note of Discord Appears in Music Group

Internal discord in the local WPA musical department came into the open today as W. Duncan Russell, executive director of the Music Project, discussed the threatened resignation of Raffaele Martino, director of the former ERA opera group which gives its final concert tonight at the Boston Public Library.

In a letter of resignation to Mr. Russell, the director of the opera group charges "persistent antagonism" has been shown to him and his musicians. The dissolution of the opera project has been the result of a long-felt desire on the part of the executive, Mr. Martino declares.

Mr. Russell states, however, that the change has been the result of consultations between leaders of the music projects in which Mr. Martino was included. Following these meetings, it was decided that WPA's best available musicians should be used for several large opera productions instead of placing these in the hands of a separate opera group.

Consolidation—Urged for Nine Boston Departments

To the City Council Mayor Mansfield today sent recommendations calling for the abolishment of nine engineering departments and the substitution of a new Board of Public Works Commission. The request followed receipt of a report submitted by the committee of engineers named to examine the city's engineering divisions.

The committee was named by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at the request of Mayor Mansfield. It was headed by Col. Robert C. Eddy of the M. I. T. faculty.

Economy and efficiency would result from the alteration, the committee said.

Departments which would be abolished if the council passes necessary ordinances include: Market division, weights and measures, wire division of the Fire Department, all divisions of the Public Works Department, the Street Laying Out Department, the Transit and Park Department, the Building Department, and the Public Buildings Department.

Organization of a new board to take over functions of these departments would, the members believe, eliminate much duplication and result in worth-while economies.
CURLEY BACKS
DOLAN IN SUIT

EDMUND L. DOLAN

.warns instigators will be prosecuted if he gets evidence

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (UP)—Governor Curley today had pledged full support to the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the City of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits amounting to $250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley’s last term as mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Mansfield, a political foe, is an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan’s reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

It was learned that the city probably would present Edward J. Supple, former president and general manager of the Legal Securities Corporation, as chief witness in an attempt to show that Dolan as city treasurer purchased bonds at exorbitantly high prices from brokerage houses which he himself controlled.

The Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy company, according to the suit filed in State Supreme Court Saturday. Also named were the E. L. Dolan Company and the John F. Dever Company. Respondents with Dolan are J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston, Jonathan H. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge, all employees of one or more of the three firms.

Councilor Farnum, special city counsel, had an investigator interview Supple in Florida, it was understood, and secured Supple’s agreement to testify against Dolan and the others. Supple, it was reported, would testify that Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation in 1929 shortly before Curley was elected mayor.

The Supreme Court, it was believed, would appoint a master to hear the suit. Hearing it was felt, might not begin for from six weeks to three months.

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(CG) In $250,000 Suit

WEST SPRINGFIELD, John R. Drucco of Longmeadow, and George Rodd of Chicopee; publicity, Ralph H. Alden of this city; guests, Daniel Harrington of Chicopee; ushers, Frank Szachetka of Chicopee, Carmine DeAngelo and John Lawless, both of this city; tickets, Vincent Freamonti of this city.

Town and city committees from the four counties of Western Massachusetts are:


Benjamin C. Peirce, recording secretary of the League, in which he as asserts personal animosity has no part in the organization work. In contrast to Mr. Backus’ refusal to accept honorary membership, Mr. Peirce cited several complimentary acceptances of similar honors conveyed upon Democratic leaders, including that of Governor Dewey. Peirce said the league had replied to Backus’ letter Dec. 12 “and I have not yet heard whether he wishes to pay dues and become an active member.”

LEAGUE IN REPLY TO BACKUS LETTER

Refusal of Attorney John H. Backus, assistant secretary to Governor Curley, to accept honorary membership in the recently organized Democratic League of the Third Bristol Senatorial District, has brought an answer from Edward C. Peirce, recording secretary of the League, in which he asserts personal animosity has no part in the organization work. In contrast to Mr. Backus’ refusal to accept honorary membership, Mr. Peirce cited several complimentary acceptances of similar honors conveyed upon Democratic leaders, including that of Governor Dewey. Peirce said the league had replied to Backus’ letter Dec. 12 “and I have not yet heard whether he wishes to pay dues and become an active member.”

BOSTON MASS.

LIGHTING NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 16—Plans for the testimonial dinner to be given Morton B. Burdick of Easthampton by the Hampden County Curley club Thursday Jan. 9, at the Hotel Clinton, Springfield, were advanced at a meeting of the executive committee of the club Saturday night.

A large demand for tickets was reported by Thomas M. Phillips, chairman of the banquet committee.

Gov. James M. Curley will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will include Thomas Green, chairman of the state civil service commission, and Peter Tague, Boston policeman. Tickets will be available at the Clinton soon from members of the executive committee on Tuesday.

Committees in charge of the affair, the first formed in each case, are: Arrangements, George P. Cardinal of this city, John E. O’Toole of East Longmeadow, George D. Clarke of Westfield and George Fitzgerald of Holyoke; reception, George E. Kelley of West Springfield, James Kane of Agawam, George Miles of
The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of $2,700 upon each $1,000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers." Mansfield had accused the Governor of increasing the city's debt in a greater amount than any other mayor.

Says Course Necessary

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now, which is identically the course he had adopted?"

Curley also presented the traffic tunnel, despite its increase of $1,720,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible.

He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collection of revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

The Mayor failed, Curley said, to "direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars."

Points to Budget Cut

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly $6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased $2,200,000 over his last year of administration.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of $13,817,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some $8,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the Governor said.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,200,000," the Governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show Federal aid in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a $7,600,000 bond issue.
GOV. CURLEY REQUESTS REMOVAL OF MASSACHUSETTS WPA ADMINISTRATOR, ARTHUR G. ROTCH
Boston, Mass., Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch. The chief executive said a Federal investigation of the W. P. A. administration in the state had been underway for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks. A promise of prompt payment for workers was made by Assistant Administrator David Niles.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Curley Attacking Mansfield, Says
No Man Ever Descended To Depths as Low as Present Mayor To Be Elected

Governor Asserts Increase in Debt During His Administration as Mayor Due Partly to Bond Issue—
Had To Provide for Municipal and Emergency Relief, He Says—Had No CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, of Boston, Governor James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former Mayor, was responsible for the loss of 63 cents of every dollar expended to the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the Governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the Mayor which has flared since Curley's election as Governor, Curley asserted an increase of $14,675,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a $7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was the equivalent of a reduction of $2,700 upon each $100 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers.

Mansfield had accused the Governor of increasing the city's debt a greater amount than any other mayor.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the Governor asked. "Or were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now, which is identical the course he had adopted?"

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

He contended the tunnel had served its purpose, and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

The Mayor failed, Curley said, to direct attention to the decrease in debt one fourths of a million dollars.

The School Budget

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly $6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased $2,200,000 over his last year as Mayor.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as Mayor.

Mansfield's Retort

The Governor's attack drew an answering blast from Mayor Mansfield, who said he would go into great detail in a later statement. "If anybody should resign," said the Mayor, "it should be Governor Curley."

Mansfield's election as Mayor has been a bitter controversy between himself and the Governor, which has flared since Curley's election as Governor, Curley asserted an increase of $14,675,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a

Dolan as city treasurer
CURLEY CHARGES GENE BRADY HAS COURT RECORD

Governor Curley fired back at Eugene T. Brady Saturday night. In a news dispatch from Boston, The Associated Press says the Governor charged Brady had a court record and cited automobile convictions against him.

The Brady-Curley battle started Thursday when Brady, who said he was president of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County, issued a statement from Washington where he is employed as clerk in the Federal Housing Administration, demanding that Governor withdraw from politics. Governor Curley, when told of Brady's statement, asked, "Who is this man Brady?"

The Associated Press also says the Governor said "Mike Troy and not Brady" is head of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County.

Mr. Troy is head of the league, but Mr. Brady was president of the younger generation and represented himself as such and as leader of the senior organization which the Governor's statement would imply.
Governor In Bitter Attack On Successor
Goes Into Details On Incompetency Charge Against Mayor

CURLEY DEMANDS RESIGNATION OF MAYOR MANSFIELD

BOSTON (UP)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor M. Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had been "incompetent during his entire term."

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

In Mansfield's term of office, he reduced school costs from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000 during his last term as Mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have increased again to nearly $17,000,000.

Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to reduction of $2.70 per $1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some $17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square Subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars, Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as Mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

In his own administration, Curley pointed out that the total increase of $14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,000,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to reduction of $2.70 per $1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that he had reduced school costs from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000 during his last term as Mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have increased again to nearly $17,000,000. Similarly, the Governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works Department from $9,000,000 to $5,000,000, but they have soared again to more than $17,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut Police Department expenses by nearly $1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department
entry bookkeeping is without pre-
financ?.."

"Great stress has been laid by
Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms
the deplorable condition surround-
ing him when he assumed the of-
office of mayor," Curley said, "and
he has repeatedly pointed to
the fact that there was a cash deficit
of $13,617,241, and failed to inform
the public that the unpaid taxes
were some six million dollars in
excess of what he claims was a
cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed
to state that the cash deficit at the
end of the first year of his admin-
istration was $19,260,097. . . ."

Governor Charges Deliberate Deception
Of Voters By Boston Mayor; Answers
Charges Of Extravagance In Office

BOSTON, Dec. 16. (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W.
Mansfield to "announce his retirement at mayor," Gov-
ernor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised at-
tack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him
of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges
and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Denies Mansfield Economy
Instead of the extravagance with
which Mansfield had charged the
Curley regime as mayor, the Governor
declared the Curley administration
had been more economical and point-
ed out that he had none of the $50,-
000,000 of Federal funds for welfare
relief but built the East Boston traffic
tunnel and relieved traffic congestion
at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve
unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicat-
ing the Mansfield regime was far less
economical than that of Curley as
mayor. These figures showed the pol-
lice department cost three-quarters of
a million dollars more under Mans-
sfield than it did in the last year of the
Curley administration; that the
public works department cost $1,100,-
000 more to operate under Mansfield.

A bond issue of $7,600,000 to provide
relief for unemployed was the cause
of the apparent increase in the net
debt of the city in 1933, Governor
Curley declared.

The fact that Mayor Mansfield pre-
viously cited figures showing the net
debt of the city increased more than
$3 per cent during the Curley admin-
istration, without explaining the huge
expenditures for welfare work—before
the Federal government came to the
aid of the cities and towns—was
termed by the governor "as the most
dastardly attempt ever made by any
mayor to mislead the public in fi-
ncial matters affecting the city.

"Unquestionably it was deliberately
made with a view to deceive the citi-
zens and discredit his predecessor," said Governor Curley.

The governor defended the increase
by $17,300,000 in the estimated cost
of the Sumner Vehicular Traffic
Tunnel between East Boston and
Boston, saying "it was a heritage for
which I was not wholly responsible."
LEARY WILL BE APPOINTED

Macdonald Replacement Only Change Expected at Courthouse

The replacement of James L. Macdonald, for 25 years assistant clerk of the Quincy district court, by John J. Leary of Montclair will signify the end of Gov. Curley's axe-swinging policy. The clerk's office is concerned, reports from an authoritative source indicated today. None of the other members of the office personnel will be removed, it was revealed today.

Mr. Leary, formerly a painting contractor, has been in the administrative force of the ERA almost since the inception of the organization. He was supervisor of projects at the time the administrative force disbanded last Saturday. He is a member of the Democratic city committee, married, and a family man.

Mr. Macdonald has been assistant clerk of the court for a quarter of a century. He was appointed by the late Gov. Eben Draper, and named clerk by that governor.

His present salary, $2,900 a year, is considerably less than that of the clerk of the Quincy district court. When the time he joined the administration, he was given a raise, a sign that his services were appreciated.

The salary of the clerk is determined by the state auditor. The position is one of the most important in the state government, as it involves the handling of a large amount of money.

The replacement of Mr. Macdonald by Mr. Leary is expected shortly after the first of the year. Official announcement of the proposed change could not be obtained at the courthouse today, although those who should be in a position to know admit it. Mr. Lyons declined to discuss the matter with a reporter.

The position pays something more than $2,900 a year. Appointment is made by the clerk with the approval of the presiding justice.

At present, the clerk's office includes the clerk, first assistant, second assistant, two clerical workers and a combination telephone operator and clerical assistant. The latter position was filled only recently, after it had been created by the county commissioners.

The proposed change in the first assistant clerkship comes but a few weeks after Mr. Lyons was reappointed by Gov. Curley following what appeared to be a scramble on part of politicians to get the job.

CURLEY HITS AT MANSFIELD Delivers Long-Promised Attack on Boston Mayor

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS) —Came upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to announce his retirement as mayor, Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Claiming Economy

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared the Curley administration had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the $50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief but built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicating the Mansfield regime was far less economical than was that of Curley as mayor. These figures showed the police department cost three quarters of a million dollars more under Mansfield than it did in the last year of the Curley administration; that the public works department cost $1,100,000 more to operate under Mansfield.

A bond issue of $1,000,000 to provide relief for unemployed was the cause of the apparent increase in the net debt of the city in 1932, Governor Curley stated.

The fact that Mayor Mansfield previously cited figures showing the net debt of the city increased more than 32 per cent, during the Curley administration, without explaining the huge expenditures for welfare work before the federal government came to the aid of the cities and towns, was termed by the governor "as the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Unquestionably it was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor," said Governor Curley.

The governor defended the increase by $17,200,000 in the estimated cost of the Sumner Vehicular Traffic Tunnel between East Boston and Boston, saying "it was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

"But," he added, "as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume responsibility and provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results are desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive."

"Double-entry Mansfield bookkeeping," was the term employed by the governor in describing the inclusion of $1,000,000 all borrowed, in expenditures for the maintenance of the police department.

"Both the police and fire departments showed increases under the Mansfield administration," Governor Curley charged, "although both the fire and police departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during the two years as mayor of Boston."

AT MANSFIELD

MOHAWK COMPANY

At Mansfield

MAY FACE COURT ACTION REGARDING

Boston, Mass.

TIMELINE:

1930

MAY FACE COURT ACTION REGARDING

MOHAWK COMPANY

Boston, Mass. — Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for $250,000, faced another possible Supreme Court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk packing Company, which sold meat to city institutions.

At the same time it was said three other persons close to Gov. James M. Curley during his term of office as Mayor will be sued by the city.

Saturday Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield sought a $250,000 suit against Dolan, charging him with using bonds for the city from a dummy corporation owned and controlled by himfife. Six other defendants were named.

Dolan said he welcomed the Supreme Court action because it would give him the opportunity to clear himself of innuendoes current since the last Curley mayoralty campaign.

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Dolan said he welcomed the Supreme Court action because it would give him the opportunity to clear himself of innuendoes current since the last Curley mayoralty campaign.
The present administrator has asked his predecessor to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."
CURLEY ATTACKS MANSFIELD
BOSTON, Dec. 16.—(UP). Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

STRIKE MEET IS DEADLOCKED
NORWICH, Dec. 16.—(UP). A deadlocked conference of labor leaders and officials of the Aspinook Company was to be resumed today in an effort to settle the strike of 400 workers over employment of a non-union operator in the company's dye house.

Governor Calls on Mayor Mansfield to Resign on Grounds of 'Incompetency'
Long Expected Blast Charges 'No Man in History of Boston Politics Ever Descended to Depth As Low As Present Mayor to Secure Election'; Doesn't Mention Suit By City

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1300-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $30,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in state supreme court to recover some $320,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.
CURLEY DEMANDS HOPKINS OUST
ROTCH, ALSO CALLS
ON MANSFIELD TO RESIGN

Reveals Federal Probe of WPA Situation Under Way for Weeks

CHANGE NEEDED, SAYS GOVERNOR, TERMING ROTCH AS INEFFICIENT

Promise of Prompt Payment Is Made by Niles, WPA Assistant

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work..."
Curley Calls on Mansfield to Quit Post

Governor Cites Increased Tax Rate and Debts; Mayor or Wants Governor to Get Out

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 16—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon lashed out at Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston. The one of the most vicious attacks he has ever leveled against his perennial foe. It was the latest outbreak between the two and was a reply to Mayor Mansfield's charge of last week that Gov. Curley had been a failure as governor and as mayor of the city of Boston.

Tax Rate Increased

"Mayor Mansfield," the Governor said in the course of a lengthy report today, "has been mayor for two years and the only evidence the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency. I challenge Mayor Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the city's expenditures and comparison with those of the last year of his own administration. Gov. Curley sought to show where Mayor Mansfield instead of reducing expenditures had increased them by thousands of dollars. He brought his assault on the fiscal policies of Mayor Mansfield to a close with the cutting comment that Mayor Mansfield, in comparing his administration with that of Curley, failed to state that Federal aid representing an expenditure of fifty millions of dollars for Boston during the past two years, was not available to Curley during his four years as mayor.

Mansfield Replies

Answering the Governor's attack, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should resign, it should be Gov. Curley."

The Governor, Mansfield declared, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired, and that he needed five rub-downs a week."

"On the other hand," the Mayor continued, "I am enjoying excellent health. Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens placed on me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all problems."

Curley is Expected at Military Event

Governor Invited to Attend Ball of 104th Infantry at State Armory

Northampton, Dec. 16—Gov. James M. Curley is expected to head the list of state, county and city officials who will attend the military ball to be held at the State armory here Thursday night.

Other dignitaries expected are Brig. Gen. Benoist, Maj. Gen. Kelly of Springfield, the county commissioners, Mayor-elect Charles L. Dunn, City Clerk John P. Peley, Representative Edwin L. Olender, the selectmen of Easthampton, Lt. Col. Aplington of M. S. C., Col. William J. Collins, Col. George A. Taylor, the commandant of veterans organizations, the National Guard staff of Boston, reserve officers of this vicinity and the enlisted personnel of the 104th infantry.

More than 200 couples have purchased tickets for the dance. Lieut. Raymond J. Lane is general chairman. The committee members are: Reception, Sgt. Benoist; checking, Sgt. O'Connor, Privates Montana, Kocot and Benoist; refreshments, Capt. Warner and Capt. Hieko; tickets, Capt. Martell and Privates Miller and Challet; decorations, Capt. J. Tobin.
Curley's Berkshire Critic Loses Post

Junior Democratic Club Will Reorganize to Change President

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 15—The verbal bombshell that Eugene T. Brady tossed into Berkshire junior Democracy from Washington when he said Gov. Curley should withdraw from politics altogether has meant one thing at least—the reorganization of the Junior Club with a new president to replace Brady.

Legally there are no officials of the Berkshire Democratic League of Berkshire County. Leland G. Spencer of this city, a member of the executive committee, says that he added a meeting would be held soon when a new state would be elected. Gerald Sullivan, candidate for clerk of Superior Court at the last election, is being nominated for the presidency.

**Will Vote For Biennials But Fears Bureaucracy**

Rep. Mollie A. Sweetser of Reading expects to accept the majority report of the special committee which recently recommended that the state adopt biennial sessions for the state legislature, although she voted against the proposition at the last session.

Mrs. Sweetser says that she still feels that there are many advantages in the annual sessions that should be retained, but that the committee has evidently given careful consideration to the matter and that its conclusions are well founded. She is reserving her final opinion, however, until she has seen the full report of the committee.

While admitting that there are undoubtedly some real savings to be made under the biennial system, there are also features which might tend to increase the expense. At the rate that bills have been filed in the past few years it would be necessary to call special sessions of the Legislature if all the business were to be handled and extra sessions mean extra pay for the legislators.

There is an alternative, of course. Mrs. Sweetser points out that certain proposals could be handled as emergency measures by the executive department, but this would bring in a bureaucracy. In many cases where the Legislature now takes control of certain features of town government, the Governor's office would take over these functions in the event that any municipality had to go to the state to get approval for its acts.

This was illustrated at the last session. The day after the biennial session was defeated there came to the Legislature a request from a small town in the central part of the state for an act enabling it to build a new high school since the old building had been condemned. Had there been no legislature in session the matter would have been decided by the governor's office or by a special session of the Legislature.

Through an entire year without a sitting of the Legislature, it is conceivable according to municipal officials, that some events might arise in the everyday running of our towns that would make it necessary for the executive department to act in the absence of the Legislature.

Local officials feel that they wouldn't like that in view of the recent bond issue appendix where reading work provided Woburn wages.

Mrs. Sweetser, however, that at the rate the bills have been filed in the past few years it will be necessary to have special sessions since one session every two years will not settle all of the state's business and there will be measures filed which cannot properly be handled by the Governor's office. It is her opinion that the biennial plan will have a number of amendments before it is finally approved.

It is Mrs. Sweetser's opinion that the people as a whole are in favor of the biennial plan. Regarding the proposed public opinion vote on the matter, she says that she believes the members of the House and Senate are on Beacon Hill for the purpose of deciding these questions and that they should make their studies and form their opinions and not "pass the buck" to the people.

Although Charles P. Howard, commissioner of Administration and Finance, points to a possible saving of $300,000 annually by this plan, it is noticeable that Massachusetts stands at the top in the matter of expenditure increases over the past several years while states with the biennial sessions show increases.

Other states with the annual sessions (four besides Massachusetts) are scattered down through the list with many of them standing near the bottom in the matter of expenditure increase. It is therefore argued that the pay-as-you-go policy has been responsible for this and not the fact that the Legislature met every year. How the standing of Massachusetts will be affected by recent spending has not been tabulated.
Governor Asks
Boston Mayor
Resign Office

Attacks Mansfield In
Strong Statement
Issued Today

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (UP) — Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he had been "incompetent" during his entire term.

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election.

Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said, "I have not yet received a copy of it, and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in Supreme Court to recover some $250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Mansfield's statement of to-day made no mention of the suit.

Bitter Arraignment of
Mayor Mansfield By
Governor Curley

ACCUSES MAYOR OF
DASTARDLY ACTIONS

Called Inefficient, Among
Other Things—Worst
Scoring Recorded

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Curley's statement of to-day made no mention of the suit.

Called Inefficient

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency.

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligently people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject wmliner from beginning to end."

There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor.

Deceptive Policy

The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars," Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted again to more than $17,000,000. Similarly, he said, he had reduced costs of the public works department from $9,000,000 to $6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than $7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut police department expenses by nearly $1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

Deliberate Deceit

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from $192,000,000 to nearly $225,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase $14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,000,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of $2.79 per $1,000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some $17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.
GOV. CURLEY TO SUPPORT DOLAN

Boston, Dec. 16—(U.P.)—Governor Curley today had pledged full support to the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the city of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits approximating $250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley's last term as mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, a political foe, represented an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

It was learned that the city probably would present Edward J. Supple, former president and general manager of the legal securities corporation, as chief witness in an attempt to show that Dolan as city treasurer purchased bonds at exorbitantly high prices from brokerage houses which he himself controlled.

GOV. CURLEY IN REPLY TO MAYOR MANSFIELD

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to announce his retirement as Mayor of Boston, Governor James M. Curley delivered his long promised report upon the administration of the chief executive of the city of Boston. Governor Curley accused Mayor Mansfield of "whining" and that he deceived the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would be favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required under the present course about which he whines now is identical the course he had adopted?" Curley also charged Mansfield with failing to show Federal aid in CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to $30,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the Governor concluded.

Answering the Governor's attack, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should resign, it should be Governor Curley."

"On the other hand," the mayor continued, "I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all difficulties with courage and common sense."
Press Clipping Service

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BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

DEC 16 1935

BOOM CANDIDACIES
AT COOKSON DINNER

Drives Against Curley and F. D. R.

Pick Up Speed; Lodge, Warner and Dionne Are Heard

What had been planned as a local victory dinner and testimonial to Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson in Hotel Bancroft last night, was transformed into a meeting launching a state-wide drive against Governor Curley and the Federal Administration, with Republican state candidates making clear bids for support.

Three state candidates were not listed on the printed program for the banquet. They were Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., seeking the Republican nomination for a Massachusetts Senate seat; C. Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives and Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, attorney general, and the governor, both gubernatorial candidates. Oscar E. Dionne of New Bedford, a scheduled speaker, announced himself as willing to seek the Republican nomination as state treasurer. They discussed both state and national issues, aiming verbal blows particularly at the Curley administration and advocating home rule for municipalities and towns.

More Than 500 Attend

The dinner, attended by more than 500, was sponsored jointly by the Franco-American and Swedish-American Cookson-for-Mayor Clubs and had been intended as a victory meeting celebrating the Republican landslide in the recent city election.

Criticism of state and national Democratic Administrations was also the keynote of other addresses. Congressman Pehr G. Holmes of Worcester declared Governor Curley has failed in his work and the wages program and said that the Federal government in its relief measures is demoralizing various labor and municipal departments.

He described relief wages as "slave wages." Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milford described New Deal measures as "the interfering assistance of a centralized government."

Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell declared that state and national elections in 1936 will be "a fight against a gang rule"—for when government reaches the point when it tells people what to do, it is gang rule.

Winfield A. Schuster, Governor's counselor, cited Republican advances and predicted a 1936 state and national Republican landslide.

food, rent, automobiles and tobacco in a year.

"I don't think that Massachusetts has been treated fairly at the hands of the national government," Congressman Holmes continued. "And neither has Worcester been fairly treated by the Administration."

How much of the thirteen million bond issue secured by Governor Curley has been allocated to Worcester?

"Only seventy-nine thousand, Worcester will probably contribute close to a million dollars before the state is cleared.

In comparison with other states, Massachusetts has not had her share of Federal funds. For example, Mississippi contributed less than five hundred thousand dollars and secured fifty million dollars.

We have a tremendous problem to bring chaos out of disorder. The Federal government's method of distribution has demoralized various municipal departments.

"We should have no such words as relief and dole. If we proceeded under ordinary methods, with the Federal government permitting state and local control of funds, we could find ordinary work at ordinary pay under constitutional procedure. Today we find the Federal government in every town and hamlet, large or small, hampering and retarding the progress of construction.

"Slave wages—for these agencies pay slave wages—are demoralizing and humiliating to those who must restore them. They are too low to restore the purchasing power, with out which the wheels of prosperity cannot turn."

Alderman Inett promised the club members that the Republican majorities in the City Council will back Mr. Cookson to the limit. Mrs. Bjorkman, making a plea that "no petty deeds be asked of your city government members," called upon the women of the city to turn out and organize for "state and national victories."

Rep. Lodge's Charge

Speaking after the city officers-elect, Representative Lodge reiterated Congressman Holmes, charge that Massachusetts has been treated unfairly by the national Administration. "We must have such enthusiasm as this to use against those who have the 'squanderlust' affliction," he said.

"Milestones hung around the neck of Massachusetts and other eastern states for the benefit of 15 per cent of the nation's population," was Representative Lodge's description of New Deal acts.

"In Massachusetts under the AAA one dollar has been received for every $18.86 taken from the state," he said. "I call that the most expensive dollar was ever given. If cotton processing taxes collected in Massachusetts had been distributed among the textile manufacturers in Massachusetts, instead of being paid by some cotton grower not to grow cotton, each and every cotton textile worker in Massachusetts could have received a pay increase of 77 cents weekly."

"With the unity that I cannot see exemplified here. I cannot see how we can be stopped. We must right these injustices."
Schuster's Tribute

Following Mr. Lodge, Governor's Councilor Schuster paid tribute to "the Worcester press.--We do not want to lose sight of the fact that the Worcester Telegram and the Evening Gazette played so small a part in the success of the campaign," he said. "It is a good asset to us to have this type of help."

Mr. Schuster discussed state issues, briefly, demanding that the Western counties be given representation on the Republican state board and declaring he would work to this end.

Mr. Schuster expressed confidence that the Republican pre-primary convention will be held in Springfield in late Spring.

Dionne Willing

Mr. Dionne, the party's candidate for state treasurer a year ago, declared that the Democrats have used "submarine methods and have created chaos."

"This seems to have become a political rally," he smilingly remarked. "I have been hailed as the next state treasurer. You Republicans can have me if you want me."

Saltonstall Heard

Speaker Saltonstall said: "You are here in the cause of good government. In that cause it is time that we turn all our attention to the State House on Beacon Hill.

Referring to "pseudo-judicial hearings" held by Governor Curley after he had entered office, the speaker claimed: "These hearings have caused the intimidation of high officials and department heads. Governor Curley has put politics into every department. Through fear, employees have been affected. This means loss in efficiency and increases the cost of government. At the same time, the Civil Service has been weakened."

"Increased governmental expenses mean higher taxes. We are all affected."

"At Crux"—Warner

Mr. Warner, following Speaker Saltonstall to the rostrum, declared: "We are at the crux when the destiny of our Commonwealth is at stake. The issue of a free people is at stake. We cannot surrender."

Judge Johnson's Message

Judge Johnson, tracing the history of the Swedish and French peoples, said that their destiny had been intermingled. He called attention to the foundation of the present Swedish dynasty 125 years ago by a French nobleman, who became Karl XIV Johan. The heritage of the two races is one of individual freedom, he said.

"A spirit of government, which fails to recognize the spirit of personal liberty and the principle of local self government cannot exist," Judge Johnson asserted, declaring that these principles are endangered by centralized government.

"Means of public relief should not be too available. Public aid should not be too easy to obtain and every other human resource has been exhausted by reason of the initiative, the aggressiveness, the ability and the independence of the individual." Judge Johnson warned, continuing:

"The domain of local self government is not increased by the interfering assistance of a centralized government. The setting up of Federal agencies with Federal administrators and directors in our local communities is definite evidence that there are men who do not know how to take care of themselves and by that token is evidence that there is a weakness in our system which requires much serious thought."

"The creed of every self-respecting American citizen is that while people should support government, government should not support the people." Judge Johnson warned, urging that "for purposes of temporary gain, the principles must not be lost to view."

"I dread the loss of local self government more than I do anarchy," the speaker stated.

Archambault Hopeful

Mayor-elect Archambault forecast a general repudiation of what he termed, "Gang rule" in his address ending the "guest" speakers program. He voiced a plea to unite racial groups in the party and urged need for hard work to wipe gang rule from state and national governments.

The entire gathering stood in tribute to Mayor-elect Cookson as Toastmaster Nelson made the presentation of the desk set. Miss Jenie M. David, accompanied by representatives of the two clubs in uniform and costume, presented the bouquet to Mrs. Cookson.

"To Redeem State"

Responding briefly, Mr. Cookson thanked the clubs and the guests. But, Mr. Cookson said, "you haven't seen anything yet. We are going to redeem our state."

Before concluding his response, Mr. Cookson called upon William A. Bennett, alderman-elect from Ward 7, to rise, publicly thanking him for "bringing Ward 7 back into the Republican fold."

The speaking program was interspersed with selections by the newly-organized French Glee Club, "L'Orpheon Franchere," directed by Dr. A. J. Harpin; the Thursday Male Chorus, directed by C. Arthur Johnson; Mrs. Vesta Wik Thoden, and Mrs. Charles Pruneau, soprano and Paul P. Bolduc, pianist.

Continued...
at Dinner Which Became ‘Rally for Next Election’
Not Enough Jobs to Go Round

The Governor's work and wages program is getting off to a slow start. As outdoor labor begins to slow down for the Winter, an increasing number of men are losing their jobs. They have been complaining of the lack of employment offered by the Governor's projects.

He is blaming this situation upon the state administrator of federal relief, Arthur G. Rotch. The issue thus raised may be settled at Washington; it ought to be. But one aspect of this controversy should be clarified for the benefit of the public as well as of the men out of work.

The ERA, now changed to the WPA, did not give jobs to all the people of this state who were unemployed. There were too many of them. The jobs, for the most part, were on local projects which had to be produced by the communities. Today there are 120,000 persons employed on these projects. This number is the state's present quota. Yet there are hundreds of men and women, able and willing to work, who are not being taken on by the federal administrators.

In many towns hereabouts there are men out of work who are not getting federal relief. And, naturally, town officials complain when these men stand idle while others, listed on the federal rolls, are brought in and set to work before their eyes. On the other hand, there have been workers on the federal rolls, with no projects to work on. Worcester has had as many as fifteen hundred men, certified under the WPA, who could not be placed, because federal projects in the city were not ready for them.

Both these conditions are unfortunate, and ought to be preventable. But the reason why many workers are not now on the federal rolls is explained by the policy of giving preference to the most needy cases. Under the CWA, as started in 1932, it was proposed to give employment to any one out of work. There were too many such persons, the cost was too high, and the policy had to be changed. Under the ERA, selection was made on the basis of family need. Since there weren't enough ERA jobs to go round, only one member of a family, as a rule, could get on the federal roll.

Now, under the WPA, these ERA workers are given first place, because their need is assumed to be greater than those who have been recently employed and are now out of work. This is an inadequate system, at best. But, when there are not enough federal jobs for all, selection must be made on some equitable basis. And, in principle, it seems only fair that the neediest cases should be given first place.

EDMUND L. DOLAN

BOSTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—A Boston newspaper says Governor Curley has warned he will take steps to determine whether there is a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The city of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday, charging fraud in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The paper says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.
Scenes at the joint testimonial dinner to Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson, given by the Franco and the Swedish American Cookson-for-mayor Clubs in Hotel Bancroft last night.

Above: A portion of the head table, left to right: Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milton; Mayor-elect Dewey G. Hansbault of Lowell; Mrs. Cookson and Mayor-elect Cookson, George H. Nelson, toastmaster; Congressman Pehr G. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes.

Below, View of the head table and part of the dining room.
Not Enough Jobs to Go Round

The Governor's work and wages program is getting off to a slow start. As outdoor labor begins to slow down for the Winter, an increasing number of men are losing their jobs. They have been complaining of the lack of employment offered by the Governor's projects.

He is blaming this situation upon the state administrator of federal relief, Arthur G. Rotch. The issue thus raised may be settled at Washington; it ought to be. But one aspect of this controversy should be clarified for the benefit of the public as well as of the men out of work.

The ERA, now changed to the WPA, did not give jobs to all the people of this state who were unemployed. There were too many of them.

The jobs, for the most part, were on local projects which had to be produced by the communities. Today there are 120,000 persons employed on these projects. This number is the state's present quota. Yet there are hundreds of men and women, able and willing to work, who are not being taken on by the federal administrators.

In many towns hereabouts there are men out of work who are not getting federal relief. And, naturally, town officials complain when these men stand idle while others, listed on the federal rolls, are brought in and set at work before their eyes. On the other hand, there have been workers on the federal rolls, with no projects to work on. Worcester has had as many as fifteen hundred men, certified under the WPA, who could not be placed, because federal projects in the city were not ready for them.

Both these conditions are unfortunate, and ought to be preventable. But the reason why many workers are not now on the federal rolls is explained by the policy of giving preference to the most needy cases. Under the CWA, as started in 1933, it was proposed to give employment to any one out of work. There were too many such persons, the cost was too high, and the policy had to be changed. Under the ERA, selection was made on the basis of family need. Since there weren't enough ERA jobs to go round, only one member of a family, as a rule, could get on the federal roll.

Now, under the WPA, these ERA workers are given first place, because their need is assumed to be greater than those who have been recently employed and are now out of work. This is an inadequate system, at best. But, when there are not enough federal jobs for all, selection must be made on some equitable basis. And, in principle, it seems only fair that the neediest cases should be given first place.
Dinner Which Became 'Rally for Next Election'
Not Enough Jobs to Go Round

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Antoni Dolan

Warns He Will Seek Out 'Conspiracy' Source

The Governor has warned he will seek out the conspirators who are trying to destroy his reputation.

The city of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday; charging him with fraud in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The paper says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.
BOSTON'S MAYOR IS ASKED TO RESIGN

Governor Curley Says Mansfield Incompetent During His Entire Term. Surprise Attack Follows Recent Statements by Mayor Regarding City Debt.

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some $33,000,000 greater than the start of Curley's third mayoral term in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

In a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in state supreme court to recover some $250,000 from Edmund L. Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley again offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for $250,000 against Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.
Governor Curley called upon Mayor Mansfield to resign, charging the mayor with "chicanery and duplicity," and with directing a "wild orgy of city spending."
Mansfield Hits Back at Curley

Consolidation plans that would abolish seven city departments and the fire department wire division were announced today by Mayor Mansfield.

Coincidental with the announcement, the mayor answered the attack of Governor Curley, calling on the governor "recently admitted that the job was too much for him."

"I haven't had time to read Governor Curley's long statement," the mayor said. "If anyone should retire, it ought to be the governor. I haven't had time to read Governor Curley's blast, Senator Joseph A. Langone of the North End, who supported Mansfield in his mayoral campaign, filed a bill in the Legislature aimed at the mayor's recall.

In the statement, the Governor predicted that "the only monument that Mr. Mansfield will leave will be those represented by the increase in taxes and increase in debt."

"He challenged the mayor to point out a single substantial improvement during the wild orgy of city spending."

Further, the Governor accused the mayor of "chicanery and duplicity" and charged an attempt to deceive the public with relation to the "huge municipal expenditures."

At another point, Governor Curley referred to "audacious and slick attempts at Mansfield double entry bookkeeping." LANGLEY'S BILL

In a recent statement the Governor accused Mayor Curley's blasts, Senator Joseph A. Langone of the North End, who supported Mansfield in his mayoral campaign, filed a bill in the Legislature aimed at the mayor's recall.

The bill provides for a special referendum on the first Tuesday of next May on the question: Shall there be an election for mayor on the first Tuesday of November in the current year? Should the referendum be held and the vote be affirmative, the election winner would take office the following January, 1937.

To Governor said: "No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a degree as the present mayor to secure election."

"Pledges and promises impossible, an arrangement were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining."

"Boston, until the year 1934, has never been governed by one who recognized the necessity of being recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites."

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates, each of whom stood at the head of a good executive for the city."

"The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, handpicked by a majority vote of the Good Government Association, and the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people Mr. Mansfield, it decided to cease functioning and disbanded." BAPS PROMISES

The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield was notable for promises that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which represented the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"In desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign, a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done."

"In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate."

PUBLIC MISLED

"In a recent statement the Mayor endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term the debt (he meant the net debt) was $143,176,748.31, while four years later, on January 1, 1934, the debt (he meant the net debt) was $135,815,737.14, an increase of $7,360,000 or about 5.1-5 per cent."

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably dishonestly made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor."

"Mayor Mansfield ought to know, or should have been told, that this total increase in the net debt $143,176,748.31 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,690,000,000; and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of provid ing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of these bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of $2.70 upon each $1,000 of valuation, for the already over-burdened taxpayers."

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or were he in my position, would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines at the present time, which is identical the course he has adopted."

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was responsible, but as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume full responsibility."

"Provided there was just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be continued..."
a paying proposition at all times.

"But these results, so desirable, under the administration of the city, so lacking in executive ability as to be the present Chief Executive.

"The increase for rapid transit resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor Square and in addition resulted in a saving of more than $1,000,000 in the administration of the soldiers' relief department.

"The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1923, and which has given Boston pre-eminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America but throughout the world.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for construction purposes and for water purposes representing more than $750,000 is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practised since he first began whining as mayor of Boston.

"In 1930, when I assumed the office of mayor for the first time, the cost of conducting the schools was $21,018,938.34, and at the close of my term in 1933 it had been reduced to $13,899,145.04, a reduction of more than 33 per cent during my four years as mayor.

SCHOOL COSTS INCREASE

"Under Mayor Mansfield at the present time, the expenditure for schools for the year 1935 is $17,425,190.00, an increase over my last year as mayor of $2,300,000.00. In 1930, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department during the first year of my last term was $9,417,855.08. In 1933, my last year, it had been reduced to $6,513,000, a reduction of thirty-three and one-third per cent again. In 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department is $7,444,427, a further increase of $1,100,000.

"In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor, the cost of conducting the police department was $5,151,392.18, and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to $3,831,000, a saving of nearly $1,000,000.

"In 1933, the expenditure for the police department is $5,980,418, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the attempted attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance.

"This audacious and sly attempt at Mansfield double-entry book-keeping without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

"In 1930, the first year of my last term, the cost of conducting the activities of the fire department was $4,783,425.32, and in 1933, this had been re-

duced to $3,924,295, as against $4,372,001 under Mr. Mansfield.

"To make a complete summary of what the administration would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim was due to salary restoration notwithstanding his charge that $50 of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935, under the present incompetent incumbent.

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding his department; he assumed the office of mayor, he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of $12,617,740.77, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit.

"Mayer Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,560,097, or 50 per cent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that federal aid in the matter of PWA, EHA, CWA and WPA, which represented an expenditure of $50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years was not available to me during my four years as mayor.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

Concluded
This bronze bust of President Roosevelt has just been purchased by Governor Curley, the money going to a fund for the benefit of the Italian Red Cross. The governor will send the bust to the White House. Admiring it are Miss Louise Carangelo of the Italian Legion Auxiliary and Miss Perabo-Smith, who served with the Italian Red Cross during World War days.
Characterizing him as "an incompetent and abject whiner" who is directing a "wild orgy of city spending," Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Mansfield to resign.

Continued
There is only one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston,” declared the governor, “and that is to announce his retirement as mayor.

Governor Curley’s demand was made originally during the middle of last week in a statement dictated to an under-secretary, but because of illness the secretary was unable to transcribe his note until today.

In the statement, the Governor predicted that “the only monument that Mr. Mansfield will leave will be those represented by the increase in taxes and increase in debt.”

He challenged the mayor to “point out a single substantial enduring improvement during the wild orgy of city spending.”

Further, the Governor accused the mayor of “chicanery and duplicity” and charged an attempt to deceive the public with relation to the “huge municipal expenditures.”

CHARGES “DOUBLE ENTRY”:

At another point, Governor Curley referred to “audacious and slick attempts at Mansfield double entry bookkeeping.”

The Governor said: “No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election.

“Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, fro m the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whim ed and is still whining.

“Boston, until the year 1934, has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites.

“During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city.

“The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the Good Government Association, and, strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people Mr. Mansfield, it decided to cease functioning and disbanded.

RAPS “PROMISES”:

“The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield was notable for promises that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for waste and corruption which repaid the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

“In desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign, a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done.

In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate.

PUBLIC “MISLED”:

“In a recent statement the Mayor endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term the debt (the net debt) was $102,176,784.81, while four years later, on January 1, 1934, the debt (the net debt) was $155,815,273.14, an increase of $53,638,488.33, or about 33 1/3 per cent.

“This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor.

“Mayor Mansfield ought to know, or should have been told, that of this total increase in the net debt $14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issuance of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,600,000.00; and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of $2.70 upon each $1,000 of valuation, for the already overburdened taxpayers.”
An investigation by federal officials into the WPA situation in Massachusetts has been under way for several weeks, it was revealed today by Governor Curley.

In announcing the probe, the Governor criticized the administration of the program in this state, and called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

Hopkins, however, when reached in Washington, denied that such an investigation was being made. It was said that the probe was caused by the non-payment of WPA workers throughout the state over periods ranging from a week to six weeks.

Expressing regret over the "slight delay" in paying the workers, assistant WPA administrator David K. Niles said that checks were in the mails today to many cities and towns.

RTCH SCORES

Other checks will be in the mails in a few days, and before the end of the week the entire 120,000 workers will be paid up to date, he said.

Niles said he regretted the numerous riots, criticism and disfavor expressed by many persons of high official rank in the state, and asked all workers to be patient for a few more days.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," said Governor Curley.

The present administrator (Rotch) has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid.

"Failure to conduct the work as it should be done is an indictment in itself sufficient to justify the removal of the official in charge."

PAY IN SIGHT

Rotch could not be reached to comment on the governor's statement, but Niles was emphatic that the delays were unavoidable.

"Scores of payrolls submitted to the Treasury Department were not in accordance with Federal requirements," he said, "and were returned to their districts for correction.

"Transfer from ERA to WPA payrolls caused a delay. However, it will be but a few days before every worker is paid up to date."

"Cities and towns where the workers have not been paid for some time will receive the first checks."

Niles also revealed that between 400 and 500 clerks were employed over the week-end checking up on payrolls and clearing the way for payments to be made.
GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

It must be quite a tragedy, in some cases, for little boys to arrive at the age when they can no longer ride on the subways without paying fares.

The other day, a fairly tiny boy was in the midst of asking the change-maker for a free entrance while I was fishing for a dime and being jostled by Christmas shoppers. He was roughly refused. So I offered to supply him with a dime, but he looked at me in amazement, and ran away. I didn't make a face or anything.

"They come down here all the time looking for free rides," said the voice behind the glass. ANN MARSTERS

"They have a lot of stock appeals—but I've gotten so that I can always tell the fakers. I'd lose my job if I let them in."

He still believes, however, that girls are more apt to be telling the truth than boys, and even now he sometimes gives a girl a dime from his personal funds. (You have to be around twelve or under.)

He has no patience with grown-ups who say they just left the platform and think they dropped a hat, a purse, a book, a handkerchief, a rubber or whatnot. He has discovered that once in—they don't come back.

EVERYTHING HAS ITS DAY

Red and green's for Christmas
Black cats for Halloween
Lilies are for Easter
The crown is for the Queen
Adam had his apple
The sailor has the seas

The pan-cake gets the syrup—
And I get raspberries.
—GEORGE GRIFFIN.

Father Finally Balks
At Talking Woolly Bear

Mother and Father were shopping for Sonny in Jordan's toy department. Father was going into only half-concealed ecstasies over the mechanical trains—but Mother insisted that Sonny was too young for such things. Father had different ideas. Nevertheless he was dragged away to the stuffed animal department.

"Have you a woolly bear?" Mother asked the salesman, "that can say 'papa'?"

At that, Father balked and stood his ground.

"No, sir," he said. "No woolly bear is going to say 'papa' in my house and get away with it."

The darling little lady who was doing her Christmas shopping had no idea that she was being watched with amused surprise in Stearns' 'Things for your dog' department.

Anyway, she had spotted a large dog basket, had stepped daintily into it, and was nestling herself against its curves. She squirmed a little to find the most comfortable position. And then, quite satisfied, she said, "I'll take it."

The salesgirl's conscience gave a sharp twinge—so she tactfully informed her customer that this was supposed to be a dog basket.

"I don't care what it is," snapped the little lady. "I like it. And if they don't like it— they'll just have to get a dog."

She had it sent to West Virginia.

Frog Pond Stays Dry
To Save City Money

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—There isn't very much to the talk that the Frog Pond won't be flooded this winter because PWA work will be going on around it. The real reason behind the scheme is to save the city $2400, the cost of operating the pond. Kathleen Moran, Boston debutante on Broadway, has left the cast of "Pride and Prejudice" to appear in "Tomorrow's a Holiday", which opens in New York December 30. Ranny Weeks' song, "You Can Count On Me," which he has been singing at the Cocoanut Grove, has been offered to Governor Curley as a campaign song with the title changed to "You Can Count On Jim." Tomorrow night, at the Mayfair, a reception will be given to Miss "Jerry" Levy of Dorchester, and her groom-to-be, Sammy Cohen, assistant sports editor of the Boston American and Sunday Advertiser. Billie Burke will attend the Boston opening of the "Ziegfeld Follies" on December 23. They were paging Frank Civitan at the Fox and Hounds Club. He wasn't there and it was all a mistake. Someone called to request "Thanks a Million."
THE SENATOR SAYS;

Jim’s and Freddie’s Battle Lines Form On Beacon Hill

Legislative Bills—Oh, So Embarrassing!—To Be Ammunition In Warfare

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that’s going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.

"Well, Timmy," says The Senator, hitching into a comfortable position, "here we are face to face again."

"You are getting the break there, Senator," cracks Timmy.

"Say, I thought they were all smart guys in the Eddie Dolan case and now I see the mayor is saying they are dummies."

"Timmy," says The Senator, "what Mayor Freddie is saying is another kind of dummy than what you are thinking. And while you are getting ready for a $32 tax limit, I will have a rum sour."

Just at this time a stranger with a ruddy snogger lays a hand on The Senator’s arm.

"Guv’nor," says the stranger with ruddy snogger, "the bluebird lays a bigger egg than the plumed ostrich."

The Senator brushes off his sleeve with great dignity, not looking around, and Timmy says: "Shoo! Away! Shoo!"

When the stranger with ruddy snogger vanishes in the background The Senator sips a couple of long sips of his sour.
"Yes," says The Senator, "it is a knock-down and drag-out between Governor Jim's side and Mayor Freddie's side and if you do not think so you should see some of the bills they are planning to pop into the Legislature to embarrass each other, including one for a $32 Boston tax limit that would have Mayor Freddie, Dave Shaw and the City Hall boys hanging on the ropes.

There is this to be said about the Dolan case, though. It has reached a stage where everybody is professing to be very pleased. Governor Jim says he is pleased, and Eddie says he is pleased, and Mayor Freddie is pleased, not to mention George Parnum, Bobby Choate, Chris Herter, Hankus Parkman and Lev Saltonstall. This is positively the first time all these people have said they are pleased about the same thing.

And I guess the people will be pleased, too, because they are finally due to learn what lies under the parsley dressing. The Dolan case, since the Mohawk beef in 1931, has been tossed like a sprite of spring in Maytime from the city council to the Fin Com, back to the council and back to the Fin Com and into the Legislature and out of the Legislature... Another sour, if you please, Timothy."

Just at this point, the stranger with the ruddy snogger pushes in and lays his hand on The Senator's hoisting arm.

"Guv'nor," says the stranger with ruddy snogger, "the best honeycomb tripe is caught on herring bait off Maine in mating season."

The Senator turns half around and blows on his sleeve like a fly is bothering him, but otherwise does not pay any attention.

"Now," says The Senator, "Mayor Freddie has put the Dolan case before the Supreme Court which is a very classy outfit where you do not make any speeches from soap boxes. And that goes for both sides, because what the voters will swallow with the greatest of ease cannot be rammed down the throat of the Supreme Court.

"The show has had some comic opera points with nobody getting burned very much and nobody losing many votes. Eddie said Mayor Freddie was shooting at Governor Jim. Governor Jim said he fetched a whiff of conspiracy to harm Eddie. Mayor Freddie claimed Governor Jim sicked the Fin Com on him and Eddie claimed Mayor Freddie sent an emissary to ask him to plead with Governor Jim to lay off.

"Between all this and clamoring about Eddie's big sailing dory, there has been a belly laugh here and there.

"But, Timmy, when you step in before the big boys of the Supreme Court, you cease being funny...

"And now I will have just one more sour before I go."

At this moment the stranger with ruddy snogger knives in and starts plucking at The Senator's sleeve.

"Guv'nor," he says, "did you know Eddie Dolan and Freddie Mansfield are cousins? They are."

This is too much for The Senator who turns around to the stranger with ruddy snogger.

"My very good friend," says The Senator. "I will ignore the bluebird eggs and the tripe in mating season because I am not an expert on such things, but when you tell me Eddie Dolan is a cousin of the mayor I will say you are wet behind the ears."

"Guv'nor," says the stranger, "you think I'm wrong?"

"Think you are wrong!" snorts The Senator. "I know you are wrong!"

"Guv'nor," says the stranger, "if I am wrong will you stand the drinks?"

"I will not only stand the drinks but stand on my head," says The Senator."

Well, guv'nor," says the stranger with ruddy snogger in great triumph, "you are right. I admit I am wrong. I, too, will have a rum sour, and for two rum sours I will not insist that you stand on your head."
CLOSED BRIDGE STIRS

Priest Maps

Protest

March

DRAIN OF POOR,
HE CHARGES

Incensed by continued delays and repeated promises to reopen the Chelsea North drawbridge, Rev. Cyprian Adamski, O. M. C., pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, announced today he will lead a protest delegation before the Chelsea Board of Aldermen at their meeting tonight.

Comparing that section of Broadway in Chelsea leading to the North drawbridge with Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," Father Adamski asserted that the continued closing of the bridge since last January has impoverished many of his parishioners.

Nearly 4000 residents of the lower end of the city, comprising Wards 1 and 2, Chelsea, have been the sufferers, he said.

DELAYS ASSAILED

Several times the bridge has been reported by the Boston bridge department as ready for re-opening. Little progress, however, has been made in the repair work. Father Adamski asserted.

"They have failed to make any real effort to open this bridge," the pastor of St. Stanislaus Church declared. "All they do is make a lot of promises—then offer excuses. The time and money said to be involved in the repair of this bridge should have been sufficient to complete the repairs in a much shorter time. In fact a new bridge could have been built,"

WILL CARRY ON FIGHT

"I am going to take up this fight for my people to the highest possible authority. After tonight's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, I shall call upon Mayor Mansfield—and if necessary upon Governor James M. Curley, though it seems to be a matter for the city of Boston public works department."

"I will not stop there but take the matter up with rivers and harbor authorities at Washington if some real effort to relieve my parishioners is not made at once."

"Most of the residents of the section of Chelsea affected are employed in Charlestown and compelled to pay carfare at present, he added.

WPA Pay Delays SCORED

CASH ARRIVES, CHIEFS FLAYED

The Boston City Council today entered the state PWA storm when it called on Mayor Mansfield to instruct Senators Walsh and Coolidge to demand federal assistance to speed payment of thousands of unpaid WPA workers in Massachusetts.

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury denounced New Deal "stupidity" as responsible for the long pay delay and warned of a "day of reckoning."

Announcing that the money from Washington to cover all pay checks was already in the State,
Sawyer scored district officials for their slowness in submitting payroll cards.

"All workers in Fall River, Brockton and Hyannis will be paid tomorrow," he said, "and all workers throughout the state should receive their checks by Saturday."

Sawyer's statement was backed up by State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, who declared that no federal investigators were here to check up on the payroll situation.

Rotch declared that all Middlesex WPA workers would receive their pay checks by Wednesday.

**DELIVER CHECKS TODAY**

On the heels of this announcement, came word from the Salem WPA regional office that 200 Essex county workers would receive their checks today.

Regional Director S. John Connelly declared that 10 additional paymasters had been hired to deliver the checks which arrived Saturday night, too late for distribution.

Declaring his office staff was working day and night speeding the work of payment, Sawyer said the work was retarded by local officials sending in improperly made out payrolls. He added: "Moreover, the prevailing wage for the same type of work varies in different parts of the State thus adding to the confusion.

**STRAIGHTENING OUT PAY**

"Transfer of 125,000 workers from ERA to WPA rolls is tied in part for the delay," Sawyer said, "I have assigned additional workers from my staff to speed the work of straightening out payrolls in district 2, which includes Middlesex and Essex counties and all of Suffolk, with the exception of Boston."

In Washington, Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston was pushing final approval today of a $722,600 WPA project to improve the Boston army base.

A survey conducted by the Boston Evening American showed that in 24 representative cities and towns, 90 per cent of the workers had not received WPA checks for from 10 days to six weeks.

**SECRET WPA PROBE**

An investigation by federal officials into the WPA situation in Massachusetts has been under way for several weeks, it was revealed today by Governor Curley.

In announcing the probe, the Governor criticized the administration of the program in this state, and called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

Hopkins, however, when reached in Washington, denied that there had been an investigation being made. It was said that the probe was caused by the non-payment of WPA workers throughout the state over periods ranging from a week to six weeks.

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Sullivan, it was stated to the Boston Evening American, is one of the most able investigators in the United States. He was for many years chief investigator for a large meat packing house in Chicago.
GOV CURLEY SUGGESTS MAYOR MANSFIELD RESIGN
Gov Curley called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign his office in a hot blast issued at the State House this morning as the latest chapter in the Mansfield-Curley controversy.

"There is one real service that Mr Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor," said the Governor as he bitterly assailed the City Hall Administration two days after the city's move against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer under Curley when the latter was Mayor.

The Governor asserts that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Continuing, the Governor said that although Mr Mansfield has been Mayor for two years "the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency!"

"The Governor challenges the Mayor to point to a single "substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

"I venture to say," declares the Governor, "that when he retires from office, the only monument that he will leave will be those represented by increases in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the Chief Executive of Boston, during Mr Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end!"

Text of Curley Statement

The full text of Gov Curley's statement follows:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of years, has been governed by Mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1894 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites.

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereafter disbanded. The campaign conducted by Mr Mansfield for Mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste and corruption which represented the loss of 65c of every dollar expended by the city.

"In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school-teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once. Notwithstanding the fact that he knew as every intelligent citizen knew that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increase expenditures made possible a lowering of the tax rate."

Dean C. Travers

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

BANQUET TO ACE

NEWS CAMERAMEN

Coolidge and Richards to Be Honored Tomorrow

Adolph Zukor, chairman of the board of directors, and John Adrian, president of Paramount Pictures, are to be among the guests at the testimonial banquet to be given to "Jake" Coolidge and Al Richards, pioneer news cameramen of New England, at the Copley-Plaza tomorrow night.

The dinner will also be an exhibit of the growth of moving pictures and particularly the growth of news-reels. The first news-reel made in Boston and New England, back in the early 1900's, will be shown. There will be a display of the lobby of the old time moving picture cameras, the little boxes which news-reel men once carried around on rusty tripods. The development of the news picture camera will be shown in the models on display.

After the dinner a reel made up of the first motion pictures ever taken, including the "Great Train Robbery," the first full reel length story to be told on the screen, will be presented. The picture was directed by Edwin S. Porter.

Gov Curley will speak and Gov. Bridges of New Hampshire will be represented by Gordon Eager. More than 300 are expected to attend the dinner.
LANGONE FILES BILL TO OUST MAYOR MANSFIELD
SENATOR WANTS SPECIAL ELECTION

Gov Curley, in Blast at Mayor, Urges Him to Resign

Following closely the suggestion of Gov Curley that Mayor Mansfield retire from office, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, this afternoon, filed with the clerk of the Massachusetts Senate a bill seeking to oust Mayor Mansfield and providing for a special election for Mayor.

"I'm sick of the whole situation here in Boston," Senator Langone declared in explanation of the introduction of his outer bill.

The measure reads: "The Board of election commissioners of the City of Boston shall cause to be printed on a special ballot to be submitted to the registered voters of said city, at a special referendum to be held in said city on the first Tuesday of May in the current year, in the same manner and under the same conditions governing municipal elections the following question—'Shall there be an election for Mayor on the first Tuesday in November in the current year.'"

"If a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon vote in the affirmative, there shall be a special election for Mayor on the first Tuesday in November in the current year, and the same shall be conducted, and the result thereof declared in all respects as are other municipal elections for Mayor. The Mayor then elected shall hold office from the first day of January next following until the election and qualification of his successor, as provided in Section One of this Act, as amended.

The term of the Mayor of said city holding office on the effective date of this Act shall terminate upon the election and qualification of a mayor at the special election as provided in Section One of this Act.'

Mansfield's Comment

Mayor Mansfield told reporters at the noon press conference that he had not had, up to then, sufficient time to read Gov Curley's statement, but when his Honor was told that His Excellency suggested that the Mayor ought to retire, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should retire, it ought to be Gov Curley. He recently admitted that the job is too much for him, claimed his health is impaired, and admitted that he needs a rubdown five times a week. "As for myself, I am enjoying excellent health. My job is difficult, mainly because of the burdens left to me by Mr. Curley. But... am confident of my ability to meet all official problems."

Ignore Bill in Equity

There is no reference in the Governor's statement to the bill in equity filed on behalf of the city of Boston charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer when Gov Curley was Mayor, and six others with profiting by illegal bond transactions.

In his statement the Governor charges Mayor Mansfield with seeking to discredit his administration and charges that the Mayor made "pledges and promises to deceive the voters."

The Governor says that Mayor Mansfield was the "hand picked" candidate of a majority of the Good Government Association and adds that when the association "discovered the crime it had committed" it ceased functioning.

Taking up a number of Mayor Mansfield's financial statements, the Governor charges the Mayor with "cheesecloth and duplicity" in his setting forth figures relating to several city departments.

The Governor says that the East Boston traffic tunnel was a heritage as far as his administration as Mayor was concerned, but that he is willing to assume full responsibility. He declares that if there were an apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue, together with a reduction in overhead, the tunnel would be a paying proposition.

Text of Curley Statement

The full text of Gov Curley's statement follows:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election. ... been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all, with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites."
"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was not a candidate who had a majority vote of the directors of a corporation known as the Good Government Association. This group was not to be trusted. The Good Government Association discovered this and it commanded Boston to elect the candidate who had the support of the People's Front candidates. When the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed, it went to the people of Boston and said: 'Look at the cost of the police department of the city of Boston, which was $3,924,295.00 in 1933, and $4,372,901.00 under Mayor Mansfield. The city has a credit balance of $3,924,295.00 from a group of candidates who had a majority vote of the directors of a corporation known as the Good Government Association.'

Governor-Sq Project

"The increase for rapid transit, which resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor Sq, and in addition resulted in a saving of more than $1,000,000 in the administration of the Soldiers' Relief Department and in addition preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis. The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers, and other municipal and police projects, largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922, and which has given Boston a new hospital for municipal hospital administration, not only in America but throughout the world.

Replies on Cash Deficit

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon the tax bills for the years 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and the first half of my last administration, and comparing them with the tax bills for the years 1934, 1935, and the last half of my last administration.

"The inability of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the form of the Federal Aid to the Poor, which had its beginning in my second administration, was $19,290,097, or 5.2 percent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes, and the fact that more than three-fourths of a million dollars is in keeping with the deplorable condition, surrounding him of the public and of the city of which he was charged. Mr. Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $2,000,000, and the net debt for the Police Department maintenance was $5,680,618, an increase over my last year of over a third of a million dollars.

"Chicanery and Duplicity"

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the tax bills for the last two years, of the cost of the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not

Concluded"
GOV CURLEY SUGGESTS MAYOR MANSFIELD RESIGN

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"There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render to the people of Boston and that is to announce his resignation as Mayor," said the Governor as he bitterly assailed the City Hall Administration two days after the city's move against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer under Curley when the latter was Mayor.

The Governor asserts that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Continuing, the Governor said that although Mr. Mansfield has been Mayor for two years "the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency!"

The Governor challenges the Mayor to point to a single "substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

"I venture to say," declares the Governor, "that when his Excellency suggested that the Mayor ought to retire, Mansfield said: "If anybody should retire, it ought to be Gov. Curley. He recently admitted that the job is too much for him, claimed that he needs a rubdown five times a week."

"As for myself, I am enjoying excellent health. My job is difficult, mainly because of the burdens left to me by Mr. Curley. But I am confident of my ability to meet all official problems."

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Increase of 33 Percent

"In a recent statement the present Mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the signing of his term in January of 1930, the debt (meant the net debt) was $102,714,151, while four years later, on Jan 1, 1934, the debt (net debt) was $135,815,273.14, an increase of $33,077,506.32, or about 33 percent.

This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in regard to the public debt..."
ing the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for the equivalent of a reduction of $2,700 upon each $1,000 of valuation, for the already overburdened taxes. Mayor Mansfield, by decreasing the tax rate, would have favored the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during his period, or, were he in his position he would not have found it necessary to have allowed the precise course about which he-whines at the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police Department in 1933 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for Police Department maintenance. This audacity and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston had been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the present traffic tunnel, despite an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume full responsibility, and provide, if there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges of the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the operation of the tunnel, it would he costs and a proper system of collection of revenue and a reasonable reduction in the costs of the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present Chief Executive.

Governor-Sq Project

The increase for rapid transit, which resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor sq and in addition resulted in a saving of more than $1,000,000 in the administration of the Soldiers Relief Department and in addition preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis. The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers, and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922, and which has given Boston precedence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America but throughout the world.

The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as Mayor of Boston. In 1930 when I assumed the office of Mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the Police Department was $6,156,592.13, and in 1933, my last year as Mayor, it had been reduced to $3,321,000, a saving of nearly $3,000,000. In 1933 the expenditure for the Police Department was $5,680,618, an increase over my last year of more than $3,000,000, or one-third of a million dollars.

"Chicanery and Duplicitv"

The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police Department in 1933 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for Police Department maintenance. This audacity and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

"In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the Fire Department was $4,765,853.22, and in 1933, the cost had been reduced to $3,924,556.00, as against $4,372,901.00 under Mr. Mansfield, notwithstanding the fact that both the Fire and Police Departments were under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during the past two years as Mayor of Boston. To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will explain was due to salary restorations notwithstanding his charge that 65 cents of every dollar was squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my last administration, and comparing them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1933, under the present incompetent incumbent."

Replies on Cash Deficit

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition of the taxpayer. He has pointed to the fact that there is a cash deficit of $13,617,240.77, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were nearly $1,000,000 in excess of what he claimed was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit of the first year of his administration was $12,260,097 or 56 percent greater than at the end of my administration."

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when the comparison is made, is that the deficit of $50,000,000 was not the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of P. W. A., E. R. A., W. A. and W. J., which represented an expenditure of $50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years, was not available to me during my four years as Mayor.

"Mr. Mansfield has been Mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency. I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditure of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave behind him can be represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge to the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an unmitigated whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor."

Press Clipping Service

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DECEMBER 16, 1935

NARROW GAGE CHIEFS MEET UNION HEADS

First Joint Discussion of Latter's Demands

A committee of seven members of the recently organized union of employees of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, headed by Pres. Eugene Mitchell and P. J. O'Brien, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor-Cove Employees of America, met at 2 this afternoon, representatives of the road for a discussion of terms of a wage and working rules contract. The meeting is being held at the offices of the company at Rowes Wharf and was scheduled as a result of the demand of Gov. James M. Curley that the company management rescind from its announced position of not recognizing the union, which created a strained situation and threatened a strike of the transportation forces.

The demands of the new union as presented to the management nearly three weeks ago, call for a readjustment of wage schedules, which would bring the wages nearly to the level of the scales in effect previous to this announcement of about 25 percent, and changes in the working schedules to bring the eight-hour working day within an elapsed time of 10 hours.
A Federal investigation of the W. P. A. administration here is under way from Washington, Gov. James M. Curley declared last night.

"I have reason to believe that the investigation has begun," said the Governor. Asked whether Harry Hopkins, head of the W. P. A., was responsible for the investigation, the Governor replied, "It would naturally be Mr. Hopkins' department."

"Unquestionably something should be done concerning the breakdown of the system. It has proven itself inefficient from the head down."

"A change is necessary because hungry people know no law, because people who work are entitled to be paid, and failure to conduct the work as it should be conducted is an indictment in itself sufficient to justify removal of the official in charge."

Gov. Curley's statement was in reference to the revelation that the pay of thousands of workers of the W. P. A. was long overdue.

This pay, however, will be paid in full today, according to a statement by David K. Niles, who attributed the difficulty to the tremendous administrative load placed on the administration officials in the change from the E. R. A. to the W. P. A. He also declared that the payrolls will be met regularly from now on.

Under the E. R. A. program, workers were paid once a week. Under the W. P. A. they are only paid once in two weeks. Having exhausted their last E. R. A. paychecks and with W. P. A. checks in some cases more than two weeks overdue, several thousand workers suffered considerable hardship.

Undecided on Appointments
Gov. Curley said today that he had not yet made up his mind what action to take with regard to the reappointment or replacement of Paul G. Kirk as commissioner of public safety, Payson Smith as commissioner of education, Arthur T. Lyman as commissioner of correction, or Raymond J. Kennedy as director of the division of fisheries and game.

Inquiry Ordered of State W. P. A.
Curley Confirms Report in Attack on Delays
Claims Federal Investigation Has Been Already Started

Cup from Curley Goes for Best Costume at Cambridge Ball

MRS MARY E. WHOLEY (LEFT), CHAIRMAN OF CAMBRIDGE BALL, AND MISS KATHERINE SCULLY

A thirty-inch loving cup, donated by Gov. Curley, will be awarded to the wearer of the prettiest costume at the annual ball of the Ward 1 Citizen's Basket Fund committee of Cambridge, which will be held Wednesday evening at the Holt Circle Hall.

The affair has been arranged, as in former years, to bring about a fund for Christmas baskets. The aim of the committee this year is to make up 500 baskets for the needy.

The committee includes Mary E. Wholey, James Scully, Mrs. Dorothy Mortelli, Mrs. Catherine Bresnahan, Charles Chance, Mrs. Nora Chance, Mrs. Nardone, Mrs. Agnes McCann, Mrs. Virginia Riello, Mary Kearsley, Katherine J. Scully, Charles Wholey, John Murphy, Michael Caprino, Mrs. Anna Hall, J. Healey, and others.
Kansas City, Chicago and Cleveland are the three cities most often mentioned as the convention city for the Republicans next June. Money is no object, for all three have pledged the $150,000 for expenses demanded by the Republican national committee.

The naval conference appears to be reaching an agreement to disagree by degrees.

News that 32 common stocks on the New York Stock Exchange are selling above their highs of 1929 must be very pleasant news to those who own the stocks.

Finland has crashed through again, but Great Britain, France, Italy, Poland, Hungary, Belgium, Estonia and Latvia are so sorry they cannot oblige.

Land brokers and officials do not think there is any danger of a land boom in the farming areas of the west, for which the west should be devoutly thankful.

Chief regret of Thomas G. Masaryk on resigning as President of Czechoslovakia at the age of 83, after 17 years in office, is that he is too old to enjoy his favorite pastime of wrestling. Well, nobody can have everything.

The so-called peace plan arranged by France and England appears to have brought plenty of discord into Europe.

Truck drivers in Northern Maine have been given heating plants in their trucks to keep them warm and telephone sets which they can hook up to lines along the road in case the trucks stick in the snow. Thus does the machine age take romance out of our lives.

Canada's gold output this year is expected to break all previous Canadian records in gold production which should enable Canada to buy a lot of stuff that is really more useful than gold.

A team of four French contract bridge experts are playing a championship match in New York city. Presumably the language of the cards is the same in all tongues.

"Retail business best since 1929" was the headline. And that was the best on record, wasn't it?

Gov Curley favors biennial sessions of the Legislature and a cut of 20 percent in the number of legislators, which, he claims, would reduce state expenses by $1,000,000. But think of all the fun we should miss.

Paul Tangora, All-American guard at Northwestern, plans to be a "G" man after graduation next June. A good running guard is just what law enforcement needs.

Collections of Federal income taxes in Rhode Island between Jan 1 and Nov 30, this year, were $1,075,900 more than for the same period last year, an increase of 24.7 percent. So somebody's incomes must have gone up a good deal.

Rudyard Kipling will be 70 on Dec 30 and he will not have a telephone in his house. Even so, he wrote some grand stories years ago.

Fishermen taking two scup off Cape Cod predict a mild winter, but maybe the scup knew no better than to come north.

The St Louis Cardinals own control 20 ball clubs and 600 ball players so the Cardinals should be good for a long time to come.

According to Norman Thomas the American Naval policy is a "needless insult to Japan." Mr Thomas probably does not think so much of the Japanese Naval policy either.

WINTHROP SCHOOL GRADS
TO HAVE CHRISTMAS PARTY

Declaring that the delay on repairs to the Chelsea Bridge, which has been closed since last January, is inexcusable and is working a hardship on the people of his district, Rev Cyprian Adamksi, O. M. C., pastor of St Stanislaus' Church in that city, announced today that he will protest to authorities here and in Washington.

In wards 1 and 2, centers of a large Polish population, workmen and their families have been inconvenienced and storekeepers have lost business with the falling off of automobile traffic through that district, the priest said.

Many of the Polish workmen, he said, are employed in Charlestown and in order to reach their places of employment by the shortest route are obliged to walk across the bridge. I shall personally take up the fight of the people of my district," the priest said. "If necessary I shall carry their appeal to Washington. There is no reason why the residents of Chelsea should tolerate this condition any longer. We want immediate action.

I visited the bridge last Saturday and to all appearances little or no progress had been made on repairs since the previous visit about a month ago.

Contractors in charge of the work have pleaded that the work has been delayed by unforeseen and unavoidable accidents. Piles intended to replace the old pilings of the bridge were lost a month ago when the vessel bringing the merr was destroyed by fire. Later, it was claimed, a tanker rammed the bridge, throwing a span off center, and tying up the repairs.

Fr Adamski said he will lead a delegation to the meeting of the Chelsea Board of Aldermen tonight. Later in the week he will make a protest to Mayor Mansfield of Boston and, if action is not forthcoming, will carry his appeal to Gov Curley.

PROTESTS DELAY ON CHELSEA BRIDGE

Priests Charges Hundreds Inconvenienced
Gov. Curley announced today that 4500 requests for Christmas baskets had been received at the Governor's office and he said that the total was so huge that "it is impossible for me to accept any requests after this day."

"It is likewise impossible for me to fulfill those requests that have been received," he said, "unless the public are willing to assist."

I shall gladly contribute the cost of 200 Christmas baskets and respectfully urge any person who desires to render a real service to any needy family to send their names with $3 to Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, former president of the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., at room 364, at the State House. She will have charge of receipts and distribution of the Christmas baskets."

The Governor revealed that he had received pledges from Patrick Coleman and Joseph A. Tomasello that they would provide for 50 and 10 Christmas baskets, respectively.

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with this business. . . ."

—Governor Curley.

"My client is certainly glad this suit has been brought. I will appear for him and the answer will be a complete refutation of the charges."—Thomas H. Mahony, counsel for Mr. Dolan.

In view of this trilogy of welcome and delight, should we not expect Mr. Dolan and his associates to do everything within reason to expedite the trial of the equity suit which Mayor Mansfield has brought for the recovery of $250,000, alleged to have been obtained corruptly and fraudulently by the sale of city bonds while Mr. Dolan was treasurer? It is to be hoped that no sudden sickness, no urgent call for absence from the court's jurisdiction and no untoward dilatoriness on either side will defer the gratification of the desire expressed by Mr. Dolan and his two friends. Accusations and denials have been flying around so long that the average citizen will rejoice that Messrs. Dolan, Curley, Mahony and Mansfield and Corporation Counsel Foley are agreed that we should have a prompt judicial determination of the serious issues involved.
Governor Warns Backers Conspiracy

Laws Broad---Charges Raising

of Fund for Prosecution

Charging that a small group of men are going to great lengths to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Governor Curley issued the warning last night that he is taking steps to determine if there is not a conspiracy "to induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Mr. Dolan.

"It will be well to remember that the conspiracy laws are rather broad," he stated. "It can be proven that the gentlemen who have been so extremely busy and gone to such lengths to destroy the reputation of Mr. Dolan are parties to a conspiracy to destroy him, induce certain individuals to give false testimony and induce sworn statements that are not based on fact, and that they are attempting to raise money for the prosecution of Mr. Dolan, they had best beware.

I had this in mind when I referred yesterday to the old Irish axiom about the person cutting a switch to whip himself. "It refers to those persons who have in their hearts such malice, such hatred and such bitterness that they seek to destroy somebody else and are eventually destroyed themselves.

It was the second time within 24 hours that Governor Curley came out in public support of the man who was his city treasurer when Mayor.

Won't Show Hand

It was believed by many last night that the Governor had in mind, in part, the report current in some circles that a group of Republicans have made the offer to raise a fund to be used in paying the expenses to Boston of Edward J. Supple, now in Florida. Supple was president of the Legal Securities Corporation, which is charged Dolan dominated, and Supple has stated that Mr. Dolan did organize and finance the organization, which did considerable bond business with the city while Mr. Dolan was treasurer.

"To whom do you refer, Governor, when you state that certain gentlemen have been extremely busy trying to destroy Mr. Dolan's reputation?"

"Well, I see no reason at this time to show my hand," the Governor returned.

District-Attorney William J. Foley stated last night that he intends to interest himself in the testimony and decisions given by the court in the bill of equity filed by Mayor Mansfield against former City Treasurer Dolan and six others, and that he will take criminal action against any of those involved, if the testimony warrants.

Special Assistant Corporation Counsel George R. Farnum, the ace investigator in the case, dispatched a special operative to Florida and secured a statement from Edward J. Supple, and an agreement from Supple that he would testify for the city when the bill comes up for a hearing.

Is understood that Supple will come to Boston and testify that former City Treasurer Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation in 1929, which was a short time before James M. Curley was elected Mayor.

President Up to 1933

This is believed to be the new evidence that Mayor Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Henry Foley and Mr. Farnum have uncovered in the drive of more than a year to have aired in court the administration at City Hall of former City Treasurer Dolan.

The interest in Supple centres about the statement in the bill in equity that he was elected president and director and general manager of the Legal Securities Corporation, and held this position until early in 1933, and because he is not named as one of the respondents in the bill, whereas others who held offices in this corporation are.

That he will be the ace witness for the city in the hearing was felt by many last night.

Considerable mystery surrounded the present whereabouts of Mr. Supple last night. Attempts to reach him at 615 Avon Road, West Palm Beach, Fla., proved futile, it being stated that he could not be located.

At Scituate All Summer

Although it will come as a surprise to many, it was learned last night that he lived most of the summer at Scituate, and returned to the South when the season closed on the south shore.

It is known that Attorney Farnum hopes to establish through court procedure the identity of the Boston attorney, prominently identified with city and state politics, who Supple charges acted as intermediary for one of the parties concerned in the probe before the finance commission on the legal issues. At the same time, Supple is reported as saying that this attorney had asked him as a personal favor to promise not to see or talk with anyone or give any information whatsoever pertaining to the probe.

In direct refutation of the statement of Supple that Mr. Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation, it is the finance commission report quoting Mr. Dolan as saying that he had nothing to do with the formation of the company, and no supervision over its activities, that it was either in business or in the process of starting business before he heard about it.

Master May Hear Case

Opinion was general last night that the Supreme Court would order the bill in equity to be heard by a master.

Where the facts submitted are long and involved, this is the general procedure. The master reports back to a single justice of the Supreme Court, and both contesting parties have the right to take exception to the findings of the master.

There appeared to be small likelihood last night that the issues would eventually be tried before a jury. Atty. Mansfield stated that the respondents may file a motion for a jury trial, but that he questioned whether the respondents have a right to a jury trial in such equity proceedings, with the possibilility that it may be ruled it is discretionary with the court.

The nearest approach in recent years to the bill in equity filed against Mr. Dolan and the others is the Medford Trust Company proceedings.

It is anticipated that from six weeks to three months will elapse before the bill comes up for a hearing. The law department of the city seemingly has its case prepared for hearing, but the respondents are entitled to sufficient time to prepare their defence to the allegations.

No Word From Respondents

This involves pleadings which may be long, a motion for a bill of particulars setting forth the allegations in more detail, answers and further answers.

An ominous silence prevailed last night among Mr. Dolan and many of the other respondents. No statements were forthcoming from them, and they have retained counsel. That they will not be content to sit back and wait for the issues to be heard in court was freely predicted, but that they will, rather, take the offensive. Last night's silence indicated to the legal-minded political observers that they are preparing their line of offence.

The law department of the city, in the meantime, has prepared an avalanche of data they believe to be of importance in the case. City Treasurer John Dorsey has been instructed to prepare an itemized list of all
FEDERAL PROBE OF
WPA SAYS CURLEY
Federal agents are investigating
the administration of the WPA in
Massachusetts. Governor Curley an-
nounced yesterday as he accused Ad-
ministrator Arthur G. Rotch of re-
ponsibility for a breakdown in the
relief programme.

"I have been informed that Wash-
ington has been investigating for
some time," he said, adding that he
believed the probes had been as-
signed here by Federal Relief Ad-
ministrator Harry L. Hopkins.

Regretting the numerous riots and
stormy criticism of the WPA, Sat-
urday, which grew out of the delay
in the payment of wages, and de-
claring that there had been an unfor-
tunate misunderstanding on the part
of the workers, David K. Niles, as-
istant WPA administrator in charge
of labor relations, announced last
night that all of the delayed wages
will be paid within a few days.

SOME TODAY
Yesterday shifts of clerical workers,
between 400 and 500 in all, were
engaged during the morning and part
of the afternoon at WPA payroll headquar-
ters in the Park square building, tabulating
payrolls and mailing checks.

When the workers were released, the
way had been expedited for the imme-
diate payment today of delayed wages
in a number of cities and towns. To-
morrow, additional payroll will be
ready, and by the end of the week all
of the delayed wages will be paid.

"It was unfortunate that the workers
should act as they did," Mr. Niles de-
clared. "To my knowledge there was
only a single case of a worker actual-
ly going unpaid for four weeks, and
that was in Springfield.

"I have change over from the ERA to
the WPA has, of course, created a tre-
rendous amount of clerical work. For
the past two weeks, augmented forces
of clerical workers have been employed
to get out the payrolls and checks as
soon as possible. During that time a
great many situations have been cleared
up.

"What many of the workers, however,
fall to understand, is that all WPA
workers in the future are to be paid
the same as all Federal workers, only
twice a month. Mr. Rotch, as WPA
administrator, and myself have vigor-
ously sought to have this regulation
changed, and while we still hope that
it may be changed, it has not been done
as yet. Now when workers say that
they have gone unpaid for four weeks,
that is not technically true. They are
not owed a full week's pay for four
weeks. The most that they are owed
for four weeks is one day's pay.

Peak Last Week
"Last week we reached the peak in
delayed payrolls, when there were
really many payrolls being held up be-
cause the necessary clerical work had
not been accomplished. But since that
time there has been a gradual decline
in the number of those still unpaid, so
that now it is but a fraction of the
120,000 men and women at work on the
WPA projects who are still unpaid,
and by the end of this week, all wages
will have been paid up to date.

Director of the Treasury Division and
a permanent employee of the U. S.
Treasury Department, James B. Law-
pin, who has co-operated in the work
of pushing through payroll checks.

Administrator Arthur G. Rotch last
night reiterated his statements that the
WPA is functioning smoothly, with a
few delays caused by lack of materials
and truck, but he pointed out that the
120,000 women and men at work is the
greatest number in the history of the
Federal emergency relief movement,
close to 7000 persons above his Dec. 1
quotas.
ALL TO GET WPA PAY IN A FEW DAYS

Clerks on Overtime to Finish Check on Payrolls

OFFICIALS REGRET RECENT OUTBREAKS

Curley Says Federal Probe of WPA Now Going on Here

Regretting the numerous riots and stormy criticism of the WPA, Saturday, which grew out of the delay in the payment of wages, and declairing that there had been an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of the workers, David K. Niles, assistant WPA administrator in charge of labor relations, announced last night that all of the delayed wages will be paid within a few days.

Yes, say shifts of clerical workers, between 90 and 100 in all, were engaged during the morning and part of the afternoon at the WPA payroll headquarters in the Park square building, tabulating payrolls and mailing checks.

When the workers were released, the had been expedited for the immediate payment of delayed wages in a number of cities and towns. Tomorrow, additional payrolls will be of the delayed wages will be paid.

"It was unfortunate that the workers should act as they did," Mr. Niles de- clared. "To my knowledge there was only a single case of a worker actually going unpaid for four weeks, and

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"WHO IS HE?"

Eugene T. Brady of Pittsfield, who attacked Governor Curley in Washington statement and the Governor commented—"Who is he?"

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GOV. CURLEY TO GET RARE DISH

Plymouth Succotash to Be Served on Dec. 21

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 15—Governor Cur- ley will be treated to a new dish, served nowhere else in the world but Ply- mouth, when he attends Forefathers' Day at the Old Colony Club in com- memoration, on Dec. 21, of the landing of the Pilgrims.

It is Plymouth succotash and vastly different from the accepted variety of corn and beans. According to old recipes, it consists of corned beef and chicken cooked separately. To this meat combination is added hullied corn, New York State beans, potatoes and turnips.

After the meat and vegetables are cooked for several hours together, the dish is left out of doors overnight to freeze. When it thaws and is re- heated it is about the richest plate served according to old residents who know of nowhere in the world where the dish is copied.
U. S. STARTS PROBE OF BAY STATE WPA

A federal investigation of the WPA administration here is under way from Washington, Gov. Curley announced yesterday, following the revelation that the pay of thousands of workers was from 10 days to six weeks overdue.

The governor said he assumed the investigation was being conducted by Harry Hopkins' department and that it was unquestionably needed.

His announcement followed a week of mounting crisis in the affairs of WPA, with near-riots in several cities and towns, and thousands of workers forced to go on welfare.

"Unquestionably something should be done," said Gov. Curley.

Gov. Curley Does Bit for Italian Red Cross

Gov. Curley; Mrs. Frieda Smith, of the Italian Red Cross; A. P. Nardini, sculptor; J. A. Tomasello, and Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, l. to r., as Gov. Curley ordered Nardini's bust of President Roosevelt to be sent to the latter as a Christmas gift, in aid of the Italian Red Cross.
Governor Demands Mansfield Resign

Mayor "Too Busy" to Read Curley's Latest Onslaught

Mayor Mansfield had had no time to read Governor Curley's attack on him when newspapermen asked for a reply today. On the governor's suggestion that he retire, the mayor marked that if anyone should retire it ought to be the governor, who had recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired and that he needed five rub-downs a week.

"On the other hand," the mayor commented, "I am enjoying excellent health, and, although the job is a difficult one because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am confident of my ability to meet all problems.

Curley Attacks "Wild Orgy of Expenditures"

Contends Mayor Has Brought Increased Taxes, Debts and Inefficiency

Holds Boston Ruled by "Abject Whiner"
sible, put it as I have not convinced me of the justice and necessity I am willing to assume full responsibility, and provided there was a just apportionment, of cost and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times.

"But the result, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive.

### Cities' Subway Extension

"The increase for rapid transit resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor Square and in addition resulted in a saving of more than $1,000,000 in the administration of the Old Style Relief Department, and in addition preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis.

"The remainder of the increase of the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a public works program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922 and which has given Boston pre-eminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America, but throughout the world.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water and sewer purposes, representing more than $750,000, is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he began his administration in 1930.

"In 1930, when I assumed the office as mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department during the first year of my last term was $2,947,955.00. In 1932, my last term, it had been reduced to $3,133,100, a reduction of $3,133,100, a further reduction of $1,965,000, or 33 per cent per year.

"In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor, the cost of conducting the police department was $6,185,872.18 and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to $5,342,901, a saving of nearly $1,000,000. In 1935, the expenditure for the police department is $5,850,615, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars, and the chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police Department in 1935 of $1,000,000, all borrowed and used for the first time in the history of the city for Police Department maintenance.

"This audacious and slick attempt at double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

### Cities Fire Department Costs

"In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the Fire Department was $4,783,455.32 and in 1933 this had been reduced to $4,544,295, as against $4,372,501 under Mr. Mansfield. The fact that the Fire and Police departments are understaffed, since no appreciable reductions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor of Boston.

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim were due to salary restorations, notwithstanding his charge that sixty-five cents of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1932, the first and last years of my last administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935 under the present incompetent incumbent.

### Points to Unpaid Taxes

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office as mayor, and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of $18,673,240.77 and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some $6,000,000 in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was $19,266,067, or 50 per cent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire State, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of PWA, ERA, CWA and WPA, which represented an expenditure of $60,000,000 in Boston during the past two years, was not available to me during my four years as mayor.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate and increased debt and increased inefficiency.

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**State's Selectmen to Discuss Welfare**

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association will take place in the Gardner Auditorium, State House, Jan. 3 and 4. The speakers will include Governor James M. Curley, Arthur G. Rotch, Federal WPA administrator; Andrew H. Peterson, PWA administrator; Frederick Butler, president of the County Commissioners' and Sheriffs' Association of Massachusetts, and Edward T. Simoneau, former assistant attorney general. There will be a discussion of legislation relating to the administration of public welfare and old age assistance, distribution of the gasoline tax, funds for road work, Federal relief projects, taxation, biennial sessions of the Legislature and other problems affecting town and county government.
Flyers and Flying
The Baron’s Refusal to Toast the Governor of Massachusetts — Curley’s Cat-Out-of-the-Bag — Boston’s New Seaplane Line — Amelia Earhart’s Sex War — A Droolism and Something They Taught Us at Yale

By Daniel Rochford
(Transcript of each Monday's Transcript)

How would you like it if Governor James M. Curley were to invest the air with a toast and infest it with seas?

Well, once upon a time, in those days when there was a great prohibition upon the land, a considerable gathering of gentlemen and ladies were met in a basking hall in Brockton, Massachusetts to eat. And their eating was in honor of the then governor of such a state whose name was T. von Tippleskirch. It was at the Brockton Fair.

Overwhelmed by the occasion, one of the local baronets made a rousing appeal to the assembled eaters to “drink a toast to our great governor” (this was in the days before Mr. Curley’s administration). And thereupon all the ladies and gentlemen reached for their wine tumblers, lifted them foolishly to eye level, smiled fatuously at each other and then drank. As the peristyle was of swallowing motion disappeared from the several hundred necks, one gentleman was seen not to have touched his glass nor made any pretense at making the gesture.

So his gesture is, to a degree, a mere flourish.

But in his telegram, his Excellency, stated: “The city of Boston has this day granted a permit for a hydroplane service between the State Pier at South Boston and East Thirty-first street, New York, the running time to be about one hour between the two points.”

Secrets — Now, in the first place, the city did not grant the permit. In the out of salt water from near the Fish Pier in South Boston, for his Saturday morning and drop Christman bundles at the New Mount Desert. This annual custom is evident — it is interesting to speculate on the effect of a competing passenger service upon American Airlines. Undoubtedly the new operation will be attractive in schedule and equipment, and will first cut into A.A.’s passenger bookings. But I believe that the added public interest in using the air to go to New York, will yield so many more passengers that even very long, both lines will be carrying encouraging loads. Certainly the new services by seaplanes, enabling a Boston man to leave his desk at 11 A.M., be in New York city for lunch at 12:30, leave a New York city office at 2.20 and be back in Boston to sign his mail at 4.45, will attract new air travelers. No train can compete with an actual 90 minute water-front to water-front inter-city passage. Nor can the present handplane schedules which put you down at Newark, some half hour to three-quarters of an hour by auto-to outside New York.

Females — So much for our toast to the governor. Whatever his other faults, and there be many, Governor Curley is air-minded and helpful in matters aeronautical. And he won’t mind my saying that he missed a chance to make a public announcement featuring a development in his perpetual desire to build up the harbor of Boston as a seaport. A new flying boat line, each a harbor and port development project as a new steamship service. And, as tribute to the city’s investment in seaplane ramp and airport at

Aerial Santa Claus

WILLIAM H. WINCIPAW, pilot for the W. S. Quimby Company, who will leave Boston Christmas morning by air and drop Christman bundles at the New England lighthouses from Cape Cod to Mount Desert. This annual custom, which he began in 1927, will attract new air travelers.

+++

A TOAST — And so here’s to Governor Curley, in water if you wish, or in bubbling champagne if you can believe him sincere in his Saturday’s promise to seek legislation making Boston harbor the terminus for the expected transatlantic airplane services. Because the governor, in his telegram, indulged himself in a gesture. He knows that no telegram of his will put Boston on the transatlantic air route map. God and geography have long since accomplished that objective.

So his gesture is, to a degree, a mere flourish.

But in his telegram, his Excellency, stated: “The city of Boston has this day granted a permit for a hydroplane service between the State Pier at South Boston and East Thirty-first street, New York, the running time to be about one hour between the two points.”

SECRET — Now, in the first place, the city did not grant the permit. In the...
The trouble with Amelia Earhart is that she never went to Yale. Professor A. G. Keller straightened out this whole muddled age-old war between the sexes. He said: "It's a man's world in this wise: that man is stronger than woman. Primitive man, seeking the supremacy over woman, did not wait around with his clubs until some woman, sickly influenza and ragged peddler, called, "Sweet-heart, here are the clubs, rage it out to see who is the most fit and he himself was throbby influenza and then seek out his mate and say "Sweet-heart, here are the clubs, take your choice and then let their husbands' wishes rather than their own.

SEXES—And so for the airplanes. Assume that girl pilots are exactly as useful as male pilots. Almost half of all air line travel is done by females. And lady passengers do not want lady pilots. That air line that dared to employ only lady pilots would lose plenty of determined gals to remember to send along their annual dues to the Lucy Stone League. It was "an insult to these sex." Why is it that despite their very obvious advantages, female obstetricians are generally not desired by prospective mothers? The preference is for male doctors. But the girls are not reasonable in their injured feelings. Because their complaint is not against males, but against females.

WOMEN—The air line gave as its excuse, not that Priotesa Richey could not handle bad weather assignments. But that the sheer physical toll of handling the controls of a big air transport under foul conditions, required the superior physical strength of men. This made Mrs. Putnam angry. It made all the girl pilots angry. It undoubtedly resulted in arousing hundreds of determined gals to remember to send along their annual dues to the Lucy Stone League. It was "an insult to these sex." But the girls are not reasonable in their injured feelings. Because their complaint is not against males, but against females.

The trouble with Amelia Earhart is that she never went to Yale. Professor A. G. Keller straightened out this whole muddled age-old war between the sexes. He said: "It's a man's world in this wise: that man is stronger than woman. Primitive man, seeking the supremacy over woman, did not wait around with his clubs until some bright morning when his female was feeling most fit and he had worked himself up to be a lady pilot, and then seek out his mate and say "Sweet-heart, here are the clubs, take your choice and then let their husbands' wishes rather than their own.

But we must drink a second toast, this one to Amelia Earhart. And it will be in a very mild wine, a weak sauterne. The answer will never be reached by contrasting the sexes. The true solution is the obvious one of cooperation between the sexes. A man and a woman make the strongest survival combination. No partnership of two women or of two men can ever equal the partnership of a man and a woman. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take cooking. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take music and art. Women have taken piano and painting lessons through the ages. Yet the greatest musicians and painters have always been men. Take manufacturing. Women have made the strongest survival combination. No partnership of two women or of two men can ever equal the partnership of a man and a woman. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take manufacturing. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men.

"You'll never settle anything arguing which sex is superior. Actually in every field of human achievement, man is superior. Skip over the obvious fields where the male has the advantage, Take dress making. That's a female job, if ever there was one. Who are the world's greatest dressmakers? They're men. Take cooking. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take music and art. Women have taken piano and painting lessons through the ages. Yet the greatest musicians and painters have always been men. Take manufacturing. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take dress making. That's a female job, if ever there was one. Who are the world's greatest dressmakers? They're men. Take cooking. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take music and art. Women have taken piano and painting lessons through the ages. Yet the greatest musicians and painters have always been men. Take manufacturing. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take dress making. That's a female job, if ever there was one. Who are the world's greatest dressmakers? They're men. Take cooking. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take music and art. Women have taken piano and painting lessons through the ages. Yet the greatest musicians and painters have always been men. Take manufacturing. Women have been the cooks from the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take dress making. That's a female job, if ever there was one. Who are the world's greatest dressmakers? They're men.

The chief field auditor of the WPA, who has been in Providence, is expected to Boston today to lend a hand in straightening out the tangle over WPA pay checks. Branton said.

The chief field auditor of the WPA, who has been in Providence, is expected to Boston today to lend a hand in straightening out the tangle over WPA pay checks. Branton said.

While state WPA authorities strove today to hasten delivery of pay checks to thousands of federal relief workers, Raymond C. Branton, regional director for the WPA, today laid delay in the starting of state projects at the door of the State House.

Ten extra paymasters were distributing 2500 WPA pay checks in 34 cities and towns in Essex county today. S. John Connolly, Essex county regional director, said that the checks came in late yesterday night and office workers labored and in yesterday, without pay, getting the checks ready for distribution today.

State blamed for WPA delay
Regional Director Says Projects Were Not in Time

Regional Director Says Projects Were Not in Time
day and it was predicted that the payrolls delays would be overcome by Friday or Saturday. Sawyer's office staff, themselves now paid for two or three weeks, are working night and day to speed checking of assignment cases. The transition from ERA to WPA, entailing an enormous amount of clerical work, including the necessity for classing certain types of laborers and skilled workers at prevailing wages, caused the delay, Sawyer said.

Administrator Rotch says today he had received no new complaints of pay checks delays from cities and towns.

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DEC 1 6 1935

TEXT OF CHARGES AUTBY GOV. CURLEY

Following is the complete text of the statement issued by Gov. Curley today regarding Mayor Mansfield's administration:

No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized the pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of years, has been governed by mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1934 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites. During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some one who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority-minded man, picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr. Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded. The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield for mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste an corruption which represented the loss of 65c of every dollar expended by the city,

PUBLIC DECEIVED

In the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate.

AS TO CITY'S DEBT

In a recent statement the present mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term in January of 1930, the debt (the meant the net debt) was $102,176,784, while four years later, on Dec. 1, 1934, the debt (the meant the net debt) was $135,815,273.14, an increase of $33,638,488.33, or about 33 1-3 per cent. This bald statement is the most

SCHOOL COSTS

The Increase for rapid transit, which resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor square and, in Boston also, resulted in a saving of more than $1,000,000 in the administration of the soldiers' relief department, preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis. The remainder of the

THE TRAFFIC TUNNEL

Would Mayor Mansfield favor the people who are unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or, were he in my position, would he have not found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines at the present time, which is identically the course he has adopted. That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of $17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity I am willing to assume full responsibility: and I must state that there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead and for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive.
been reduced to $5,312,000.00, a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent. Again, in 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the police department was $7,444,427.00, a further increase of $1,100,000.00. In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor, the cost of conducting the police department was $6,158,592.13, and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to $5,321,000.00—a saving of nearly $1,000,000.00.

**FIRE AND POLICE**

In 1935, the expenditure for the police department is $7,080,618, an increase over my last year of more than $300,000.00, or 10 per cent. The increase is maintained, and the department is under the present incompetent incumbent, Mr. Mansfield. Mayor Mansfield is not the only one who has failed to inform the public that there was a cash deficit of $13,617,240.17, or 50 per cent of the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in Boston during the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be the increased costs represented by increases in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of all intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of the city, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent in his own department, but he induced the people to believe that there was a cash deficit of some six million dollars. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render to the city of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor.

**DEFICIT AND TAXES**

To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, with the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, who has increased expenses in every department undeniably as he will claim was due to salary restoration notwithstanding that both the fire and police departments are understaffed since there are no appreciable additions have been made to either department during the past two years as mayor of Boston.

**CURLEY WARNS IN DOLAN CASE**

Dist.-Atty. Foley Promises Action of Court Hearing Warrants

While Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley promised criminal prosecution of all persons involved, if testimony at the supreme court hearing warrants it, Gov. Curley today warned that a counter-investigation may be made to determine whether the bill in equity filed by the city of Boston against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer, and six other persons, is the result of a conspiracy to destroy Dolan's reputation.

Reports that the city would bring an additional suit against Dolan within a month and, at the same time, institute legal action against Dolans' reputation.


**IRISH AXIOM**

"I had this in mind when I referred yesterday to the old Irish axiom about the man who couldn't cut a switch to whip himself."

"It refers to those persons who have in their hearts such malice, such hatred, and such bitterness that they seek to destroy a man of solid character and are eventually destroyed themselves."
Society, Business Leaders Numerous in Ranks of Boston’s Fire Chasers

Top Hat “Sparks” Seen Often at Big Blazes

Many prominent socialites have joined the ranks of that group of persons, familiarly known as "sparks." It was revealed today by a veteran who has responded to 25,000 alarms of fire in 25 years of "sparking."

A "spark," as they are called in Boston, is a perfectly normal citizen until he hears the sound of a trapper in an engine house or catches the sight of a piece of fire apparatus in action.

LOSES BEST GIRL

A red blooded "spark" will leave his best girl on a street corner and hasten to a fire, trusting to his luck to be able to square himself with the girl between alarms. One Boston "spark" admits losing his best girl, just because "he obeyed the call of the wild," the clang of a bell on a ladder truck.

Boston’s roster of "sparks" contains a distinguished and aristocratic list of names mingled with the names of persons in all walks of life. These embryo firemen may be divided into two classes. The first regard themselves attached to some engine or ladder company. The second class hold a roving commission and are to be found at every large fire. No matter what the hour or the weather, they are there.

George Whitney, a prominent socialite, a grandson of a railroad president, is an avid "spark" who has attached himself to Engine 19, Babson street, Mattapan.

Whitney lives in Milton and has been responding to alarms for the last 30 years. He does not confine his "sparking" to Boston but travels all over the country to large fires. Whitney has a tapper in his house and leaves his bed on the second alarm for any fire in Boston.

It is not unusual for Whitney to break away from a social function abruptly to attend a fire. Many times he has startled Boston firemen.
by working a "pipeline" while wear-
ing a silk hat and evening clothes. Whitney's companion "spark" who usually accompanies him to con-
flagrations in other cities is a man 
who has been chasing fire engines 
for the last 25 years, and who has 
worked at more fires than any single 
man in the city of Boston. His 
name is Benjamin Ellis.

HAS MANY TROPHIES

Ellis has a business office at 79 
Cambridge street, opposite the Bow-
doin square firehouse. The walls of 
the office are lined with photo-
graphs of the large fires that have 
ocurred in Boston and elsewhere 
during the last 50 years. He also 
has many trophies and relics of fires 
gone by. He receives every alarm in 
the city over a short wave radio 
which he has on his desk. 

Ellis knows every man in the de-
partment by name. He can rattle 
off the location in any box in the 
city the second it strikes. He has 
a detailed knowledge of department 
routine and can tell which com-
panies respond to different boxes. 

Russell S. Codman, Jr., of Mari-
boro street, a noted member of the 
Union Boat Club, is another Back 
Bay "spark" whose blood tinges at 
the clarion call of fire. He has a 
tapper in his house and responds to 
third alarms. The men at Engine 
10, Mt. Vernon street, know him 
well, for he reports there periodi-
cally to have a "professional" chat 
with the boys. Codman often ap-
pears for "duty" with towering and 
evening clothes. His greatest ex-
plot was at a very serious woods 
fire in Mansfield, where he per-
sonally took charge. While he was 
manning a hose at the fire his com-
panions left him. He was drenched 
when he was unable to control the 
line alone.

Ernest Reuter, of 39 Clyde street, 
Brookline, former president of a 
brewing company, has been follow-
ing fires for 45 years. He was the 
first man in Boston to have a radio 
in his car to receive alarms as he 
rode along. At his home he has 
the most complete fire alarm radio 
receiving set in the country. He 
gets alarms from cities all over the 
country.

HAS FIVE TAPPERS

Five tappers crack out alarms for 
as many cities as the home of 
George P. Cobb, of 24 Summer 
street, Brookline, who has been 
chasing fires for over 40 years. He 
was named commissioner of fire-
men's relief by Gov. Curley.

Harry Belknap is a "spark" who 
holds an affectionate place in the 
hearts of all firemen. For Harry 
usually appears on cold, bitter 
ights with a can of hot coffee 
and sandwiches for frostbitten fire-
men.

Mrs. Belknap is always on hand 
at big fires and assists her husband 
in distributing warm beverages. Mr. 
and Mrs. Belknap reside at 512 
Beacon street.

A "spark" will do any number of 
things to assist a fireman. He man-
s the hose at fires, assists in raising 
ladders, and on many occasions 
will go into the heart of the fire 
and aid in saving life and property. 
Oftentimes his clothes are ruined 
but the true "spark" hardly notices 
it. The majority of men usually 
have regular equipment which they 
wear at fires. Most "sparks" have 
badges given to them by the fire 
commissioner. At a fire where their 
help is not needed they usually 
congregate in bunches of two or three 
and get out the work of the men, 
much like the way a baseball fan 
applauds a clever play.

The honor of being the only spark 
to ever buy a fire engine and oper-
ate it belongs to John Phelan of 
Cambridge, who has his own engine 
which he keeps at Milford, N. H., 
where it is used at all fires.

A septuagenarian, who is known 
by firemen in New York, Buffalo, 
Syracuse and Boston, is Frank Or-
cutt. He hangs his hat at Bowdoin 
Square.

IN ORDER TO EMHnZEMEM THE 
extremes to which a "spark" will go 
to attend a fire, it might be well to 
relate this story, which has given 
"sparks" and firemen many a 
chuckle.

QUITS WEDDING

It concerns a wealthy Back Bay 
scion who, 11 years ago, was enjoy-
ing his wedding supper at the En-
geineers club. The wine was flow-
ing freely, the guests were in the 
best of spirits, the bride and bride-
groom beamed happily, suddenly 
the phone rang.

An excited voice came over the 
wire, "There's a three-bagger down-
town," it said! A brighter gleam 
crept into the eyes of the bride-
groom. In a moment he bolted for 
the fire. His honeymoon was de-
layed for several hours.

The "sparks" have two organiza-
tions in the city of Boston, the best 
known is the Box 52 club, which is 
named for the box that was pulled 
for the great Boston fire. The other 
club is the Metropolitan Sparks 
club, organized for the purpose of 
bettering the conditions of fire de-
partments and men. If a fireman is 
killed in the line of duty the Metro-
politan club always places a table 
brooch at the engine house to which he was 
attached. They also hold many so-
cial affairs during the year.

One of the unwritten rules of 
sparkdom and one that is consid-
ered reasonable if broken, is the 
obligation to notify all "sparks" not 
present at a big conflagration. Most 
"sparks" have hobbies in connection 
with fire department matters. Some 
are interested in the fire alarm sys-
tems, others are familiar with the 
operation of the various engine 
equipment. Many commit to mem-
ory box locations, still others have 
a passion for photographing blazes.

Fondness for attending fires is not 
a fad with a "spark," it is merely a 
second nature. It is born in him. 
It is an unexplainable irresistible 
force that makes him run to a fire 
without question.

CONCLUDED
CURLEY CHARGES MAYOR WITH ORGY OF SPENDING

continued
DEBT OF CITY
UP $6,000,000,
HE DECLARES

Governor Charges Mansfield Makes
Promises He Can Not Fulfill and with
"Whining Since Day He Took Office"
—Recommends He Serve People by
Retiring

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston was charged with
having conducted a wild orgy of expenditures during the past two
years by Gov. James M. Curley today in a blistering five page
prepared statement which the Governor issued at the State House.

POINTS TO INCREASED DEBT

The statement, discussing the fi-
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mayor, had been promised by the
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When it was issued today is con-
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Mansfield administration and that
the figures which the mayor had
quoted about the last Curley ad-
ministration were incorrect.

The Governor alleged that under
Mayor Mansfield the operating costs
of nearly all the city departments
have increased.

The statement bristled with the
following terms:
"Incompetent," "dastardly,"
"chicanery," "duplicitious," and "au-
dacious and slick attempt at
double entry bookkeeping."

The Governor said that "no man
in the history of Boston politics ever
descended to a depth as low as the
present mayor to secure election."

The Governor charged the mayor
with making promises impossible of
fulfillment and "whining since the
day he took office."

After a discussion of financial de-
tails the Governor concluded his
statement saying:
"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor
for two years, and the only evidence
that the public has of his adminis-
tration is represented in an increased
rate, an increased debt, and increased
efficiency.

"ORGY OF EXPENDITURES"

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to
point to a single substantial, en-
during public improvement created
during his entire term, but an abject
whiner from beginning to end.
There is one real service that Mr.
Mansfield can render the people
of Boston, and that is to announce
his retirement as mayor."

The statement further said:
"The Governor charges that the
debt of the city increased from
$60,000,000 to $135,000,000 in the
four-year period from 1930.
Gov. Curley went on to say:
"This bald statement without
explanation is the most dastardly
attempt ever made by any mayor
to mislead the public in financial
matters affecting the city, and un-
questionably was deliberately made
with a view to deceive the citizens
and discredit his predecessor.
Mayor Mansfield ought to know or
should have been told that of this
total increase in the net debt $14,-
575,613.11 was due in part to the
issue of bonds for the purpose of
providing for the relief of the needy
of Boston without burdening the
taxpayers with an increase in the
tax rate, since the issuance of
bonds for this purpose was in effect
the equivalent of a reduction of
$2.70 upon each $100 of valuation,
for the already over-burdened tax-
payers."

Concluded
CURLEY BLASTS MAYOR: MANSFIELD RECALL ASKED

Continued
GOVERNOR SEES SPENDING ORGY OF CITY FUNDS

Senator Langone Files Recall Bill After Curley Denounces Mayor and Reiterates He Ought to Resign

(Text of Curley statement on Page 2)

By DONALD R. WAUGH
Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston was charged with having conducted a wild orgy of expenditures during the last two years by Gov. James M. Curley, today, in a blistering five-page prepared statement which the Governor issued at the State House.

POINTS TO INCREASED DEBT

The statement, discussing the financial affairs of the city under the mayor, had been promised by the Governor since about a week ago.

When it was issued today it contained charges to the effect that the debt of the city increased some $6,000,000 under the first year of the Mansfield administration and that the figures which the mayor had quoted about the last Curley administration were incorrect.

The Governor alleges that under Mayor Mansfield the operating costs of nearly all the city departments have increased.

The statement bristled with the following terms:

"Incompetent," "dastardly," "chicanery," "duplicity," and "audacious and slick attempt at double entry bookkeeping."

The Governor said that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

The Governor charged the mayor with making promises impossible of fulfillment and "whining since the day he took office."

The Governor reiterated a previous demand that the mayor resign and the mayor today retorted that "if anybody should resign, it should be Gov. Curley."

The mayor pointed out that the Governor "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired and that he needed five rubdowns a week."

"On the other hand I am enjoying excellent health," he continued. "Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all problems."

Mayor Mansfield indicated that he would probably issue a statement after he had read what the Governor had said.

After a discussion of financial details the Governor concluded his statement saying:

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented ... an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency:"

"ORGY OF EXPENDITURES"

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."
The statement further said:

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of $1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

COMPARES OWN RECORD

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1934, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim were due to salary restoration, notwithstanding his charge that 65 cents of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor."

The statement also called attention to the mayor having said that the debt of the city increased from $112,000,000 to $135,000,000 in the four-year period from 1930.

Gov. Curley went on to say:

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor. Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt $14,573,013.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to $7,666,000 and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of $2.70 upon each $100 of valuation, for the already over-burdened taxpayers."

A special recall election to end Mayor Mansfield's term of office at the beginning of next year was proposed for consideration of the Legislature today by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston.

SEEKS MAY ELECTION

Senator Langone filed a bill with the clerk of the state senate this afternoon calling for including on the Boston ballot at the special election on the first Tuesday in May the following proposal:

"Shall there be an election for the mayor on the first Tuesday in November?"

If this proposal were to be carried at the special election, Langone proposed that another mayor be elected at the regular election in November and that this mayor take office next January, thus cutting off a year of the four-year term for which Mayor Mansfield was elected.

The Langone move aroused much speculation, coming as it did on the heels of Gov. Curley's blistering attack on Mayor Mansfield's administration a few hours earlier in the day. Langone appeared in the mid-afternoon at the office of the chief clerk of the Senate.

At the State House and the City Hall it caused a stir and speculation on whether it might not be the opening move of the Curley forces to attempt to drive Mansfield from office and entrench themselves again in City Hall.